Designing and Building Enterprise Blazor Applications

ESSENTIAL LIFE CYCLE CONCEPTS

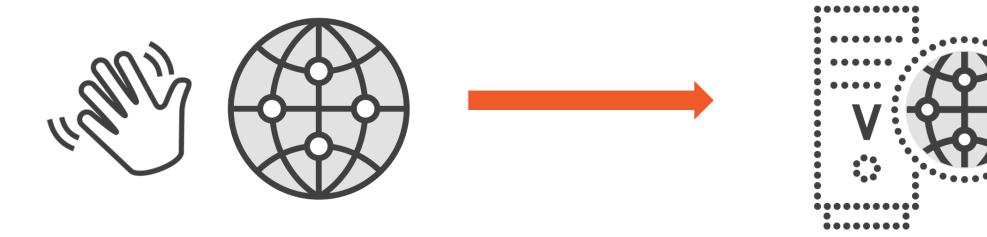


Alex Wolf

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Going Further with Blazor



Hello World!

Hello Real World



Our Goal:

Increase our understanding of Blazor to build more meaningful applications.



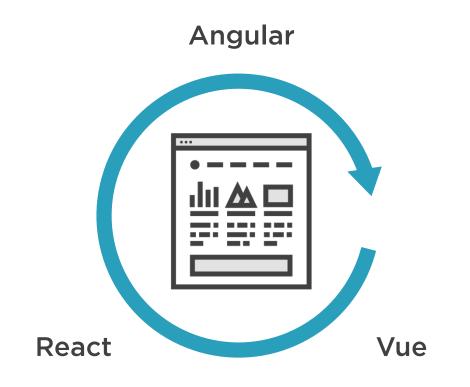
Why?



Why Blazor in the Enterprise?



JavaScript and Blazor



JavaScript frameworks



.NET framework



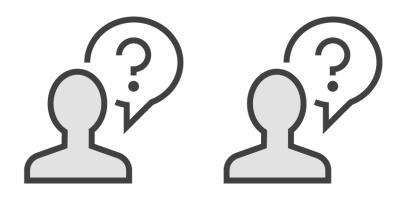
Blazor and JavaScript

C#



.NET Developers

JavaScript



.NET Developers



Advantages of Blazor

.NET packages

NuGet Packages built on .NET Standard

Powerful tooling

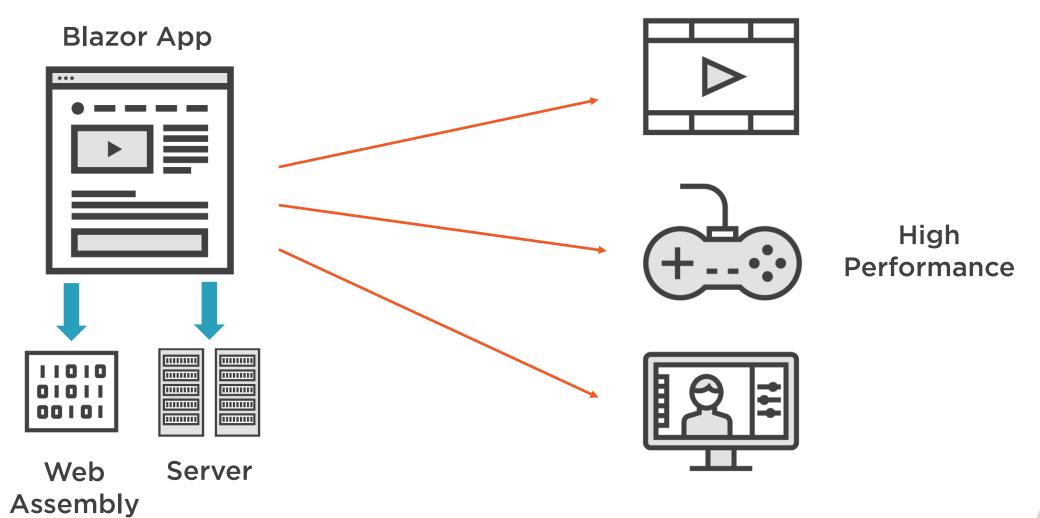
Visual Studio, VS Code, command line and more

Microsoft support

An official, supported part of .NET Core

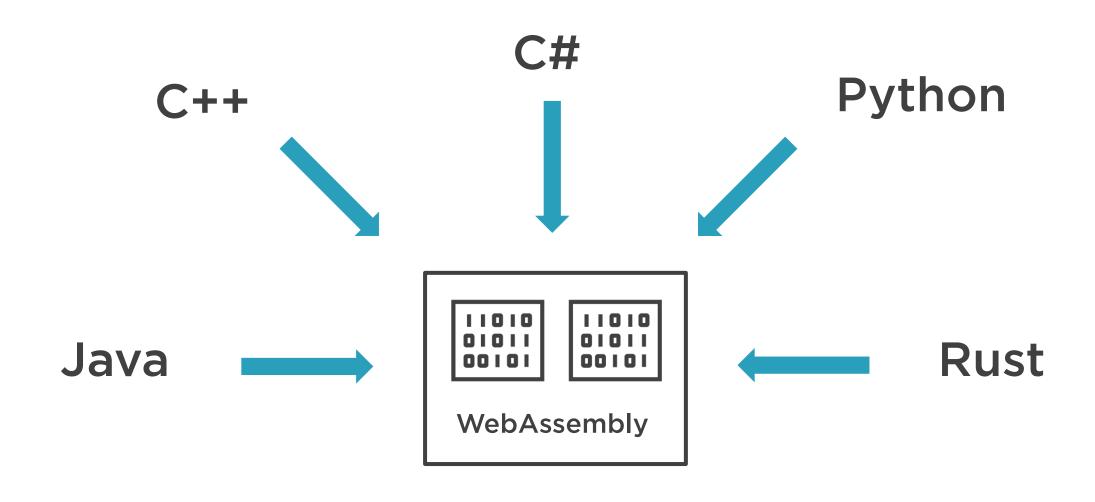


Performance Gains





Expanding Browser Languages





Blazor is also great just because....it's great.



Understanding Blazor Hosting Models



Blazor is one framework with two hosting models.



Additional Resources for Hosting Models

Blazor: Getting Started

Blazor: The Big Picture



Understanding the Two Hosting Models

Blazor WebAssembly

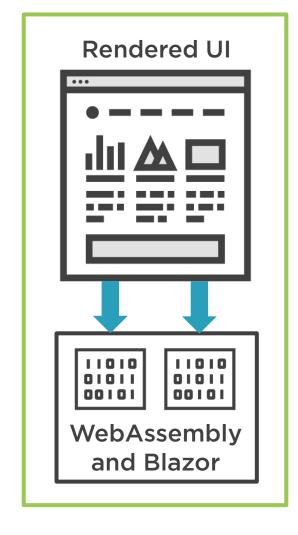
Runs directly in the browser on top of WebAssembly

Blazor Server

Processed server side with updates sent to the browser



Understanding Blazor WebAssembly



Browser

Initial HTTP Request to load DLLs

HTTP Requests for app data



Web Server



Understanding Blazor Server

Browser Rendered Blazor UI

SignalR Web Sockets manage real time UI and data updates



.NET Core and Blazor Processing



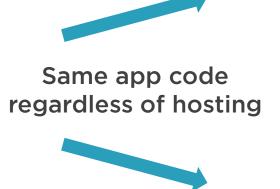
One Application, Two Hosting Models

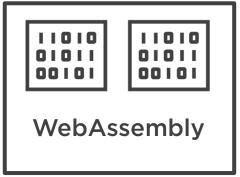
Blazor Application Services Components

Markup

Logic







Browser



Server



Choosing a Hosting Model

Blazor WebAssembly

Released in May 2020



Blazor Server

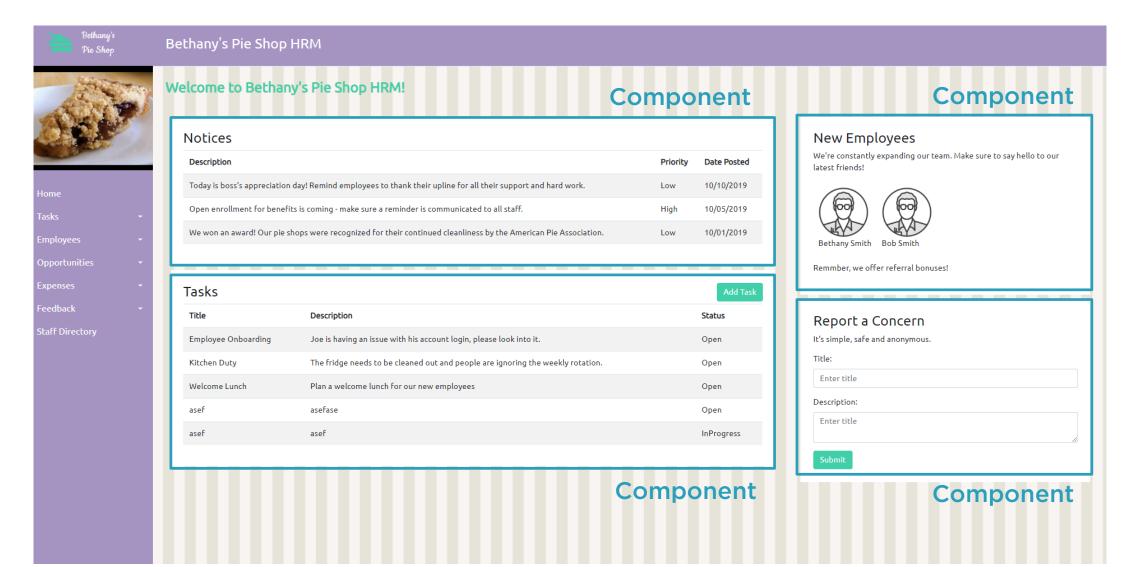
Released in September 2019



Blazor Design Patterns



Component Driven Design





Traditional .NET Page Rendering

Page 1 User clicks link **HTTP Request** New page sent back **HTTP Response** Page 2 MVC, Razor Pages or Web Forms



Blazor Page Rendering

Page 1



User clicks link

Background HTTP Request

Updated page markup or data

HTTP Response

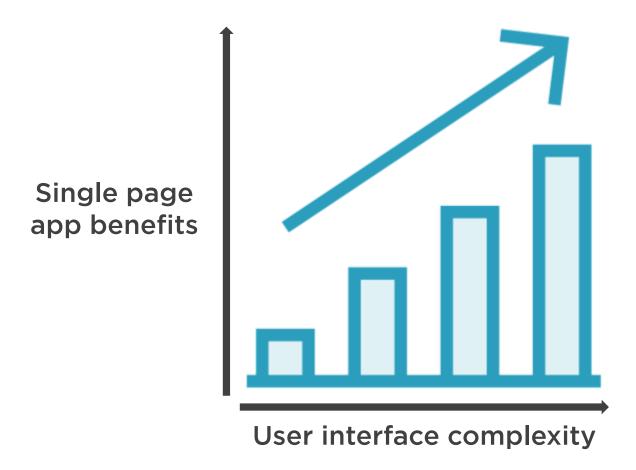


Page 1 (updated)





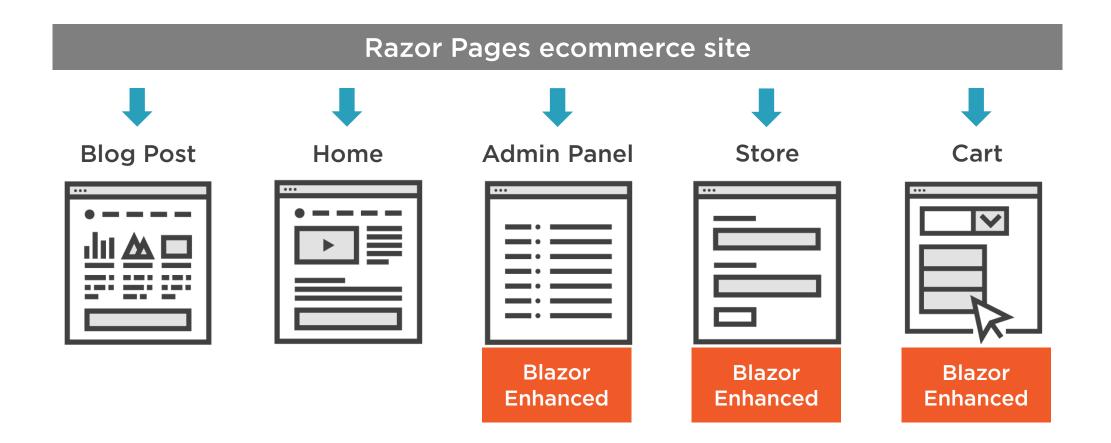
The Value of Single Page Apps



Complex user interfaces benefit from single page architecture.



Blazor Hybrid Applications





Browser Support for Client-Side .NET

Legacy .NET

Required plugins, poor mobile performance and integration

Blazor

Performant and supported natively in all major browsers



Benefits of Blazor

Dependency injection

Hosting options

Standardized packages

JavaScript interop



Demo



Setting up the sample application





Bethany's Pie Shop HRM

- Onboard new employees
- Submit expense reports
- Manage job openings
- Conduct reviews
- Much more

GitHub Link

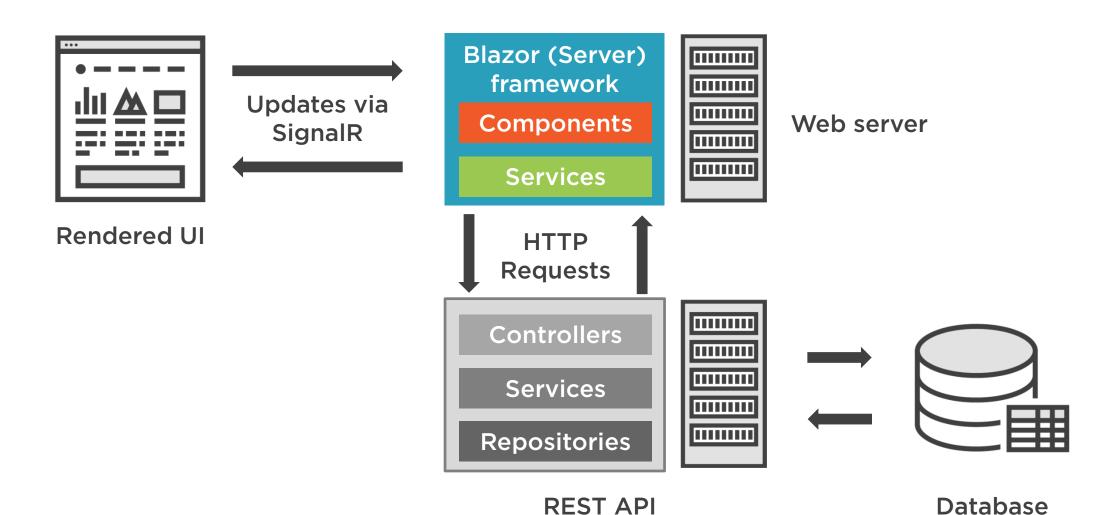
https://github.com/alex-wolf-ps/blazor-enterprise



Understanding the Application Architecture



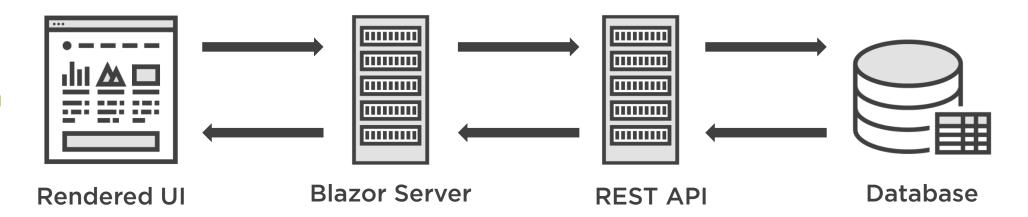
A Sample Blazor Server Architecture



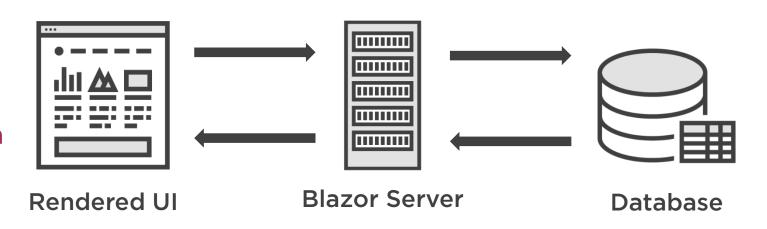


Exploring Blazor Server Options

Option 1: Separation of UI and data logic



Option 2: Combined UI and data logic



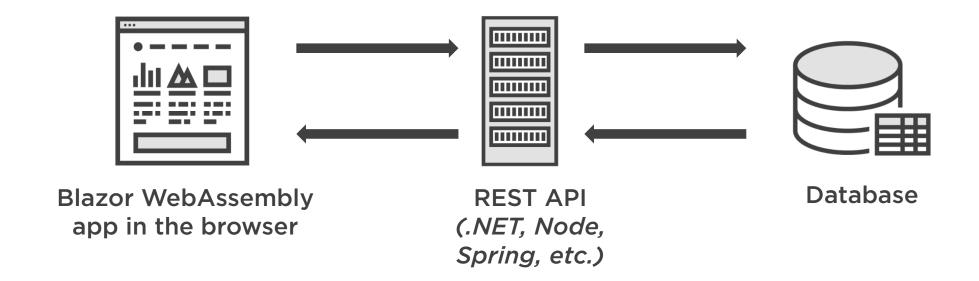




Blazor is a UI framework - use caution when architecting server apps.



Exploring Blazor WebAssembly Architecture



Demo



Exploring the sample application



Demo



Refactoring a page using Components



Demo



Improving the Component's reusability



Working with Dependency Injection and Application State



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A simple approach to Dependency Injection.



Dependency Injection

A design pattern that implements Inversion of Control principles to create loosely coupled code.



Abstractions vs Implementations

Abstractions: Interfaces



IEmailService

Implementations: Classes



OutlookMailService



A Simple Dependency Injection Example

Decoupling Components

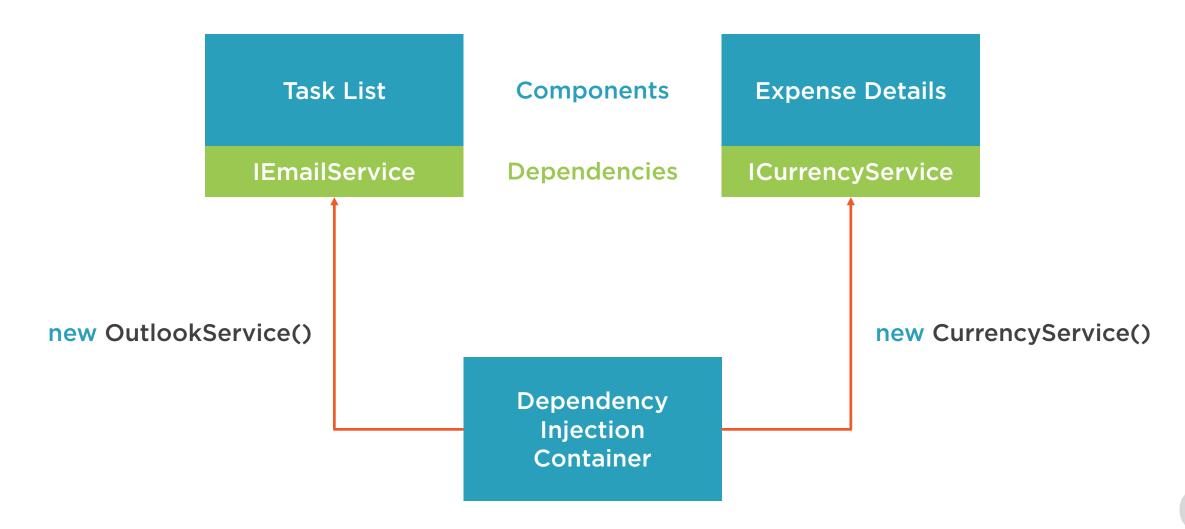
Tightly Coupled Component

```
<h1>Hello World</h1>
@code {
var mailer = new OutlookMailService()
mailer.SendEmail();
// Component Code
}
```

Loosely Coupled Component

```
[Inject]
public IEmailService EmailService
{ get; set; }
public class TaskComponent
EmailService.SendEmail();
// Component code
```

The Dependency Injection Container





```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddTransient<IEmailService, OutlookService>();
    services.AddTransient<IExpenseService, ExpenseService>();
}
```

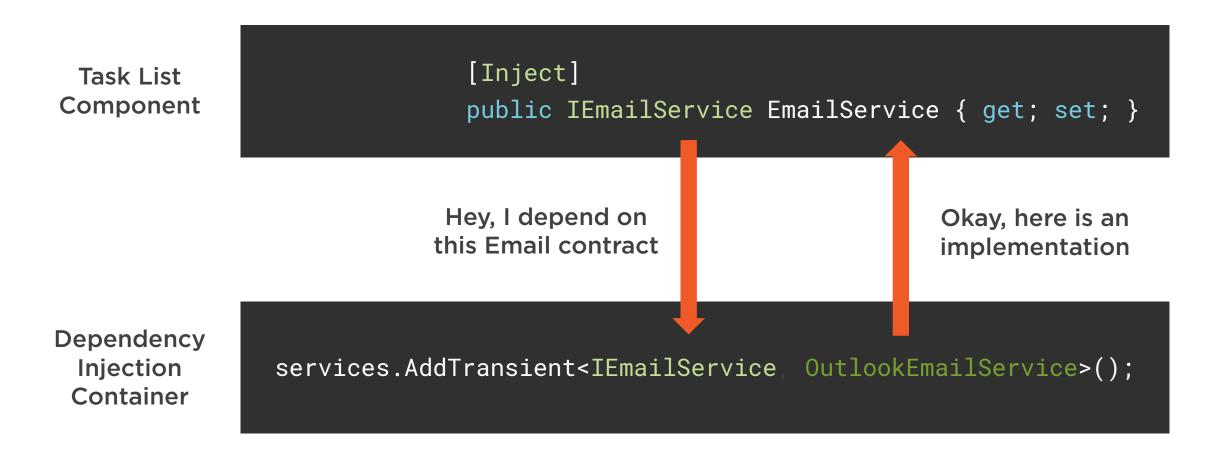
Configuring Dependency Injection Containers

Dependencies are registered in Startup.cs using the service collection

We generally bind an interface type to a class implementation type



Providing Dependencies





Dependency Injection with Blazor



Registering Dependencies in Blazor Server

startup.cs

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddTransient<IMailService, OutlookService>();
}
```

Registering Dependencies in Blazor WebAssembly

program.cs

```
public static async Task Main(string[] args)
{
    var builder = WebAssemblyHostBuilder.CreateDefault(args)
    builder.services.AddTransient<IMailService, OutlookService>();
}
```

Injecting Services into Components

Use Attributes and Directives

Single Markup File

```
@inject IEmailService EmailService
Hello
@code {
    EmailService.SendEmail();
    // Component Code
}
```

Base Class File

```
[Inject]
public IEmailService EmailService
{ get; set; }

public class TaskComponent
{
    EmailService.SendEmail();
    // Component code
}
```

```
public class ExpenseService : IExpenseService
{
    private IEmployeeService _employeeService;

    public ExpenseService(IEmployeeService employeeService)
    {
        _ employeeService = employeeService;
    }
}
```

Constructor Injection

Constructor injection is common for complex classes that require dependencies

The [Inject] attribute does not work with services, only components



Why dependency injection?



Demo



Improving Components using dependency injection



Demo



Using Dependency Injection with services

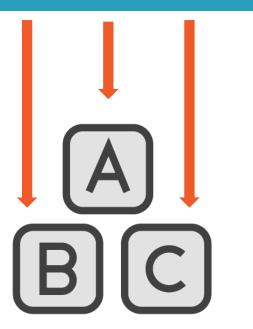


Benefits of Dependency Injection



Benefits of Dependency Injection

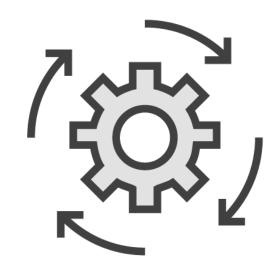
Loose Coupling



Improved Testing



Service Lifetime Management



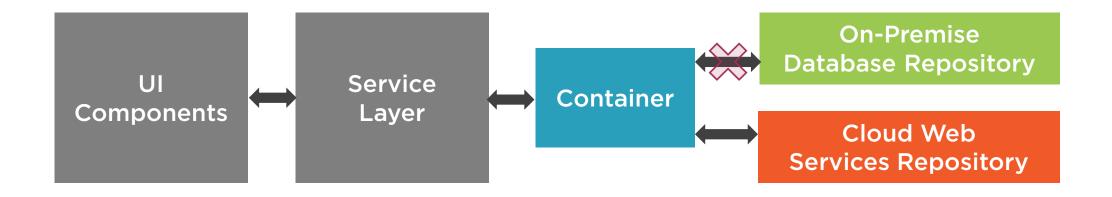


Changing Dependency Implementations



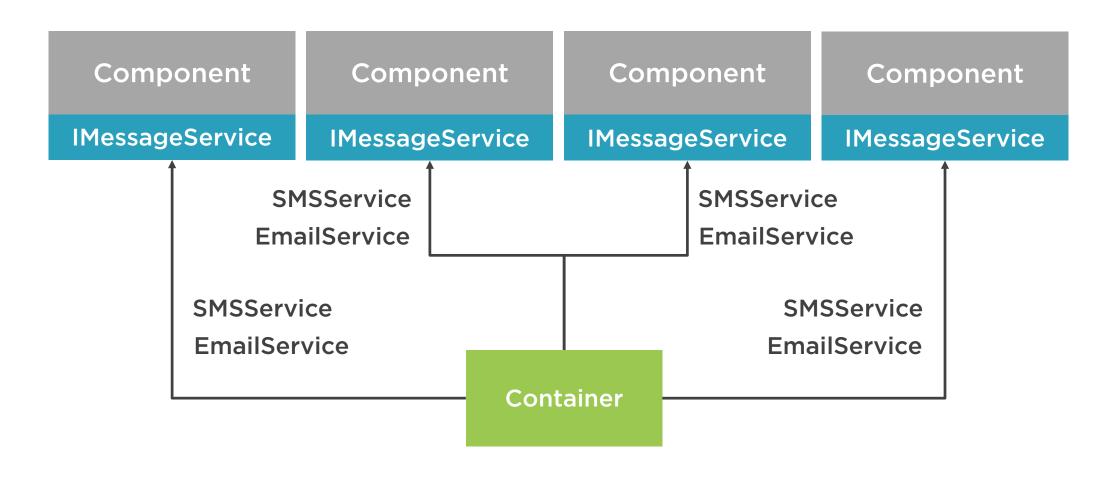


Loosely Coupled Application Layers





Centralized Dependency Management





Unit Testing with Dependency Injection

Expense Component Unit Tests

Unit Test 1

Unit Test 2

Unit Test 3

Unit Test 4



Real Employee Service

Executes real logic and API calls

Mock Employee Sevice

Returns static dummy data



A note about dependency life times.



Framework Dependencies

Navigation Logging Much more! HTTP



Demo



Managing dependency implementations



Demo



Leveraging provided services



Understanding Service Lifetimes



Service Lifetime

Determines when a new instance of a dependency is created and helps to manage its scope.



Service Lifetimes in Blazor Server

AddTransient()

A new instance is created every single time it is needed

AddSingleton()

One instance is shared across all classes and HTTP requests

AddScoped()

A new instance is created and reused for each Blazor Server circuit



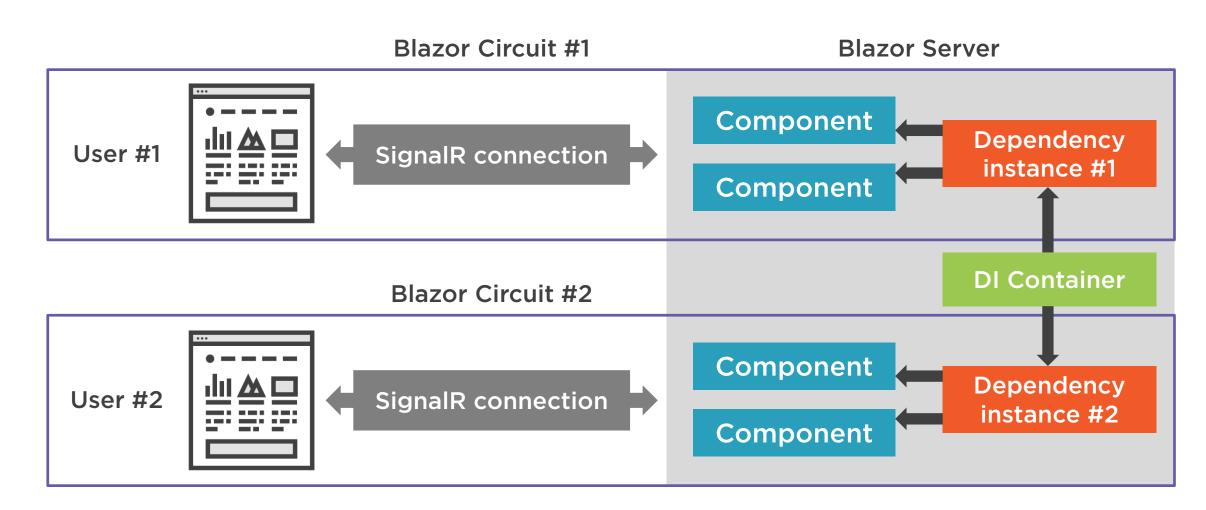
Blazor Circuit

An abstraction over the SignalR Connection between the browser and server to manage state and scope.

(Blazor Server only)



Understanding Blazor Circuits



Service Lifetimes in Blazor WebAssembly

AddTransient()

A new instance is created every single time it is needed

AddSingleton()

One instance is shared across all classes and HTTP requests

AddScoped()

Behaves the same as AddSingleton – one instance is reused



Demo



Working with Service Lifetimes



Summary



Dependency Injection allows us to build loosely coupled components

Interface abstractions allow for more testable, sustainable code

Blazor allows injection into components using Inject directives and attributes

We can also use standard constructor injection in services

Dependencies are registered in startup.cs

Dependency Injection allows us to easily swap or access service implementations

We can control service instantiation through registration methods



Enhancing the Application for the Enterprise



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The Agenda

Advanced routing concepts

Designing for reusability

Exploring application state



Understanding Blazor Server Routing



Routing in Blazor Server and WebAssembly

Blazor Server

Concepts and Code



Blazor WebAssembly

Blazor Server

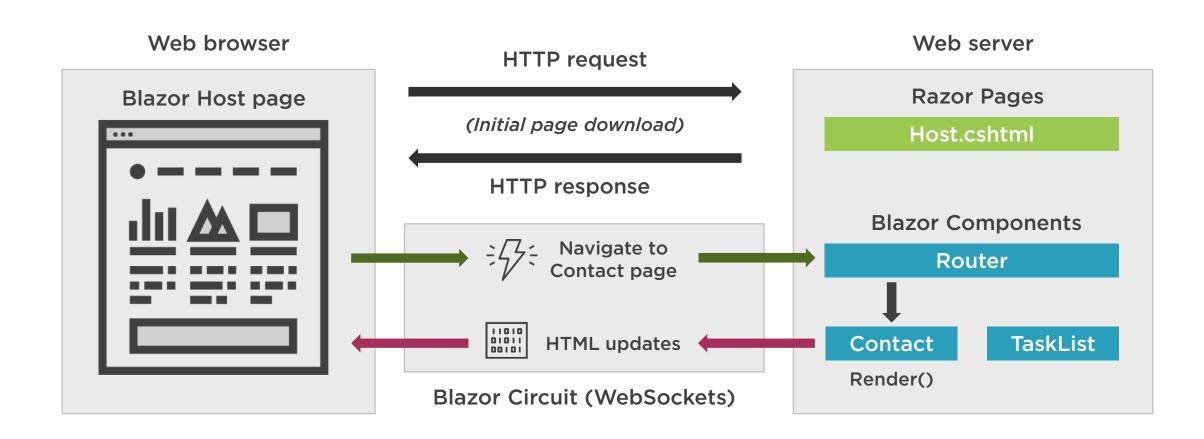
Underlying Implementation



Blazor WebAssembly



The Blazor Server Routing System





```
public void ConfigureServices(IApplicationBuilder app)
{
    app.UseEndpoints(endpoints => {
        endpoints.MapBlazorHub();
        endpoints.MapFallbackToPage("/_Host");
    });
}
```

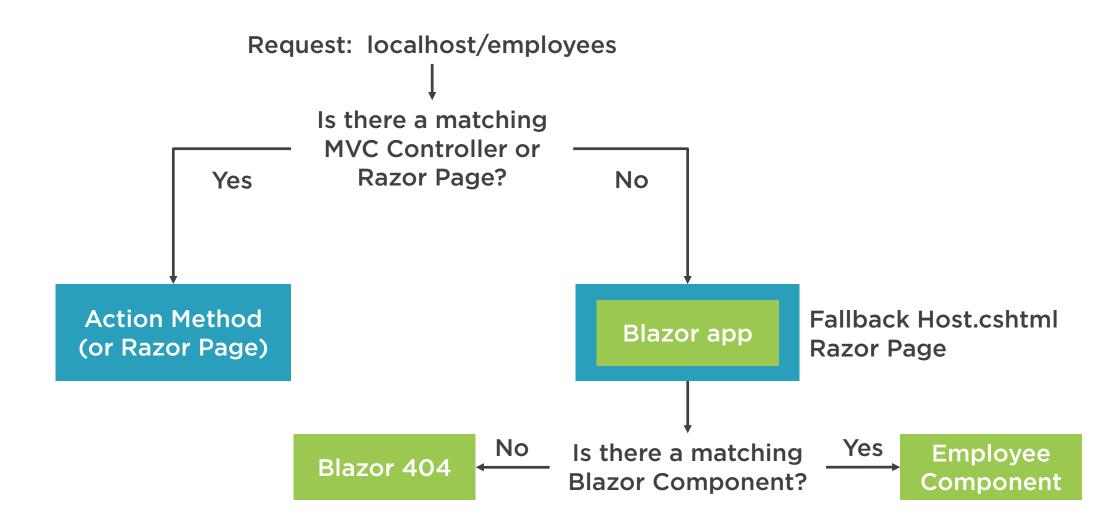
Blazor Server Routing Configurations

MapBlazorHub sets the path for SignalR communication

MapFallbackToPage routes incoming traffic to our container host page with low priority



Understanding Server Routing Compatibility





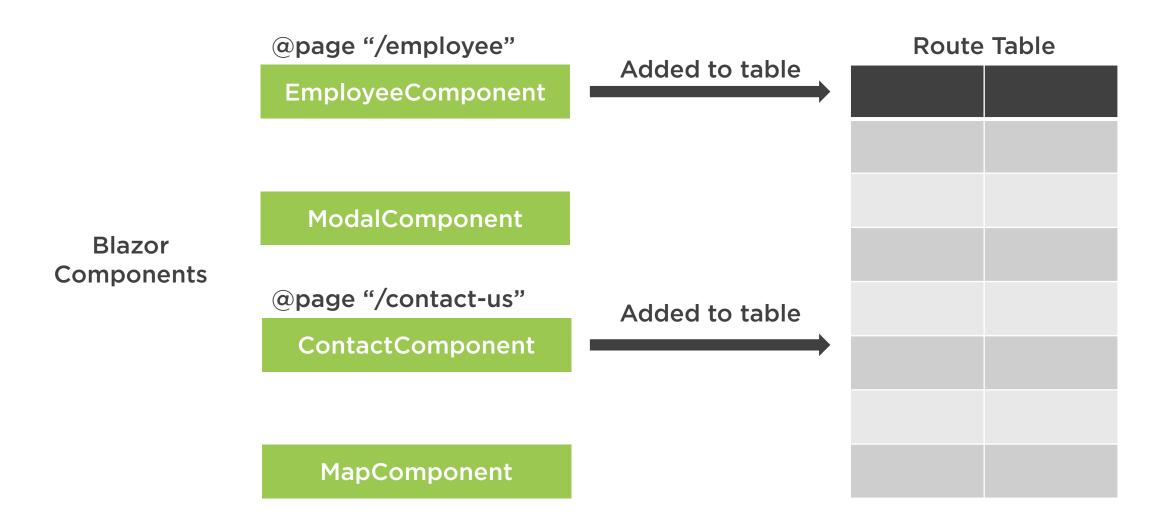
The Router Component

Includes templates for the "Found" and "Not Found" routing scenarios

The RouteView component renders the selected component



Understanding Routable Components

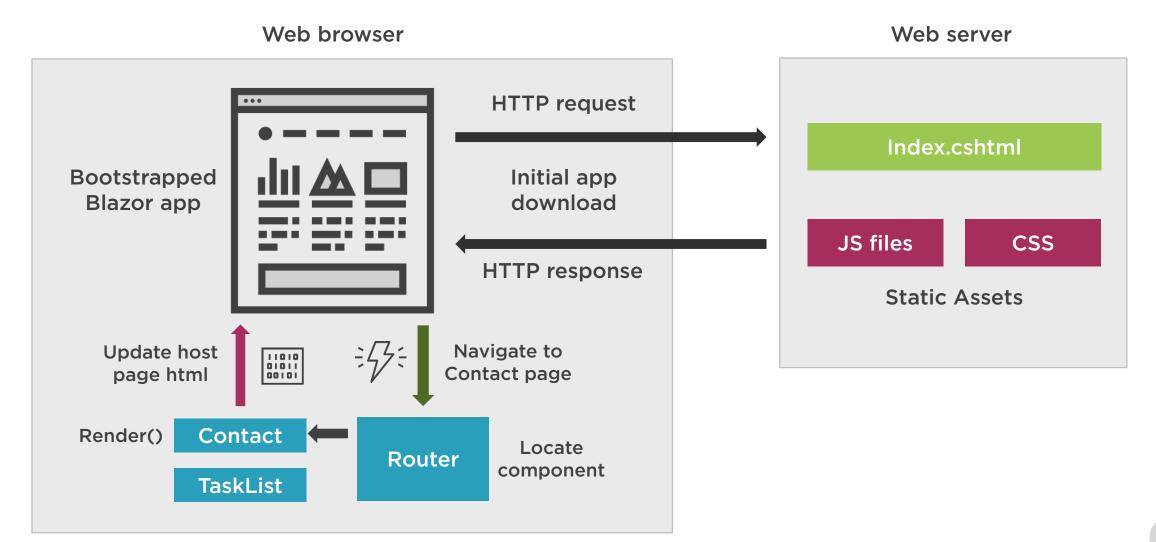




Understanding Blazor WebAssembly Routing



The Blazor WebAssembly Routing System



WebAssembly Configuration Differences

Filename.code

```
ConfigureServices(IApplicationBuilder app)
    // None of this is needed!
   app.UseEndpoints(endpoints => {
       endpoints.MapBlazorHub();
       endpoints.MapFallbackToPage("/_Host");
   });
```

```
No SignalR hub is needed - no circuits
```

```
No fallback is needed for MVC or Razor Pages
```

Demo



Touring the Blazor routing system



Exploring Additional Routing Features



```
@page "/editemployee"
@page "/editemployee/{id}"
@inherits EmployeeEditBase
// Component content
```

Component Route Templates

Blazor route templates allow parameters, but not optional parameters

We can work around this by using multiple templates



Introducing Blazor Route Constraints

Constraints enforce the data types of Route segments.

EmployeeEdit.razor

BlogPost.razor

Available Route Constraints

Constraint Type	Example Match
:bool	true, false
:datetime	2019-11-30
:decimal	24.99
:double	1.55
:float	1.60
:guid	FD3E1333-2341-35F6-3344-LIVEKLKJ5421
:int	123
:long	13234
Custom	unsupported



```
<Router AppAssembly="@typeof(Program).Assembly"</pre>
    AdditionalAssemblies="new[] { typeof(Component1).Assembly }">
    // Enable routing to components in another assembly
   <Found Context="routeData">
        <RouteView RouteData="@routeData" DefaultLayout="@typeof(MainLayout)" />
   </Found>
   <NotFound>
        <LayoutView Layout="@typeof(MainLayout">
             // Friendly layout styling
            Sorry, there's nothing at this address.
        </LayoutView>
    </NotFound>
</Router>
```

<NavLink href="/tasks" Match="NavLinkMatch.All">All Tasks/NavLink>

<NavLink href="/task/edit/1" Match="NavLinkMatch.Prefix">Edit Task</NavLink>

Revisiting the NavLink

Automatically assigns active CSS class to links that match the current URL

Provides a wrapper around anchor tags that allow us to pass in attributes



A Closer Look at the NavigationManager

Class Member	Description
Uri	Gets the absolute URI
BaseUri	Gets the base URI that relative URI paths can be appended to
NavigateTo()	Navigates to the provided URL
LocationChanged	An event that fires when the URL changes
ToAbsoluteUri()	Converts a relative URI to an absolute URI
ToBaseRelativePath()	Converts an absolute URI to a relative URI



Demo



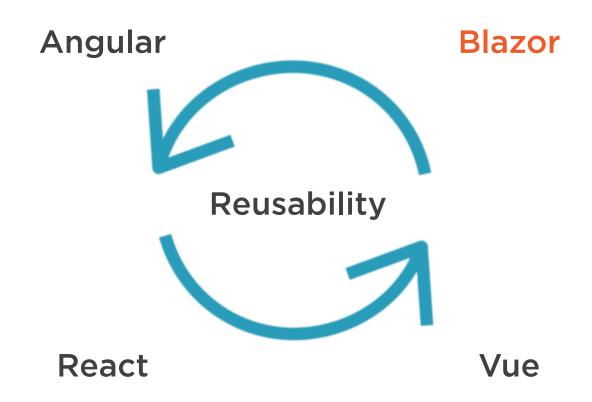
Enhancing the application's routing features



Understanding Component Reusability

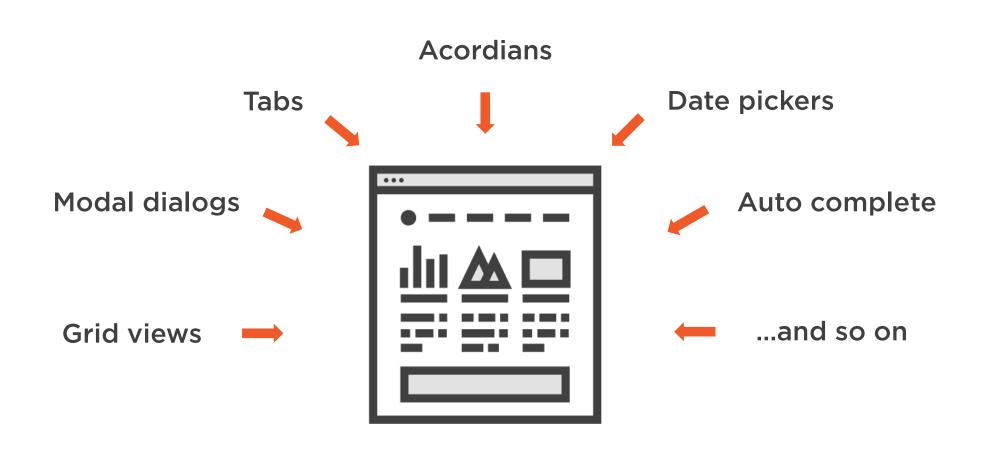


Designing for Reusability



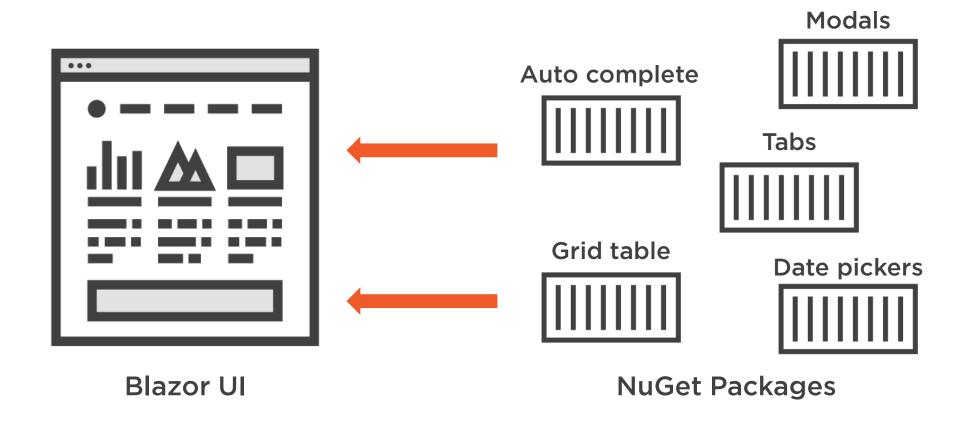


Many apps...similar components.





Revisiting NuGet Packages



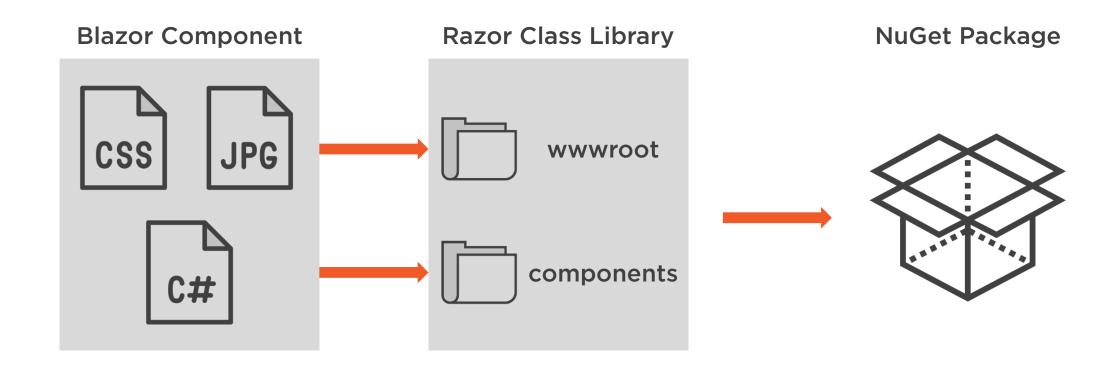


Razor Class Libraries

A project template designed for easily distributing Blazor and Razor based UI components.



Working with Razor Class Libraries





Referencing Components from a Nuget Package

_host.cshtml

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="_content/PieShopLib/styles.css"/>
<!-- CSS sheet for the map component in our NuGet package -->
```

EmployeeDetail.razor

```
@page "/employee/{id:int}"
@using PieShopLib
<div class="component">
   <map zoom="10"></map>
    <!-- Map Component -->
</div>
```

Package Use Cases

Create Component packages

Consume UI Component packages

Consume functional packages



Demo



Distributing our components as NuGet packages



Demo



Enhancing our UI using NuGet



Exploring Application State



Application State Options

In-memory services URL Database Browser storage



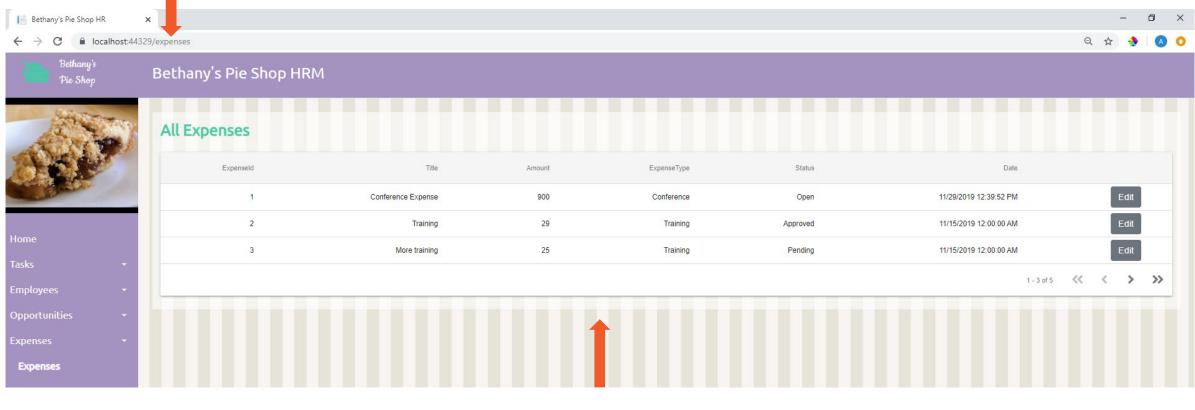
Storing State in the URL





Single Page App State Considerations

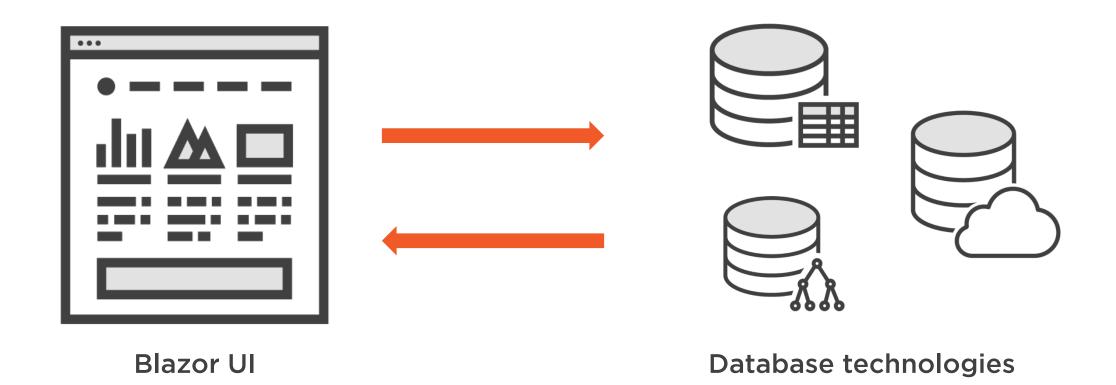
... but URL stays the same



Grid updates...



Managing State with Databases



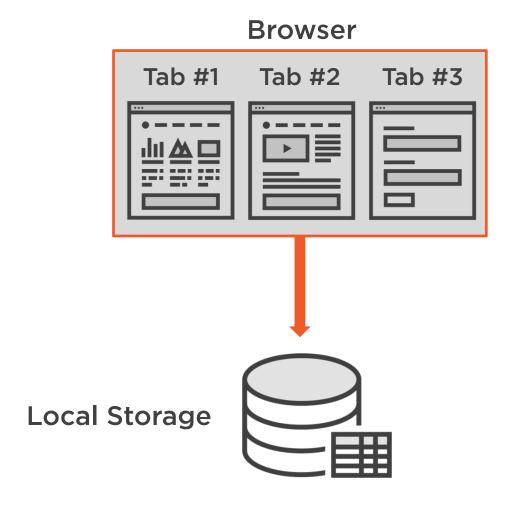
Managing State in the Browser

Local Storage

Session Storage

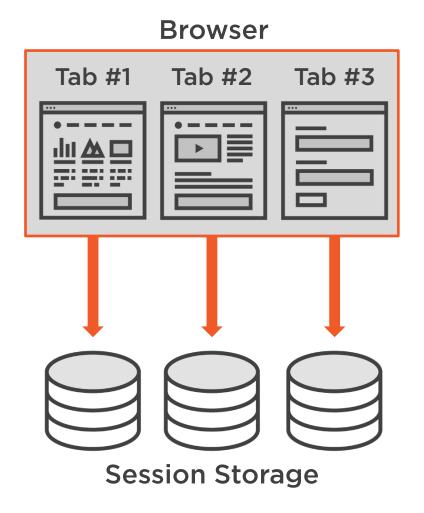


Understanding Browser Local Storage





Understanding Browser Session Storage





Managing application state using browser storage



Summary



The Blazor Router component handles mapping URLs to components

Route Constraints allow us to enforce the data types of URL segments

The Navigation Manager can programmatically influence navigation

We can use NuGet packages to enhance the UI of our application

Razor Class Libraries are useful templates for distributing Blazor components

We can use Browser Storage to manage small amounts of state with Blazor



HTTP Communication with Blazor



Alex Wolf

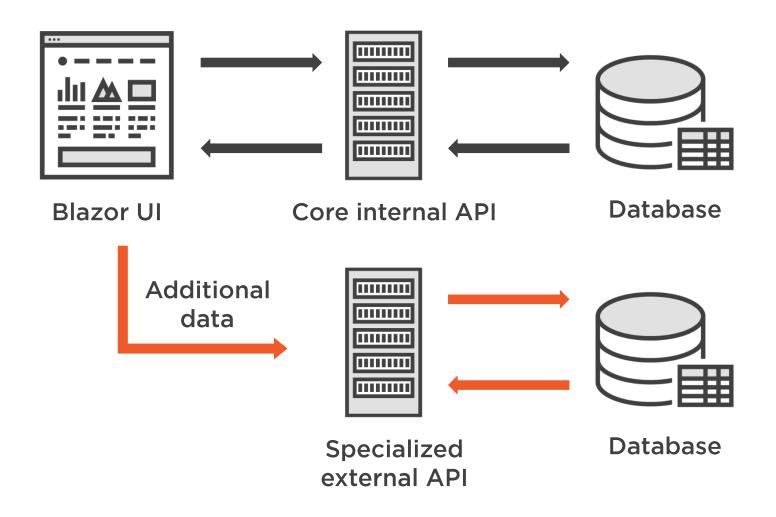
www.crywolfcode.com



A note about HTTP and RESTful Web Services.



One Application, Multiple APIs





Calling a Web API with Blazor



HttpClient

The main class used by Blazor to send HTTP Requests.



Understanding HTTPClient Options

Blazor WebAssembly

HttpClient is ready to go with default app settings.

Blazor Server

HttpClient requires some basic configuration.



A note about HttpClient.

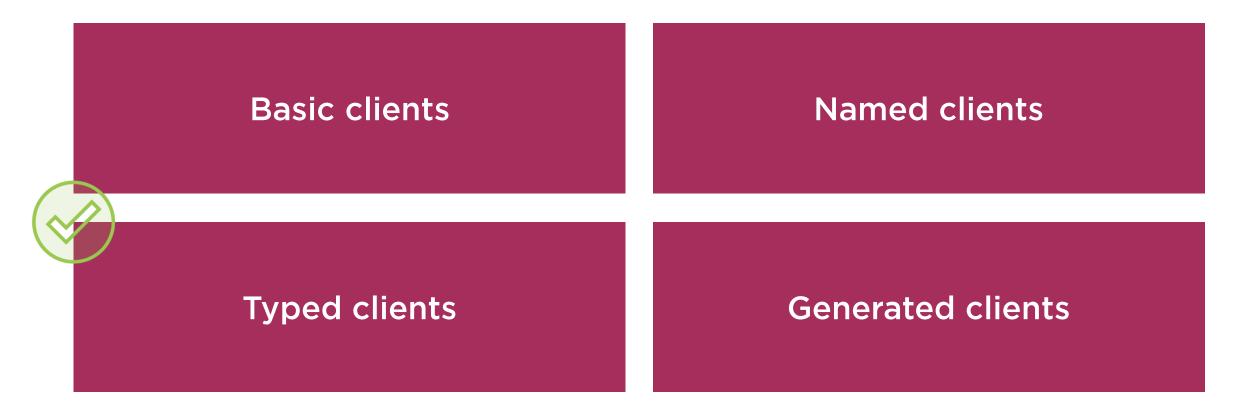


HttpClientFactory

A class that manages HttpClient instances and addresses common problems associated with them.



HttpClientFactory Options





Working with HttpClient and Typed Services

```
JobsDataService.cs
```

```
private HttpClient _httpClient;
public JobsDataService(HttpClient
client)
    _httpClient = client;
```

startup.cs

```
var baseUrl = new Uri("localhost:5001")
services.AddHttpClient<IJobsDataService,
JobsDataService>(client =>
{
    client.BaseAddress = baseUrl;
});
```

Working with HttpClientFactory Directly

An option for isolated scenarios that don't require their own service.

JobEditBase.cs

```
[Inject]
public IHttpClientFactory _httpClientFactory;

// Use this client to send requests
var client = _httpClientFactory.CreateClient();
```

Making Requests with HttpClient

Default Options

Make requests using the default methods of the class.

Helper Libraries

Make requests using helper extension methods provided by libraries.





Improving the setup of HttpClient





Retrieving data from the API





Sending data to the API





Customizing HTTP Requests



Summary



Blazor utilizes the HttpClient class to communicate with web services

HttpClientFactory provides an improved way of managing HttpClient instances

.NET provides various techniques for working with HttpClientFactory

Typed Clients are application services that depend on HttpClient

HttpClient provides various methods to make requests with different HTTP verbs

Blazor provides a helper library to streamline working with JSON requests

We can also send custom HTTP requests



Building Advanced Form Workflows



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The Agenda

Working with complex form data

Advanced form validation

Custom form inputs





Revisiting the new employee form





Working with complex form data



Going Further with Form Validation



Blazor Validation Essentials

Employee.cs

```
[Required]
[MaxLength(100)]
public string Notes { get; set; }

[Required]
public string Name { get; set; }
```

EmployeeEdit.cs

```
<ValidationSummary />
<!-- List of all validation errors --->

<InputText @bind-
Value="@Employee.Name"></InputText>

<ValidationMessage For="@(() =>
Employee.Name)" />

<!-- Field validation error --->
```

Types of Validation

Model validation

Validation rules that apply across multiple properties on the model

Property validation

Validation rules that apply to a single property



Understanding Model Level Validation

Employee.cs

```
public double Latitude { get; set; }
public double Longitude { get; set; }
public DateTime StartDate { get; set; }
public bool IsFTE { get; set; }
```

Longitude is required if Latitude has a value.

StartDate must be a Monday if the employee is full time.

Understanding Property Level Validation

Employee.cs

```
[Required]
public double Salary { get; set; }

[Required]
[Email]
public string Email { get; set; }
```

Property must have a value.

Property must have a value formatted as an email.

Custom Property Validation using Attributes

CustomValidator.cs

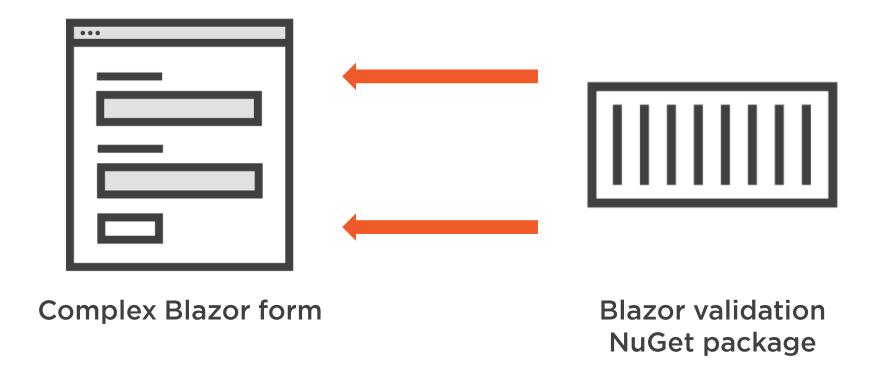
```
public class CustomValidator : ValidationAttribute
    protected override ValidationResult IsValid(object value,
        ValidationContext validationContext)
           Custom property validation logic
```

Custom Model Validation using IValidatableObject

CustomValidator.cs

```
public class Employee : IValidatableObject
    public IEnumerable<ValidationResult> Validate(ValidationContext
        validationContext)
        // Custom model validation logic
```

Extended Blazor Validation







Implementing complex model validation





Creating a custom validation attribute





Adding custom model validation





Exploring a use case for custom inputs





Building a custom form input



A note about custom inputs.



Summary



Blazor supports form data models with complex properties and collections.

The Blazor Validation NuGet package can help with complex validation issues.

Custom Validation Attributes can apply specific business rules to properties.

The IValidatableObject allows for custom model level validation.

The InputBase class provides a starting point for building custom form inputs.



Thank you, and good luck!

