

# ASP.NET WEB API

Nguyễn Văn Mạnh

# Nội dung chính

- **Tìm hiểu về Web API**
- **Xây dựng ứng dụng Web API**
- **Cấu hình Web API**
- **Web API Routing**
- **Web API Controller**
- **Parameter Binding.**

# .NET WEB API là gì?

- API là viết tắt của Application Programming Interface, phương thức **kết nối với các thư viện và ứng dụng khác**
- **Web API** là công nghệ khá mới của hãng Microsoft để xây dựng dịch vụ thành phần phân tán. **Web API** là mô hình hỗ trợ MVC: routing, controller, action result, filter, filter.
- ASP.NET Web API là một framework để xây dựng các dịch vụ HTTP có thể được truy cập từ bất kỳ khách hàng nào bao gồm các trình duyệt và các thiết bị di động. Nó là một nền tảng lý tưởng để xây dựng các ứng dụng RESTful trên .NET Framework

# Các đặc điểm của ASP.NET WEB API

- Là một nền tảng lý tưởng để xây dựng dịch vụ RESTful
- Được xây dựng trên ASP.NET và hỗ trợ ASP.NET request / response pipeline
- Ánh xạ các hành động HTTP bởi Methods name.
- Hỗ trợ các dữ liệu trả về khác nhau (JSON, XML....)
- Có thể lưu trữ (host) trong IIS , hoặc chính nó hoặc các máy chủ khác có hỗ trợ .NET 4.0+
- ASP.NET Web API framework tích hợp HttpClient để giao tiếp với máy chủ Web API. HttpClient có thể được sử dụng từ phía máy chủ ASP.MVC, ứng dụng Windows Form, Console hoặc các ứng dụng khác.

# ASP.NET Web API Versions

Web API Version	Supported .NET Framework	Coincides with	Supported in
Web API 1.0	.NET Framework 4.0	ASP.NET MVC 4	VS 2010
Web API 2 - Current	.NET Framework 4.5	ASP.NET MVC 5	VS 2012, 2013

# DEMO tạo Web API Project

- Web API config
- Global.asax
- Web API Controller
- Web API

# Configure Web API

# Configure Web API

- Project Web API có sẵn class `WebApiConfig` mặc định trong thư mục `App_Start` và `Global.asax`:

## Global.asax

```
public class WebAPIApplication : System.Web.HttpApplication
{
    protected void Application_Start()
    {
        GlobalConfiguration.Configure(WebApiConfig.Register);

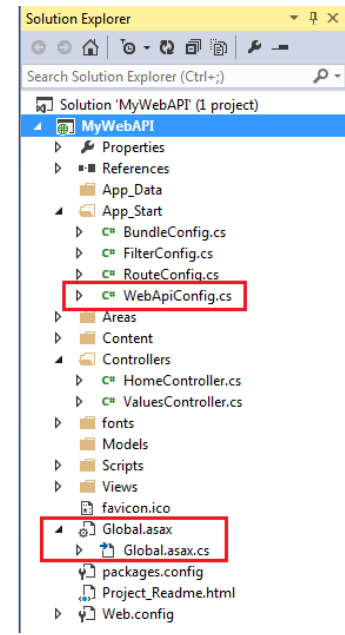
        //other configuration
    }
}
```

## WebApiConfig

```
public static class WebApiConfig
{
    public static void Register(HttpConfiguration config)
    {
        config.MapHttpAttributeRoutes();

        config.Routes.MapHttpRoute(
            name: "DefaultApi",
            routeTemplate: "api/{controller}/{id}",
            defaults: new { id = RouteParameter.Optional }
        );

        // configure additional webapi settings here..
    }
}
```





# HttpConfiguration

Property	Description
DependencyResolver	Gets or sets the dependency resolver for dependency injection.
Filters	Gets or sets the filters.
Formatters	Gets or sets the media-type formatters.
IncludeErrorDetailPolicy	Gets or sets a value indicating whether error details should be included in error messages.
MessageHandlers	Gets or sets the message handlers.
ParameterBindingRules	Gets the collection of rules for how parameters should be bound.
Properties	Gets the properties associated with this Web API instance.
Routes	Gets the collection of routes configured for the Web API.
Services	Gets the Web API services.

# Web API Routing

Web API hỗ trợ 2 kiểu định tuyến:

- Convention-based Routing
- Attribute Routing

# Convention-based Routing

Example: WebApiConfig with Default Route

```
public static class WebApiConfig
{
    public static void Register(HttpConfiguration config)
    {
        // Enable attribute routing
        config.MapHttpAttributeRoutes();

        // Add default route using convention-based routing
        config.Routes.MapHttpRoute(
            name: "DefaultApi",
            routeTemplate: "api/{controller}/{id}",
            defaults: new { id = RouteParameter.Optional }
        );
    }
}
```

# Tạo route bằng phương pháp thủ công

Example: Add Default Route

```
public static class WebApiConfig
{
    public static void Register(HttpConfiguration config)
    {
        config.MapHttpAttributeRoutes();

        // define route
        IHttpRoute defaultRoute = config.Routes.CreateRoute("api/{controller}/{id}",
                                                            new { id = RouteParameter.Optional }, null);

        // Add route
        config.Routes.Add("DefaultApi", defaultRoute);
    }
}
```

# MapHttpRoute()

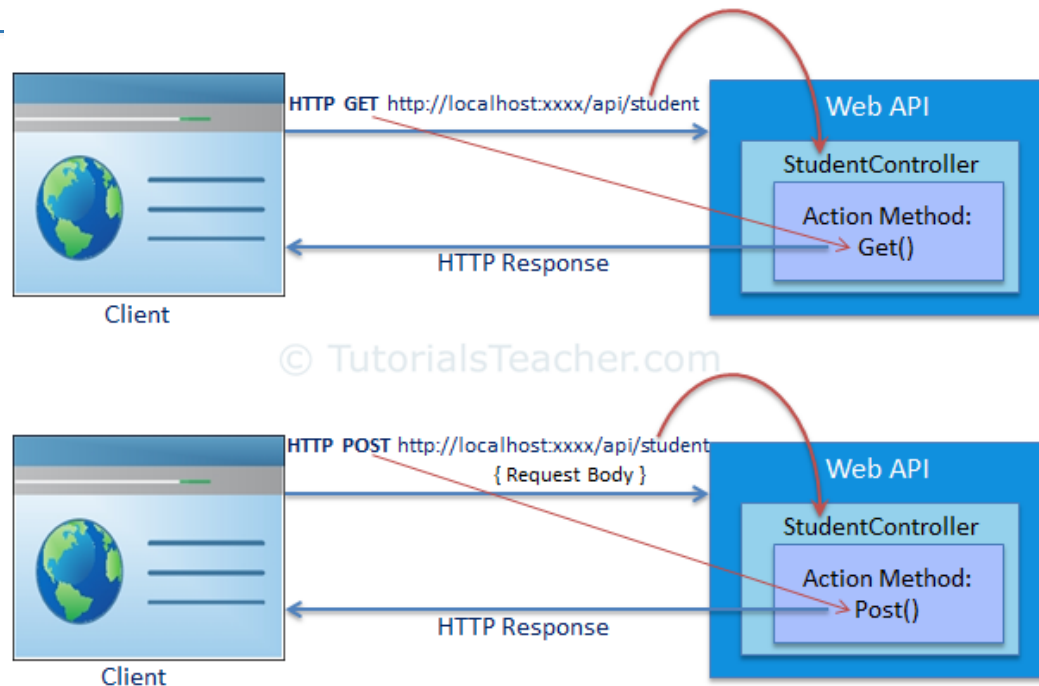
- List các tham số của phương thức MapHttpRouter:

Parameter	Description
name	Name of the route
routeTemplate	URL pattern of the route
defaults	An object parameter that includes default route values
constraints	Regex expression to specify characteristic of route values
handler	The handler to which the request will be dispatched.

# Xem cách Web API xử lý các yêu cầu gửi đến và phản hồi của Http

## Sample HTTP GET Request

```
GET http://localhost:1234/api/values/ HTTP/1.1
User-Agent: Fiddler
Host: localhost: 60464
Content-Type: application/json
```



# Configure Multiple Routes

## Example: Multiple Routes

```
public static class WebApiConfig
{
    public static void Register(HttpConfiguration config)
    {
        config.MapHttpAttributeRoutes();

        // school route
        config.Routes.MapHttpRoute(
            name: "School",
            routeTemplate: "api/myschool/{id}",
            defaults: new { controller="school", id = RouteParameter.Optional }
            constraints: new { id = "/d+" }
        );

        // default route
        config.Routes.MapHttpRoute(
            name: "DefaultApi",
            routeTemplate: "api/{controller}/{id}",
            defaults: new { id = RouteParameter.Optional }
        );
    }
}
```

# Attribute Routing

- **Attribute** sử dụng **[Route()]** attribute để xác định tuyến đường.
- Có thể áp dụng cho bất cứ một **controller** hoặc phương thức hành động nào.



# Attribute Routing

Để sử dụng **Attribute routing**, nó phải được kích hoạt trong WebApiConfig bằng cách gọi phương thức **config.MapHttpAttributeRoutes()**.

Example: Attribute Routing

```
public class StudentController : ApiController
{
    [Route("api/student/names")]
    public IEnumerable<string> Get()
    {
        return new string[] { "student1", "student2" };
    }
}
```

# Web API controller

- Web API controller là các class được tạo ra trong thư mục Controller hoặc thư mục khác trong thư mục gốc của Project.
- Tên phải kết thúc bằng **Controller**.
- Phải **using System.Web.Http.ApiController**
- Tất cả các phương thức public phải được gọi từ các action methods.
- Dựa trên các requests URL và các HTTP actions (**GET/POST/PUT/PATCH/DELETE**). Web API sẽ quyết định và đưa ra các action methods tương ứng để thực thi.

# Ví dụ

```
public class ValuesController : ApiController  ← Web API controller Base class
{
    // GET api/values
    public IEnumerable<string> Get()  ← Handles Http GET request
    {                                http://localhost:1234/api/values
        return new string[] { "value1", "value2" };
    }

    // GET api/values/5
    public string Get(int id)  ← Handles Http GET request with query string
    {                          http://localhost:1234/api/values?id=1
        return "value";
    }

    // POST api/values
    public void Post([FromBody]string value)  ← Handles Http POST request
    {                                          http://localhost:1234/api/values
    }

    // PUT api/values/5
    public void Put(int id, [FromBody]string value)  ← Handles Http Put request
    {                                                  http://localhost:1234/api/values?id=1
    }

    // DELETE api/values/5
    public void Delete(int id)  ← Handles Http DELETE request
    {                          http://localhost:1234/api/values?id=1
    }
}
```

# Tạo các phương thức không bắt đầu bằng các HTTP verb

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Net;
using System.Net.Http;
using System.Web.Http;

namespace MyWebAPI.Controllers
{
    public class ValuesController : ApiController
    {
        [HttpGet]
        public IEnumerable<string> Values()
        {
            return new string[] { "value1", "value2" };
        }

        [HttpGet]
        public string Value(int id)
        {
            return "value";
        }

        [HttpPost]
        public void SaveNewValue([FromBody]string value)
        {
        }

        [HttpPut]
        public void UpdateValue(int id, [FromBody]string value)
        {
        }

        [HttpDelete]
        public void RemoveValue(int id)
        {
        }
    }
}
```

# Các đặc điểm của Web API Controller

- Phải using lớp **System.Web.Http.ApiController**
- Phải được tạo trong thư mục gốc của Project. (Nên tạo trong thư mục **Controllers** theo quy ước)
- Tên phương thức có thể giống hoặc bắt đầu với **Http Verb**. Hoặc có thể áp dụng các Http verb attributes cho các phương thức ([HttpGet], [HttpPut], [HttpPost], [HttpDelete])
- Kiểu trả về có thể là bất cứ kiểu nào.

# Action Method Naming Conventions

HTTP Request Method	Possible Web API Action Method Name	Usage
GET	Get() get() GET() GetAllStudent() *any name starting with Get *	Retrieves data.
POST	Post() post() POST() PostNewStudent() *any name starting with Post*	Inserts new record.
PUT	Put() put() PUT() PutStudent() *any name starting with Put*	Updates existing record.
PATCH	Patch() patch() PATCH() PatchStudent() *any name starting with Patch*	Updates record partially.
DELETE	Delete() delete() DELETE() DeleteStudent() *any name starting with Delete*	Deletes record.

# Parameter Binding

# Parameter Binding

- Các ràng buộc mặc định:

HTTP Method	Query String	Request Body
GET	Primitive Type, Complex Type	NA
POST	Primitive Type	Complex Type
PUT	Primitive Type	Complex Type
PATCH	Primitive Type	Complex Type
DELETE	Primitive Type, Complex Type	NA



# Phương thức với các tham số nguyên thủy

## Example: Primitive Param

```
public class StudentContro:  
{  
    public Student Get(int  
    {  
    }  
}
```

## Example: Multiple Parameters Binding

```
public class StudentController : ApiController  
{  
    public Student Get(int id, string name)  
    {  
    }  
}
```

# POST Action Method with Primitive Parameter

Example: Post Method with Primitive Parameter

```
public class StudentController : ApiController
{
    public Student Post(id id, string name)
    {

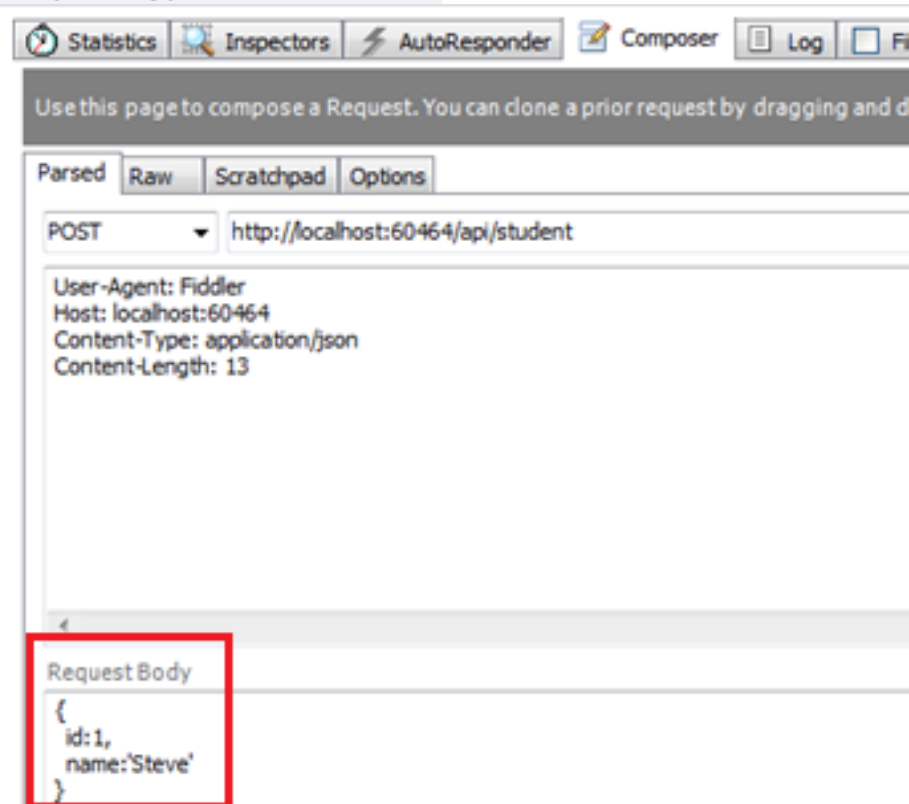
    }
}
```

# Http Post với kiểu dữ liệu phức tạp

Example: Post Method with Complex Type Parameter

```
public class Student
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
}

public class StudentController
{
    public Student Post(Student student)
    {
        // ...
    }
}
```



# Phương thức POST với tham số hỗn hợp

Example: Post Method with F

```
public class Student
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; }
}

public class StudentController
{
    public Student Post(int a
    {
    }
}
```

Parsed Raw Scratchpad Options

POST <http://localhost:60464/api/student?age=25>

User-Agent: Fiddler  
Host: localhost:60464  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 31

Request Body

```
{
  id:1,
  name:'steve'
}
```

# [FromBody] and [FromUri]

## Example: FromUri

```
public class StudentController : ApiController
{
    public Student Post([FromUri]Student stud)
    {
    }
}
```

## Example: FromBody

```
public class StudentController : ApiController
{
    public Student Post([FromBody]string name)
    {
    }
}
```

Parsed

Raw

Scratchpad

Options

POST

http://localhost:60464/api/student

User-Agent: Fiddler

Host: localhost:60464

Content-Type: application/json

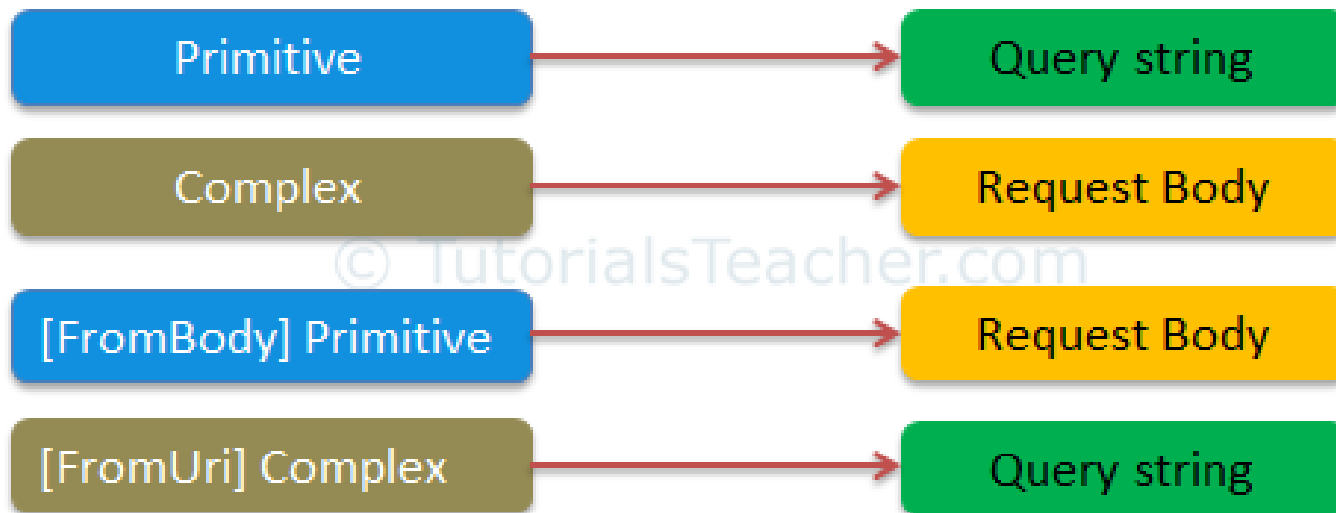
Content-Length: 10

Request Body

"steve"

## Action Parameter Type

## Binding Source



Web API Parameter Bindings

# Action Method Return Type

# Action Method Return Type

- Void
- Primitive type or Complex type
- HttpResponseMessage
- IActionResult



# Void

Example: Void Return Type

```
public class StudentController : ApiController  
{
```

#	Result	Protocol	Host	URL
8	204	HTTP	localhost:50948	/api/student?id=1

Statistics

Inspectors

AutoResponder

Composer

Use this page to compose a Request. You can clone a prior request

Parsed

Raw

Scratchpad

Options

DELETE http://localhost:50948/api/student?id=1

User-Agent: Fiddler  
Host: localhost:50948

Void Response Status

# Primitive or Complex Type

Example: Primitive or Complex Return

```
public class Student
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
}

public class StudentController : ApiController
{
    public int GetId(string name)
    {
        int id = GetStudentId(name);
        return id;
    }

    public Student GetStudent(string name)
    {
        var student = GetStudent(name);
        return student;
    }
}
```

Fiddler screenshot showing a GET request to `http://localhost:50948/api/student?name=john`. The response is `HTTP/1.1 200 OK` with headers including `Cache-Control: no-cache`, `Pragma: no-cache`, `Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8`, and `Expires: -1`. The response body is `11`.

Fiddler screenshot showing a GET request to `http://localhost:50948/api/student?id=1`. The response is `HTTP/1.1 200 OK` with headers including `Cache-Control: no-cache`, `Pragma: no-cache`, `Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8`, and `Expires: -1`. The response body is `{"Id":1,"Name":"Steve"}`.

# HttpResponseMessage



# HttpResponseMessage

## Example: Return HttpResponseMessage

```
public HttpResponseMessage Get(int id)
{
    Student stud = GetStudentFromDB(id);
```

```
    if (stud == null) {
```

Http

StatusCode.OK, stud);

The screenshot shows the Fiddler interface with the 'Inspectors' tab selected. The 'Headers' sub-tab is active, displaying the response headers for a GET request to `http://localhost:50948/api/student?id=100`. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found'. The '100' in the URL is highlighted with a red box.

Statistics Inspectors AutoResponder Composer Log

Headers TextView WebForms HexView Auth Cookies Raw

GET `http://localhost:50948/api/student?id=100` HTTP/1.1  
User-Agent: Fiddler  
Host: localhost:50948

Find... (press Ctrl+Enter to highlight all)

Get SyntaxView Transformer Headers TextView ImageView He

HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found  
Cache-Control: no-cache  
Pragma: no-cache  
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8  
Expires: -1  
Server: Microsoft-IIS/10.0  
X-AspNet-Version: 4.0.30319  
X-SourceFiles: =?UTF-8?RDpcVGvzdFBYb2p1Y3RzXG15V2ViQXB  
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET  
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2016 12:42:02 GMT  
Content-Length: 3

100

The screenshot shows the Fiddler interface with the 'Inspectors' tab selected. The 'Headers' sub-tab is active, displaying the response headers for a GET request to `http://localhost:50948/api/student?id=1`. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'HTTP/1.1 200 OK'. The '1' in the URL is highlighted with a red box. The 'Body' tab is also visible, showing the JSON response `{\"Id\":1,\"Name\":\"Steve\"}`.

Statistics Inspectors AutoResponder Composer Log

Headers TextView WebForms HexView Auth Cookies Raw

GET `http://localhost:50948/api/student?id=1` HTTP/1.1  
User-Agent: Fiddler  
Host: localhost:50948

Find... (press Ctrl+Enter to highlight all)

Get SyntaxView Transformer Headers TextView ImageView He

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Cache-Control: no-cache  
Pragma: no-cache  
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8  
Expires: -1  
Server: Microsoft-IIS/10.0  
X-AspNet-Version: 4.0.30319  
X-SourceFiles: =?UTF-8?RDpcVGvzdFBYb2p1Y3RzXG15V2ViQXB  
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET  
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2016 12:45:31 GMT  
Content-Length: 23

{\"Id\":1,\"Name\":\"Steve\"}

# IActionResult

Example: Return IActionResult Type using Ok() and NotFound() Methods

```
public IActionResult Get(int id)
{
    Student stud = GetStudentFromDB(id);

    if (stud == null)
    {
        return NotFound();
    }

    return Ok(stud);
}
```

# IActionResult

ApiController Method	Description
BadRequest()	Creates a BadRequestResult object with status code 400.
Conflict()	Creates a ConflictResult object with status code 409.
Content()	Creates a NegotiatedContentResult with the specified status code and data.
Created()	Creates a CreatedNegotiatedContentResult with status code 201 Created.
CreatedAtRoute()	Creates a CreatedAtRouteNegotiatedContentResult with status code 201 created.
InternalServerError()	Creates an InternalServerErrorResult with status code 500 Internal server error.
NotFound()	Creates a NotFoundResult with status code 404.
Ok()	Creates an OkResult with status code 200.
Redirect()	Creates a RedirectResult with status code 302.
RedirectToRoute()	Creates a RedirectToRouteResult with status code 302.
ResponseMessage()	Creates a ResponseMessageResult with the specified HttpResponseMessage.
StatusCode()	Creates a StatusCodeResult with the specified http status code.
Unauthorized()	Creates an UnauthorizedResult with status code 401.

# Create Custom Result Type

## Example: Create Custom Result Type

```
public class TextResult : IHttpActionResult
{
    string _value;
    HttpRequestMessage _request;

    public TextResult(string value, HttpRequestMessage request)
    {
        _value = value;
        _request = request;
    }

    public Task<HttpResponseMessage> ExecuteAsyn
    {
        var response = new HttpResponseMessage()
        {
            Content = new StringContent(_value),
            RequestMessage = _request
        };
        return Task.FromResult(response);
    }
}
```

## Example: Return Custom Result Type

```
public IHttpActionResult GetName(int id)
{
    string name = GetStudentName(id);

    if (String.IsNullOrEmpty(name))
    {
        return NotFound();
    }

    return new TextResult(name, Request);
}
```

# Web API Request/Response Data Formats



# Media Type

Chỉ định định dạng dữ liệu dưới dạng type/subtype:

- text/html,
- ext/xml,
- application/json,
- image/jpeg
- ...

# Media Type

## Example: Post Action Method

```
public class Student
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
}

public class StudentController : ApiController
{
    public Student Post(Student student)
    {
        // save student into db
        var insertedStudent = SaveStudent(student);

        return insertedStudent;
    }
}
```

Statistics Inspectors AutoResponder Composer Log Filters Timeline

Use this page to compose a Request. You can clone a prior request by dragging and dropping a session from the Web Sessions list.

Parsed Raw Scratchpad Options

POST http://localhost:60464/api/student HTTP/1.1

User-Agent: Fiddler  
accept: application/json  
content-type: text/xml  
Host: localhost:60464  
Content-Length: 20

Request Body

<Student xmlns:i="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="http://schemas.datacontract.org/2004/07/System.Data.DataContract" >  
<Name>Steve</Name>  
</Student>

Student data in XML format

Statistics Inspectors AutoResponder Composer

Use this page to compose a Request. You can clone a prior request by dragging and dropping a session from the Web Sessions list.

Parsed Raw Scratchpad Options

POST http://localhost:60464/api/student HTTP/1.1

User-Agent: Fiddler  
Host: localhost:60464  
Content-Length: 41  
accept: text/xml  
content-type: application/json

Request Body

{  
 name:'Steve'  
}

Student data in JSON format

# Media-Type Formatters

Media Type Formatter Class	MIME Type	Description
JsonMediaTypeFormatter	application/json, text/json	Handles JSON format
XmlMediaTypeFormatter	application/xml, text/json	Handles XML format
FormUrlEncodedMediaTypeFormatter	application/x-www-form-urlencoded	Handles HTML form URL-encoded data
JQueryMvcFormUrlEncodedFormatter	application/x-www-form-urlencoded	Handles model-bound HTML form URL-encoded data

THANK YOU