

Day 1 – Introduction to ASP.NET Core Web API

Date: 16-10-2025

Objective: To understand the structure of an ASP.NET Core Web API project, the role of each component, and how APIs communicate with clients (like React frontends or Postma

1. What is ASP.NET Core Web API?

- **ASP.NET Core** is Microsoft’s modern, cross-platform framework for building web applications and RESTful APIs.
- A **Web API** (Application Programming Interface) exposes data and operations through HTTP endpoints (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE) that other apps can consume.
- APIs are stateless and mainly return data in **JSON** format.

Why use ASP.NET Core Web API?

- Cross-platform (Windows, Linux, macOS)
- Built-in Dependency Injection
- High performance with Kestrel server
- Easy integration with Entity Framework Core and SQL Server
- Excellent for React / Angular / Mobile backends

2. Project Structure Overview

When you create a new API project in Visual Studio or VS Code (dotnet new webapi), you get these folders:

Folder / File	Purpose
Controllers/	Contains controller classes that define API endpoints
Models/	Classes representing data structures or database entities
Program.cs	Entry point — configures middleware, services, routing
appsettings.json	Stores configuration (connection strings, logging)
Properties/	Contains launchSettings.json (port, profiles)
wwwroot/	Static files (optional for APIs)

3. Understanding the MVC Pattern in APIs

Although APIs don’t use Views, they still follow **Model–Controller** logic:

- **Model** – Represents the data (e.g., Student, Course)
- **Controller** – Handles requests and responses
- **View** – Not used here; the client (React App or Postman) acts as the “view”

4. How ASP.NET Core Handles a Request

1. Client sends HTTP request (GET /api/students).
2. ASP.NET Core's **Routing Middleware** matches the URL to a controller/action.
3. The **Controller** executes logic, interacts with a database (via EF Core).
4. The **Action Method** returns a JSON response.

5. Core Concepts and Terms

Term	Meaning
Controller	Class ending with Controller, e.g., StudentsController, defines endpoints
Action Method	Method inside a controller that handles an HTTP verb
Route	URL pattern (api/[controller]) that maps to actions
[HttpGet]/[HttpPost]/[HttpPut]/[HttpDelete]	Attributes that define which HTTP method triggers the action
IActionResult / ActionResult	Return types representing HTTP responses
Dependency Injection (DI)	Technique to provide services (like DbContext) automatically
Middleware	Components that process requests (Routing, CORS, Authentication, etc.)

6. Creating Your First Web API

Step 1 – Create the Project

```
dotnet new webapi -n StudentApi
```

```
cd StudentApi
```

```
dotnet run
```

Default endpoint: <https://localhost:5001/weatherforecast>

Step 2 – Create a Model

```
namespace StudentApi.Models
```

```
{
```

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

Step 3 – Add a Controller

```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using StudentApi.Models;
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
namespace StudentApi.Controllers
{
    [ApiController]
    [Route("api/[controller]")]
    public class StudentsController : ControllerBase
    {
        private static List<Student> students = new List<Student>();

        [HttpGet]
        public IActionResult GetAllStudents()
        {
            return Ok(students);
        }

        [HttpPost]
        public IActionResult AddStudent(Student s)
```

```

    {
        students.Add(s);
        return Ok(new { message = "Student added successfully" });
    }
}

```

Step 4 – Run and Test

dotnet run

Open **Postman** → GET https://localhost:5001/api/students → returns empty list.

Then send a POST request with JSON:

```

{
  "id": 1,
  "name": "Udaya",
  "age": 22,
  "grade": "A"
}

```

7. Understanding appsettings.json

Example:

```

{
  "ConnectionStrings": {
    "DefaultConnection": "Server=.;Database=StudentDB;Trusted_Connection=True;"
  },
  "Logging": { "LogLevel": { "Default": "Information" } },
  "AllowedHosts": "*"
}

```

Later you'll use this connection string in Entity Framework Core to link SQL Server.

8. Middleware & Request Pipeline

Middleware runs sequentially for every request.

Common ones:

1. **UseRouting()** – matches URL to routes
2. **UseCors()** – allows frontend to access backend
3. **UseAuthorization()** – manages access control
4. **MapControllers()** – executes controller actions

The order matters — it defines how requests flow through the application.

Testing Tools

- **Postman** – API testing (send GET, POST, PUT, DELETE requests)
- **Swagger (built-in)** – Visual API documentation UI
Launch: <https://localhost:5001/swagger/index.html>

Key Takeaways

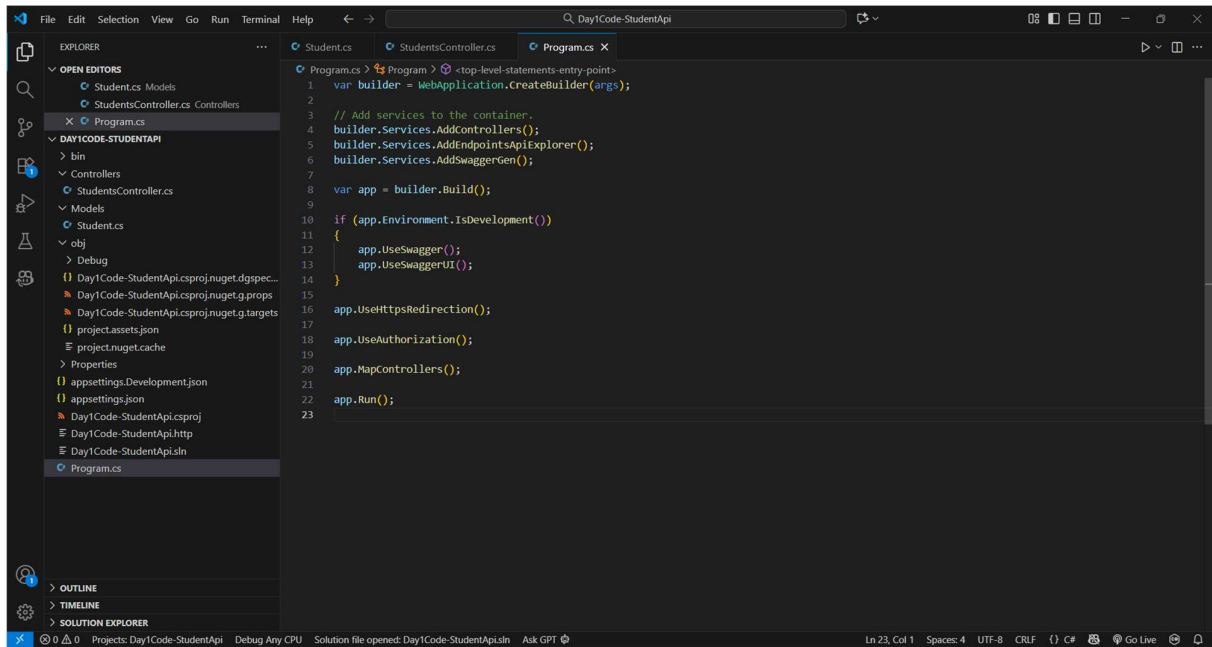
Concept	Summary
ASP.NET Core	Framework to build REST APIs
Controller	Defines endpoints and logic
Model	Represents data structure
Routing	Maps URLs to controllers
Dependency Injection	Automatically provides services
Swagger & Postman	Tools for testing APIs

Mini Task for Day 1

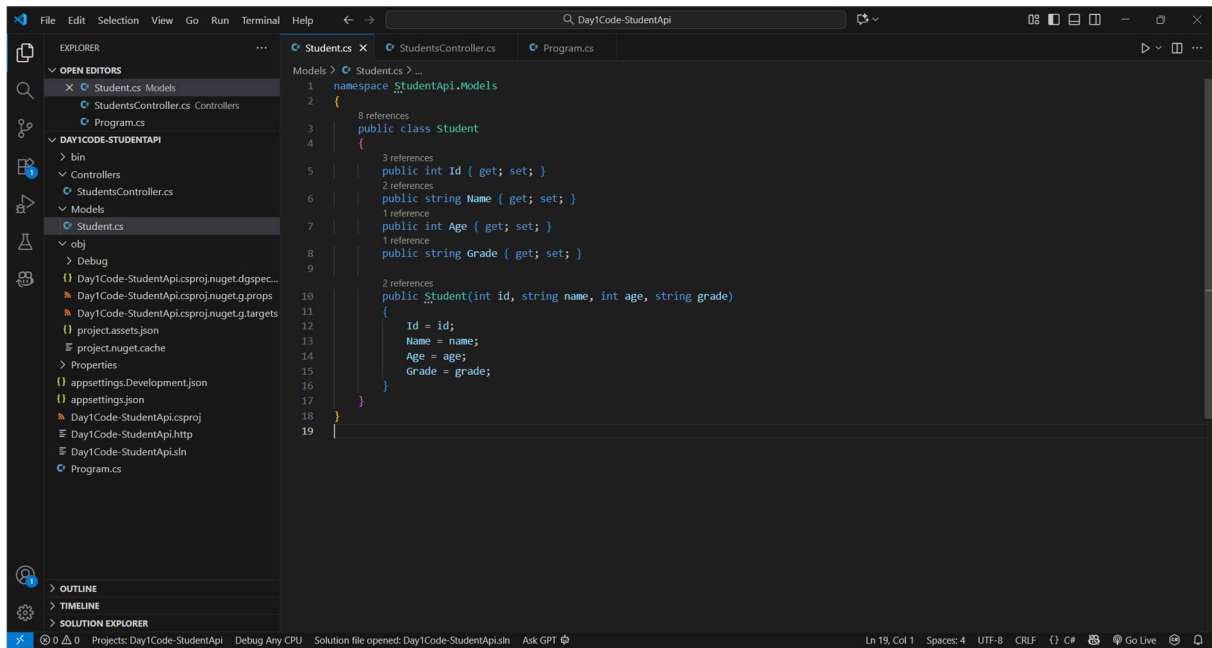
Build a simple Web API with a StudentController supporting:

- GET – Fetch all students
 - POST – Add a new student
- Return JSON responses and verify using Swagger/Postman.

Snapshots:



Code : Program.cs



Code : Student.cs

```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using StudentApi.Models;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;

namespace StudentApi.Controllers
{
    [ApiController]
    [Route("api/[controller]")]
    public class StudentController : ControllerBase
    {
        // temporary in-memory list
        private static List<Student> students = new List<Student>
        {
            new Student(1, "Udaya Kumar", 22, "A"),
            new Student(2, "Prahalad S", 23, "B")
        };

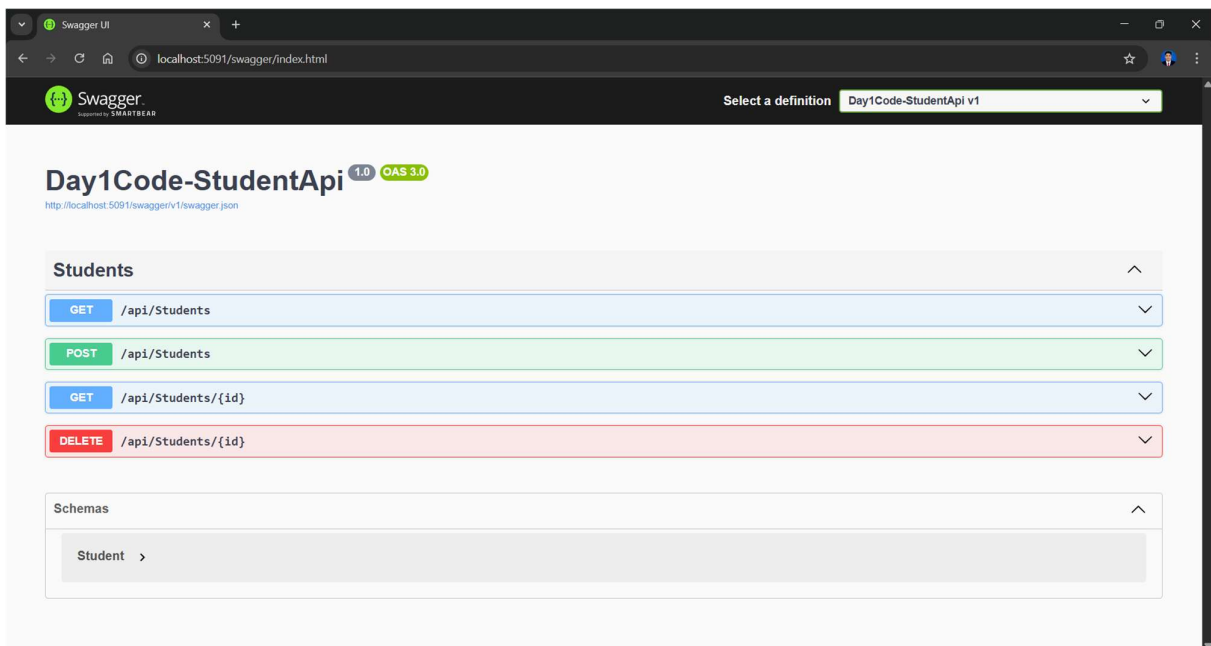
        // GET api/students
        [HttpGet]
        public ActionResult<IEnumerable<Student>> GetAllStudents()
        {
            return Ok(students);
        }

        // GET api/students/{id}
        [HttpGet("{id}")]
        public ActionResult<Student> GetStudent(int id)
        {
            var student = students.FirstOrDefault(s => s.Id == id);
            if (student == null)
                return NotFound(new { message = "Student not found" });
            return Ok(student);
        }


        // POST api/students
        [HttpPost]
        public ActionResult AddStudent([FromBody] Student s)
        {
            if (s == null || string.IsNullOrEmpty(s.Name))
                return BadRequest(new { message = "Invalid data" });
            students.Add(s);
            return Ok(new { message = "Student added successfully" });
        }

        // DELETE api/students/{id}
        [HttpDelete("{id}")]
        public ActionResult DeleteStudent(int id)
        {
            var student = students.FirstOrDefault(s => s.Id == id);
            if (student == null)
                return NotFound();
            students.Remove(student);
            return Ok(new { message = "Deleted successfully" });
        }
    }
}
```

Code : StudentController.cs



Output : Swagger UI

Swagger
powered by SMARTREAD

Select a definitionDay1Code-StudentApi v1

Day1Code-StudentApi1.0OAS 3.0

http://localhost:5091/swagger/v1/swagger.json

Students

GET/api/Students

Parameters

No parameters

ExecuteClear

Responses

Curl

Request URL

Server response

CodeDetails

200

Response body

Response headers

Responses

CodeDescriptionLinks

200OKNo links

Media type

text/plain

Controls Accept header

Example ValueSchema

POST/api/Students

GET/api/Students/{id}

DELETE/api/Students/{id}

Schemas

```
curl -X 'GET' \
  'http://localhost:5091/api/Students' \
  -H 'accept: text/plain'
```

```
http://localhost:5091/api/Students
```

```
200
Response body
{
  "id": 1,
  "name": "Udaya Kumar",
  "age": 22,
  "grade": "A"
},
{
  "id": 2,
  "name": "Prajwal S",
  "age": 23,
  "grade": "B"
},
{
  "id": 0,
  "name": "string",
  "age": 0,
  "grade": "string"
},
{
  "id": 0,
  "name": "string",
  "age": 0,
  "grade": "string"
}
}
Response headers
content-type: application/json; charset=utf-8
date: Tue, 28 Oct 2025 14:40:51 GMT
server: Kestrel
transfer-encoding: chunked
```

Code	Description	Links
200	OK	No links

Media type

text/plain

Controls Accept header

Example ValueSchema

```
{
  "id": 0,
  "name": "string",
  "age": 0,
  "grade": "string"
}
```


POST/api/Students

GET/api/Students/{id}

DELETE/api/Students/{id}

Schemas

Output : GET (All data)

 **Swagger**
OPENAPI

Select a definition **Day1Code-StudentApi v1**

Day1Code-StudentApi ^{1.0} **OAS 3.0**

<http://localhost:5091/swagger/v1/swagger.json>

Students

GET /api/Students

POST /api/Students

Parameters

No parameters

Request body

application/json

Edit Value | Schema

```
{  "id": 0,  "name": "string",  "age": 0,  "grade": "string"}
```

Execute Clear

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'POST' \  'http://localhost:5091/api/Students' \  -H 'accept: */*' \  -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \  -d '{  "id": 0,  "name": "string",  "age": 0,  "grade": "string"  }'
```


Request URL

http://localhost:5091/api/Students

Server response

Code	Details						
200	<div><div>Response body</div><div><pre>{ "message": "Student added successfully"}</pre></div><div>Response headers</div><pre>content-type: application/json; charset=utf-8 date: Tue, 28 Oct 2025 14:41:24 GMT server: Kestrel transfer-encoding: chunked</pre></div> <div>Responses</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Code</th><th>Description</th><th>Links</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>200</td><td>OK</td><td>No links</td></tr></tbody></table>	Code	Description	Links	200	OK	No links
Code	Description	Links					
200	OK	No links					

Output : POST

 **Swagger**
OPENAPI 3.0

Select a definition **Day1Code-StudentApi v1**

Day1Code-StudentApi 1.0 OAS 3.0

<http://localhost:5091/swagger/v1/swagger.json>

Students

GET /api/Students

POST /api/Students

GET /api/Students/{id}

Parameters

Cancel

Name	Description
id <small>required</small>	
integer(\$int32)	1
(path)	

Execute Clear

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'GET' \
'http://localhost:5091/api/Students/1' \
-H 'accept: text/plain'
```

Request URL

```
http://localhost:5091/api/Students/1
```

Server response

Code	Details
200	<div><div>Response body</div><pre>{ "id": 1, "name": "Udaya Kumar", "age": 22, "grade": "A" }</pre><div>Download</div><div>Response headers</div><pre>content-type: application/json; charset=utf-8 date: Tue, 28 Oct 2025 14:41:58 GMT server: Kestrel transfer-encoding: chunked</pre></div>

Responses

Code	Description	Links
200	OK	No links

Media type

text/plain

Controls Accept header


Example Value Schema

```
{
  "id": 0,
  "name": "string",
  "age": 0,
  "grade": "string"
}
```

DELETE /api/Students/{id}

Schemas

Output : GET (Specific Data)

 **Swagger**
OpenAPI 3.0

Select a definition **Day1Code-StudentApi v1**

Day1Code-StudentApi 1.0 OAS 3.0

<http://localhost:5091/swagger/v1/swagger.json>

Students

GET

/api/Students

▼

POST

/api/Students

▼

GET

/api/Students/{id}

▼

DELETE

/api/Students/{id}

▲

Parameters

Cancel

Name	Description
id <small>required</small>	
Integer(int32)	1
(path)	

Execute

Clear

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'DELETE' \
  'http://localhost:5091/api/Students/1' \
  -H 'accept: */*'

```

Request URL

```
http://localhost:5091/api/Students/1

```

Server response

Code	Details
200	<div><div>Response body</div><pre>{ "message": "Deleted successfully" }</pre><div><div>Download</div></div><div>Response headers</div><pre>content-type: application/json; charset=utf-8 date: Tue, 28 Oct 2025 14:42:22 GMT server: Kestrel transfer-encoding: chunked </pre></div>

Responses

Code	Description	Links
200	OK	No links

Schemas

▼

Output : DELETE