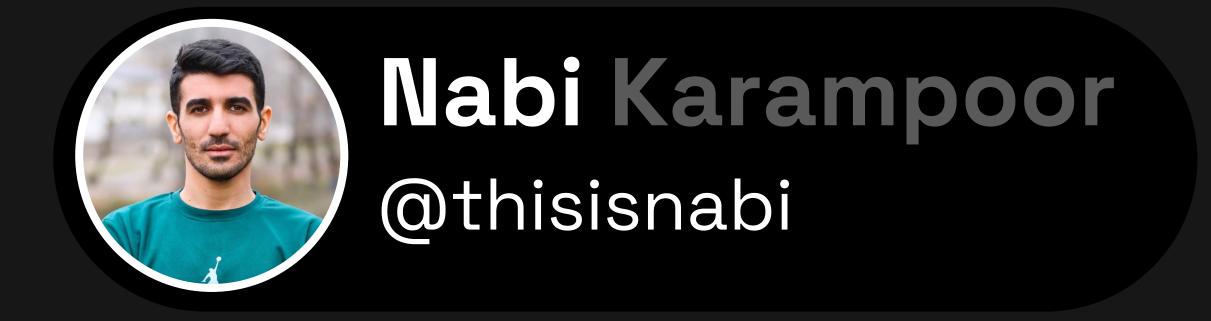
ASP.NET Core Minimal APIs

#10 {API.Rules}



Meaningful Endpoints

Align API endpoints with resources and use appropriate HTTP verbs (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE) for CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations.

```
// Fetches all products
app.MapGet("/products", () => _productService.GetAll());

// Retrieves a specific product by ID
app.MapGet("/products/{id}", (int id) => _productService.GetById(id));

// Creates a new product
app.MapPost("/products", (Product product) => _productService.Add(product));

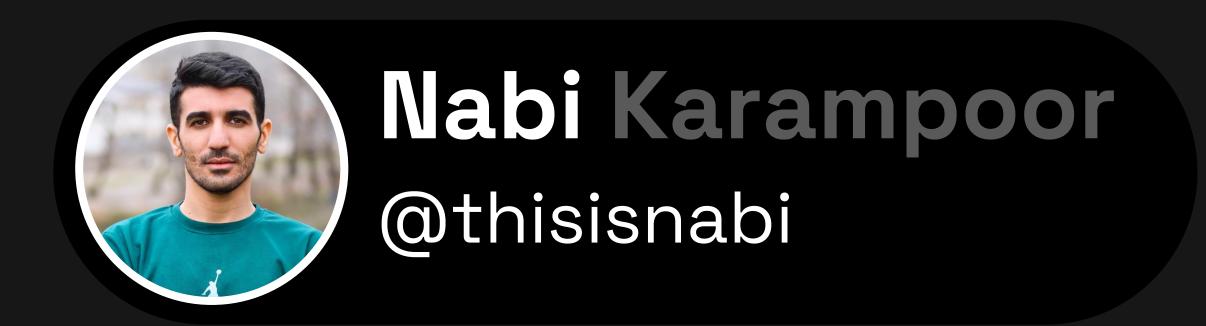
// Updates an existing product
app.MapPut("/products/{id}", (int id, Product product) => _productService.Update(id, product));

// Deletes a product by ID
app.MapDelete("/products/{id}", (int id) => _productService.Delete(id));

// Patch Updating specific parts of a resource
app.MapPatch("/products/{id}", (int id, bool status) => _productService.Active(id, status));
```



These verbs are fundamental to how client and servers communicate.





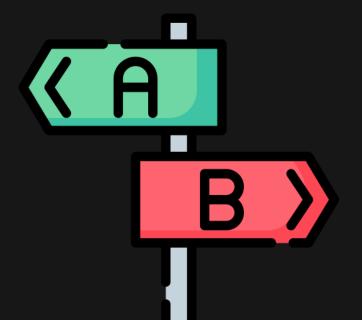
Versioning

Implement API versioning to manage changes and avoid breaking existing integrations. Consider using URL segments, headers, or media types for versioning.

Versioning via URLs

```
app.MapGet("/api/v1/products", () => _productService.GetProducts());
app.MapGet("/api/v2/products", () => _productService.GetProductsWithDetails());
```

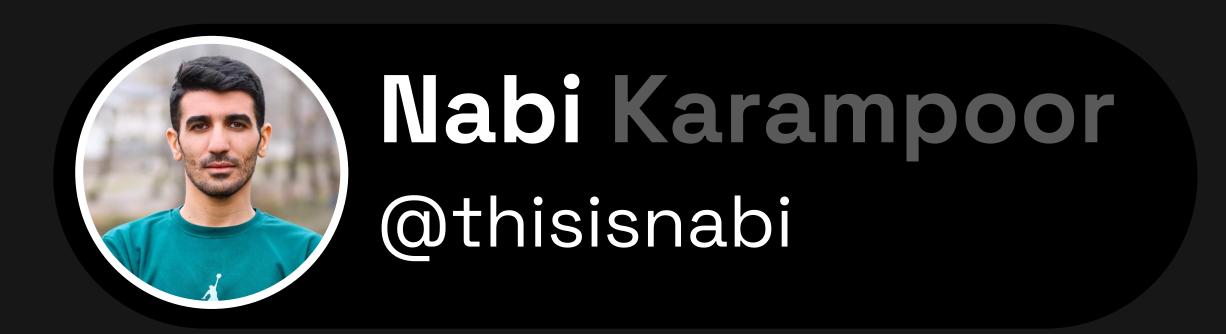
Versioning via Headers



Versioning via QueryStrings

Versioning via URLs

We can...



Meaningful Responses

Use appropriate HTTP status codes to communicate the outcome of API requests (2xx for success, 4xx for client errors, 5xx for server errors).

```
app.MapPost("/products", (Product product) =>
{
    if (_productService.AddProduct(product))
    {
        return Results.Created($"/products/{product.Id}", product);
    }
    return Results.BadRequest("Invalid product data");
});
```

Status Code

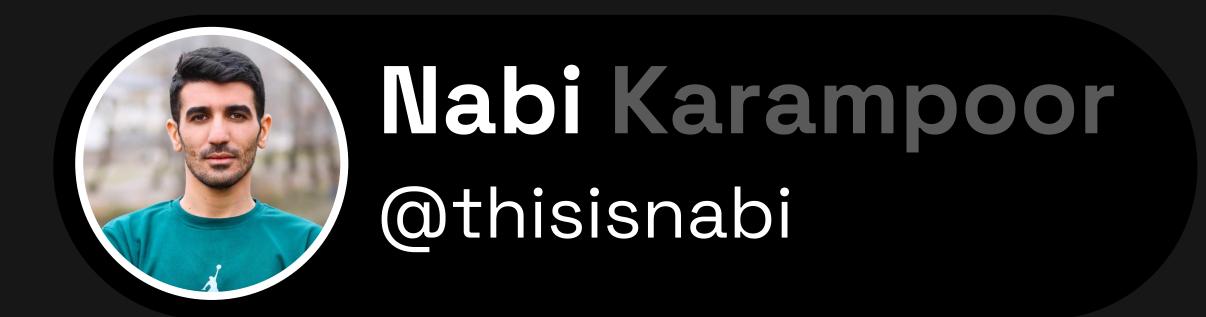
1xx Informational

2xx Success

3xx Redirection

4xx Client Errors

5xx Server Errors





Error Handling

Design a robust error handling mechanism to provide informative error messages and avoid exposing sensitive information.

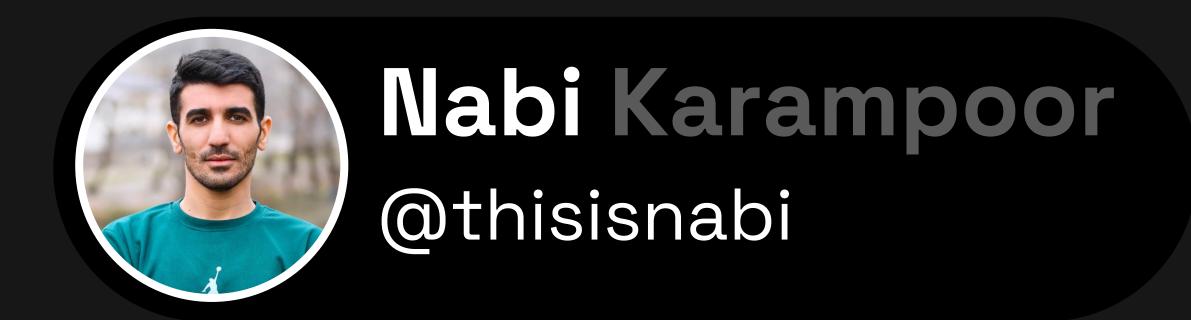
```
app.MapPost("/products", (Product product) =>
{
    try
    {
        __productService.AddProduct(product);
        return Results.Created($"/products/{product.Id}", product);
    }
    catch (ProductAlreadyExistsException ex)
    {
        return Results.Problem(detail: ex.Message, statusCode: 409);
    }
});

public sealed class ProductAlreadyExistsException : Exception
{
        public ProductAlreadyExistsException(string message) : base(message) { }
}
```

Data Validation

Validate user input to ensure data integrity and prevent security vulnerabilities. Consider using libraries like FluentValidation or data annotations.

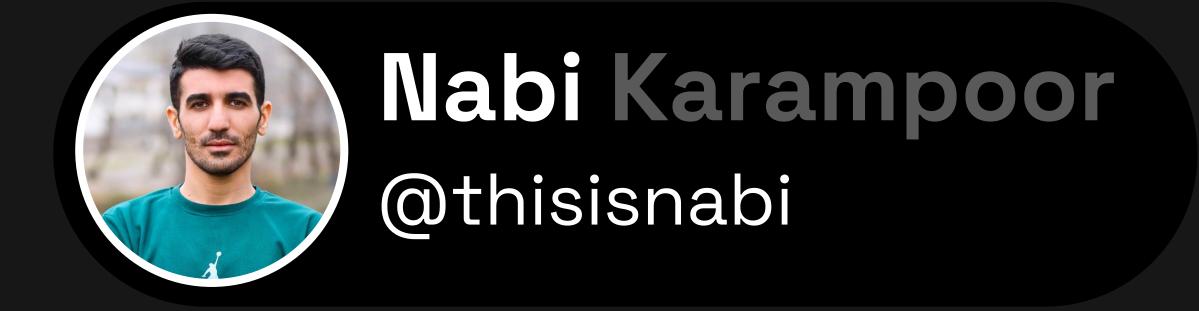
```
app.MapPost("/products", (Product product) =>
    var validator = new ProductValidator();
    var validationResult = validator.Validate(product);
       (!validationResult.IsValid)
        return Results.BadRequest(validationResult.Errors);
    // ... Add product logic
});
public class ProductValidator : AbstractValidator<Product>
    public ProductValidator()
        RuleFor(p => p.Name).NotEmpty();
        RuleFor(p => p.Price).GreaterThan(0);
```



Security

Implement security measures like authentication and authorization to protect your API from unauthorized access.

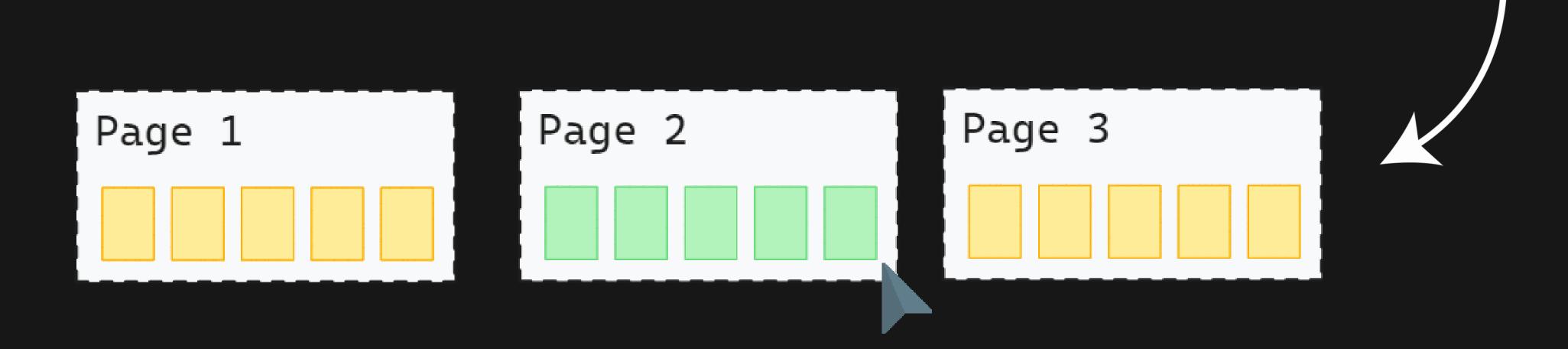
```
app.MapGet("/products", () => _productService.GetProducts())
.RequireAuthorization("RequireAdminRole");
```



Pagination

Allow clients to request data in smaller chunks

```
app.MapGet("/products", (int pageIndex = 1, int pageSize = 5) =>
    _productService.GetProducts(pageIndex, pageSize));
```



Pagination is a valuable technique for enhancing both the user experience and developer efficiency when dealing with large datasets in web applications and APIs.

Filtering

Filtering, in the context of data access and manipulation, refers to the process of selecting a subset of data based on specific criteria.

```
app.MapGet("/products", (ProductFilter filter) =>
{
    var products = _productService.GetProducts(filter);
    return Results.Ok(products);
});
```

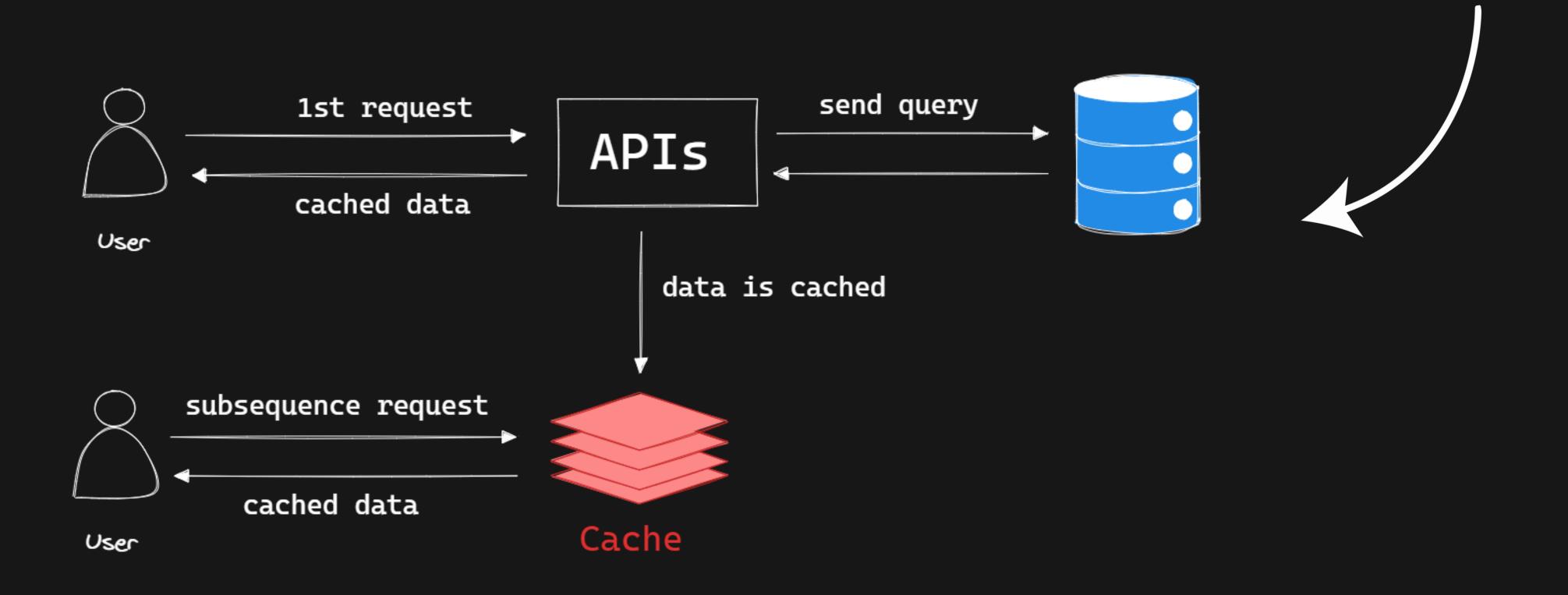
```
public IEnumerable<Product> GetProducts(ProductFilter filter)
{
    var query = _products.AsQueryable();

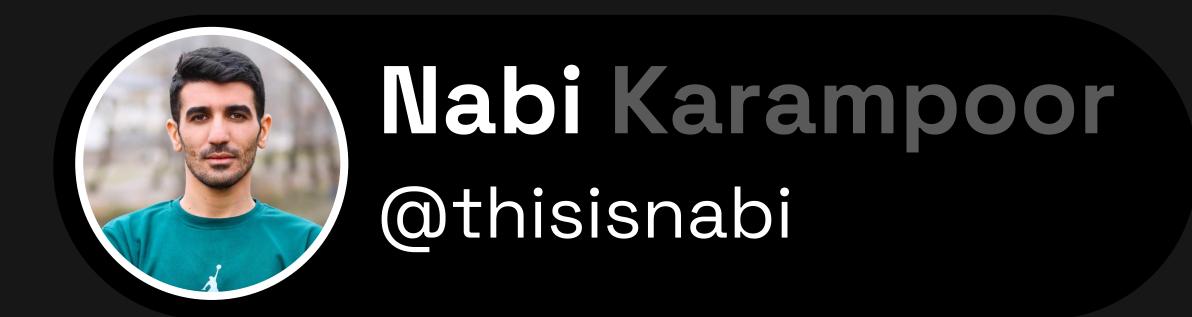
    if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(filter.Name))
    {
        query = query.Where(p => p.Name.Contains(filter.Name));
    }

    // other filters
    return query;
}
```

Caching

Implement caching mechanisms to improve API performance and reduce server load by storing frequently accessed data in memory.

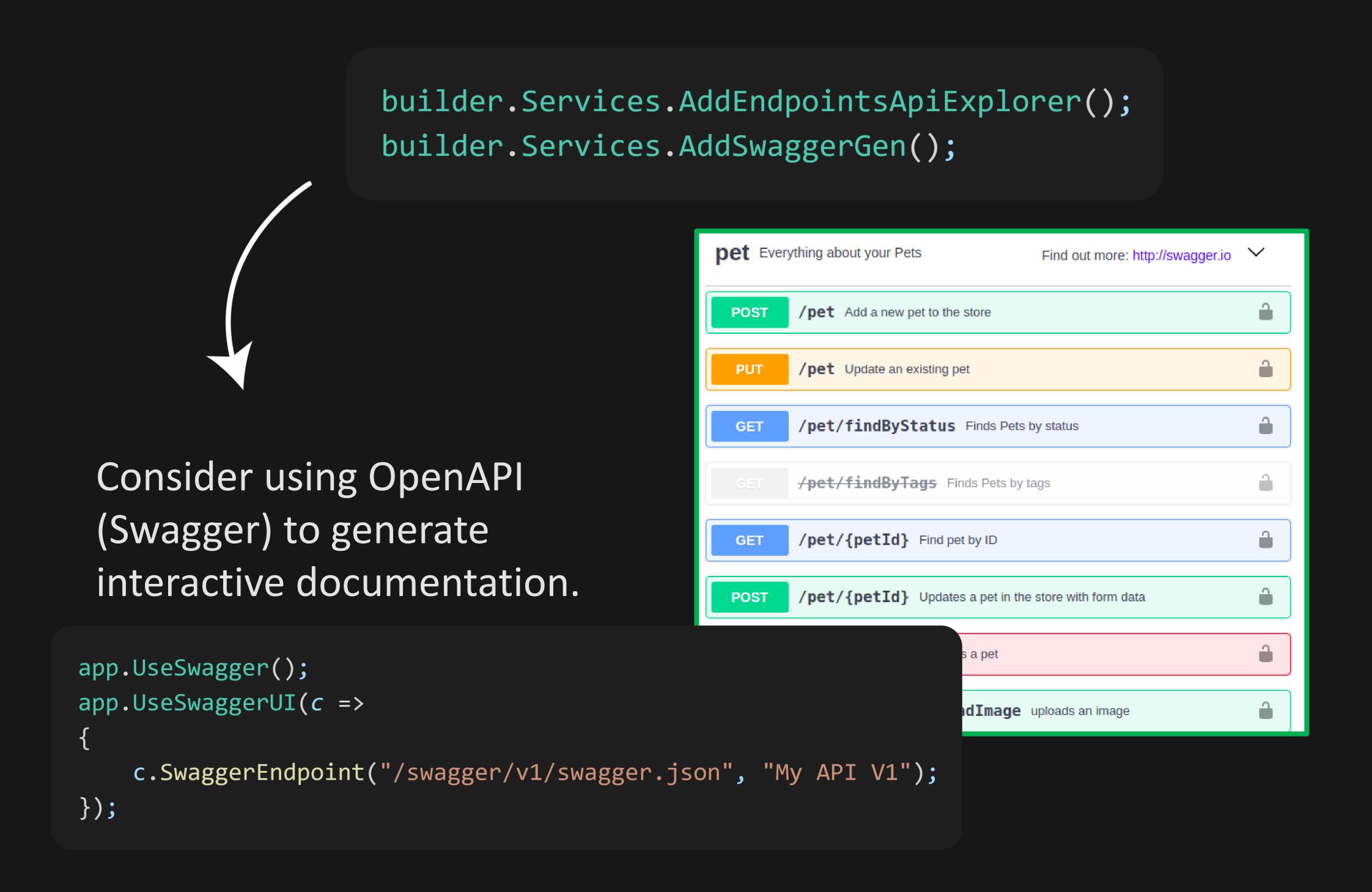


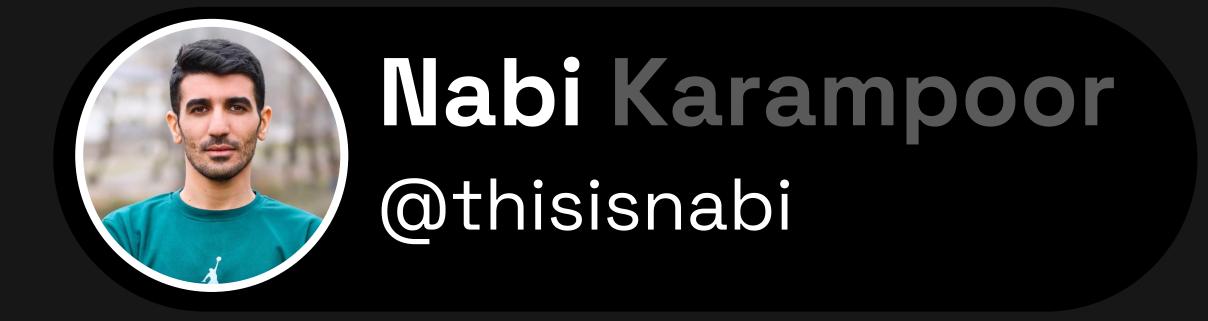




Documentation

Provide comprehensive API documentation to help developers understand endpoints, request and response formats, error handling, and other important details.





#10

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