

Workshop





Somkiat Puisungnoen

Somkiat Puisungnoen

Update Info 1 View Activity Log 10+ ...

Timeline About Friends 3,138 Photos More

When did you work at Opendream? X

... 22 Pending Items

Intro

Software Craftsmanship

Software Practitioner at สยามชัมนาณกิจ พ.ศ. 2556

Agile Practitioner and Technical at SPRINT3r

Post Photo/Video Live Video Life Event

What's on your mind?

Public Post

Somkiat Puisungnoen 15 mins · Bangkok · ⚙️

Java and Bigdata

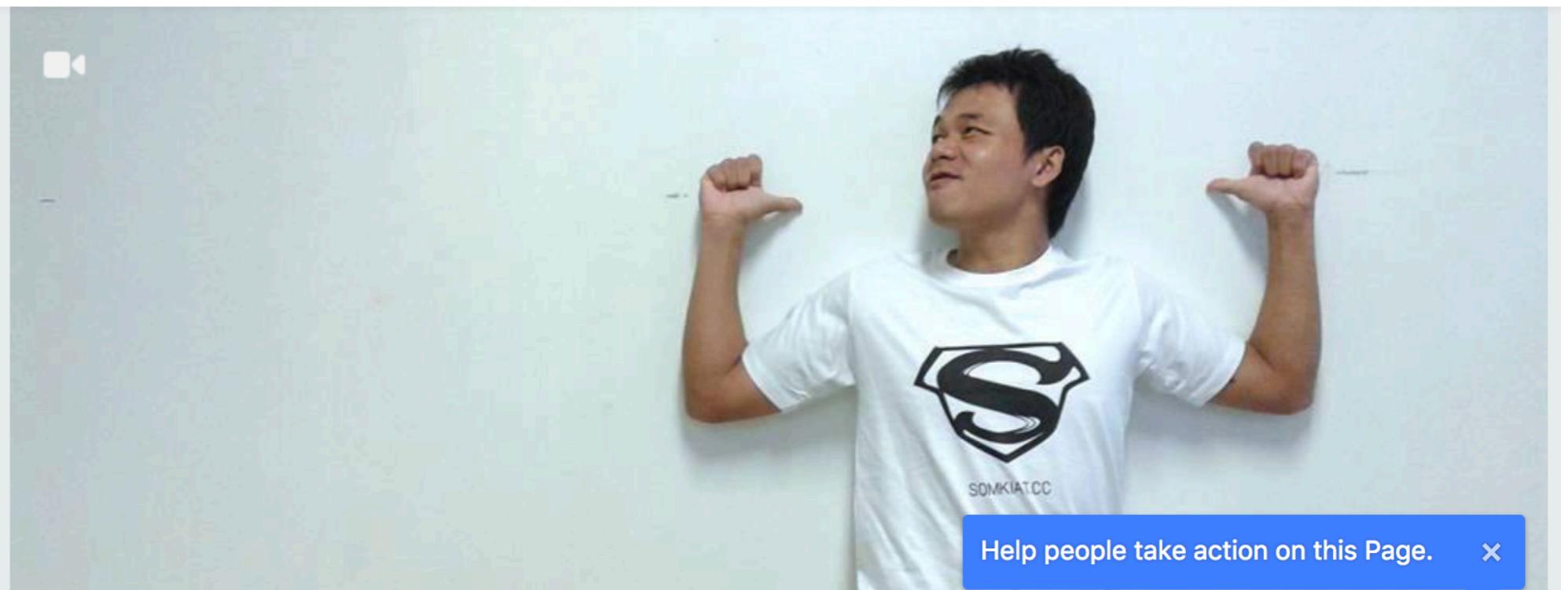


 somkiat.cc 

Somkiat | Home     ? ▾

Page Messages Notifications 3 Insights Publishing Tools Settings Help ▾





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Home Posts Videos Photos

 Liked  Following  Share ...

Help people take action on this Page. 

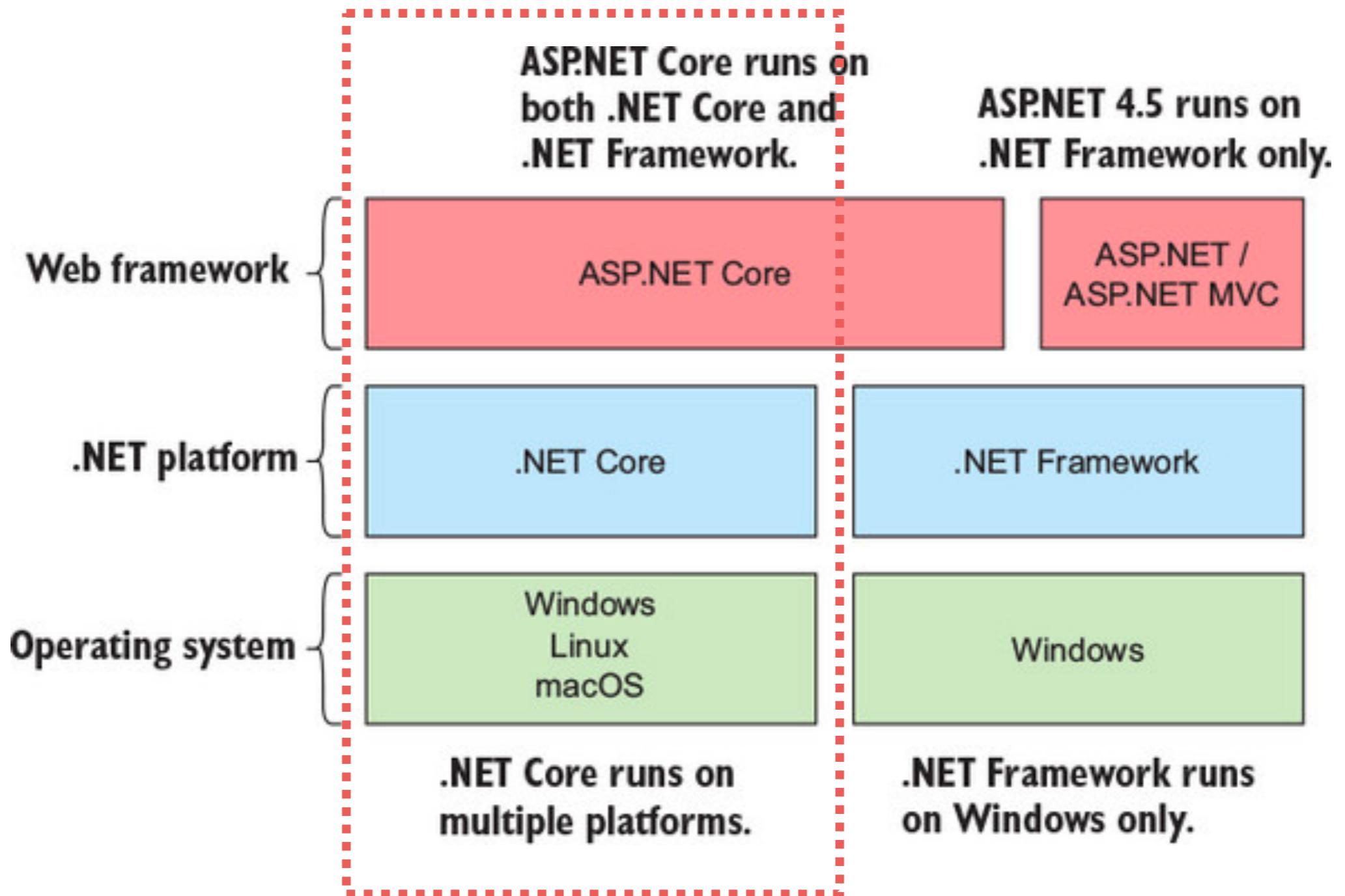
+ Add a Button



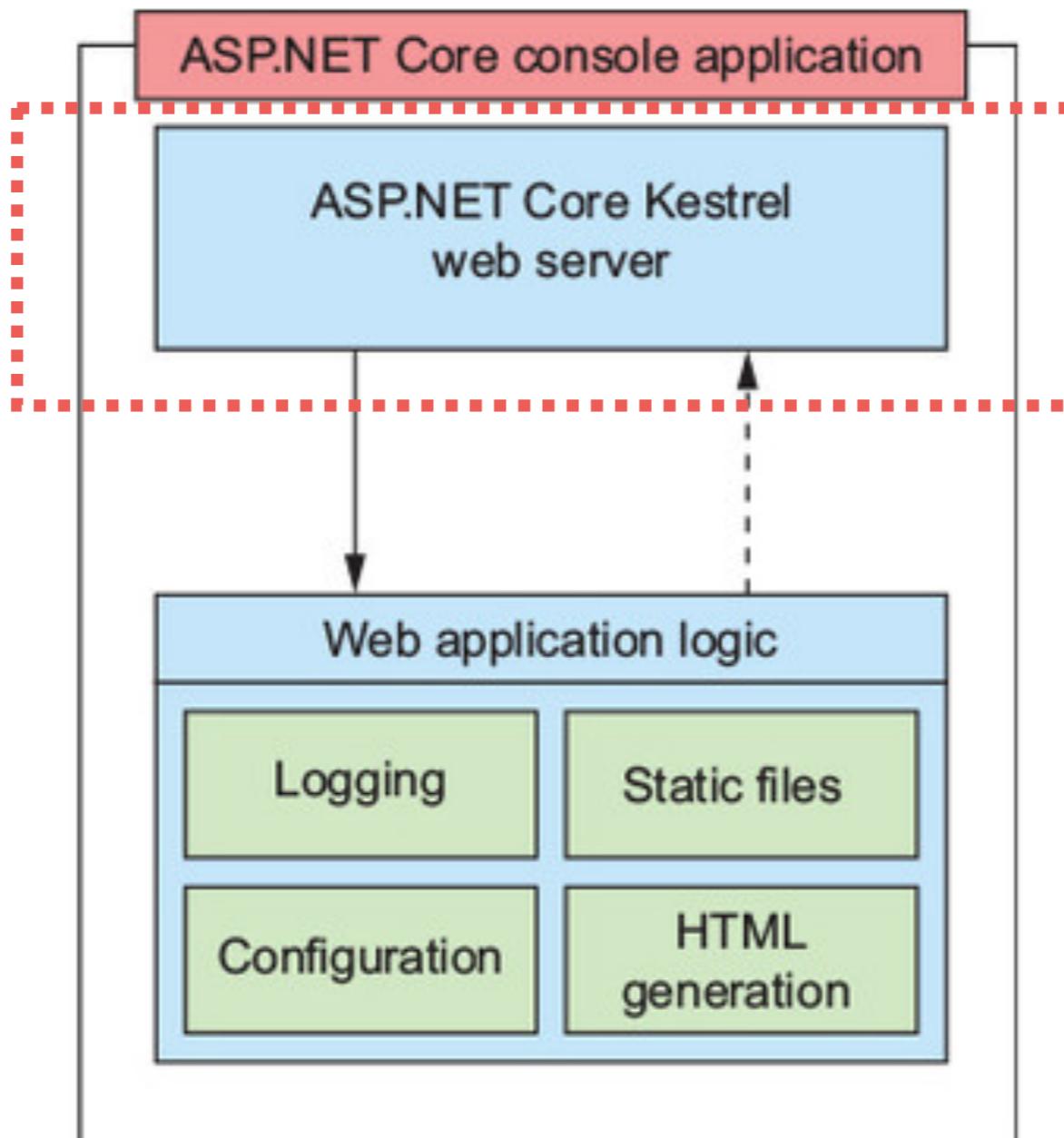
ASP.NET Core



.Net Core



Provide cross-platform web server



.Net Core project types

Console

Worker (background task)

Web application

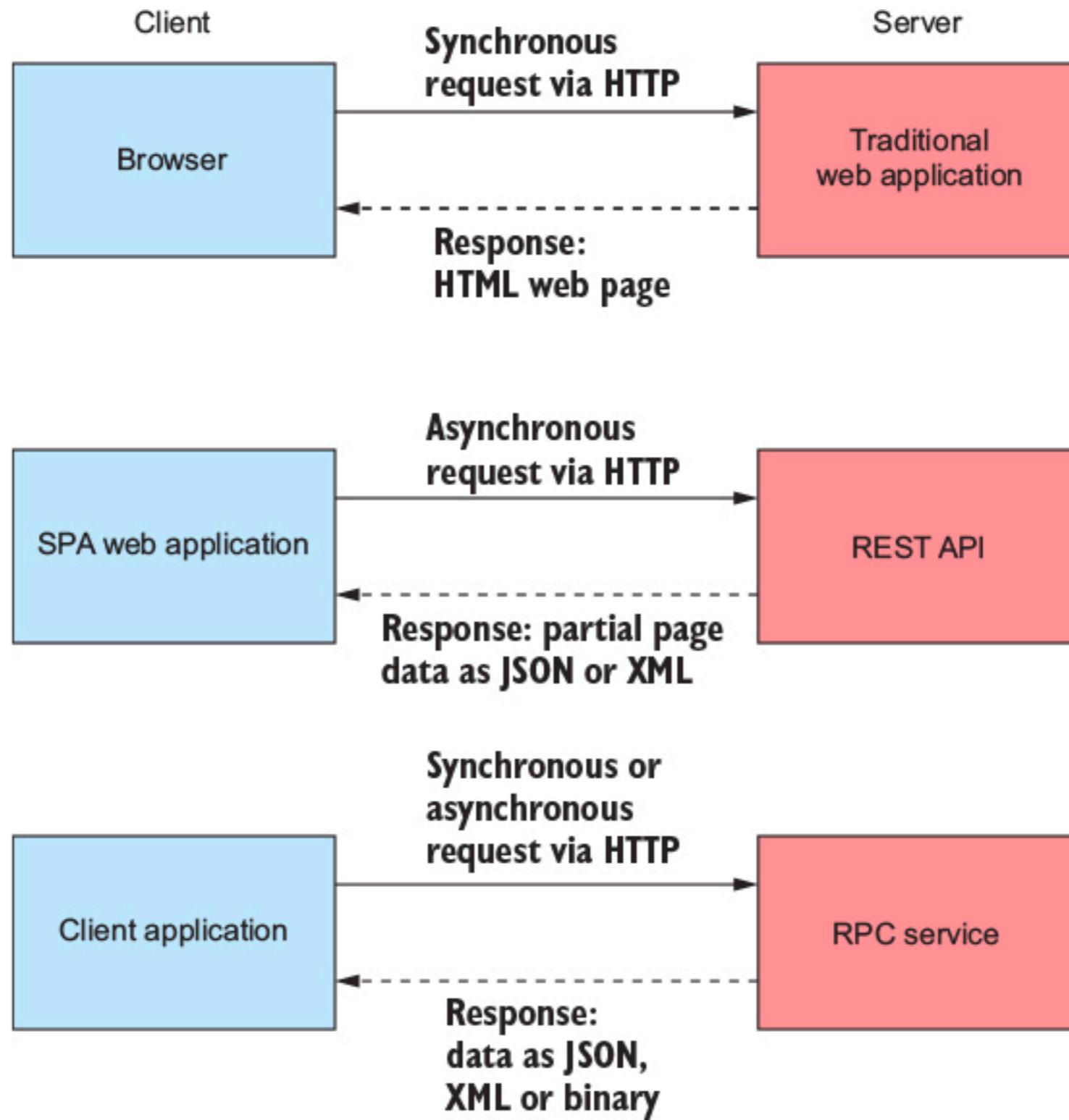
Web + MVC

Web API (RESTful)

etc

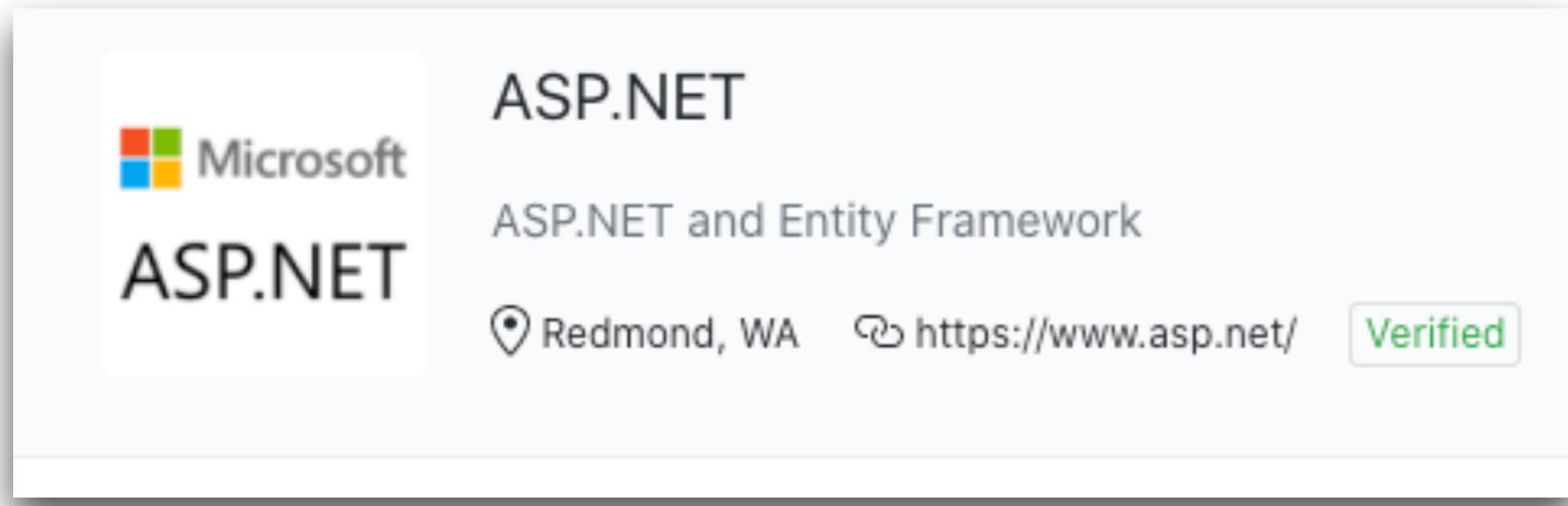


.Net Core project types



Library of .Net core

<https://github.com/aspnet>



Core Kestrel web server
Logging Authentication Authorization



Who use .Net Core ?

The screenshot shows a Stack Overflow question titled "Using the antiforgery cookie in ASP.NET Core but with a non-default CookieName". The question discusses changing the default antiforgery cookie name to anonymize it. It has 1 answer and 55 views. The user profile of the asker is shown, along with a sidebar for upcoming events and job ads.

User notifications

Currently logged in user

Questions submitted by users

User votes update scores on the server

Answers submitted by users

Viewing statistics

Events and jobs based on location and user profile

Using the antiforgery cookie in ASP.NET Core but with a non-default CookieName

I'm thinking about changing name of the default antiforgery cookie in ASP.NET Core.
The reason why I would like to change the cookie name is to anonymize the cookie, in my opinion there is no reason why end users should be able to determine the responsibility of this cookie.
Microsoft.AspNetCore.Antiforgery.AntiforgeryOptions.CookieName
1. How do I change the name of the antiforgery cookie? I guess it should be done in the Startup.cs file in somehow?
2. What possible implications could occur by changing name the default antiforgery cookie?
3. How do I use the antiforgery cookie in ASP.NET Core?

asked 4 hours ago
Jones Avelison 374 ● 11 ● 26

share edit flag
add a comment

1 Answer

You can set a different name in your `Startup.ConfigureServices`.as in:
1 `services.AddAntiforgery(options => options.CookieName = "MyAntiforgeryCookie")`

UPCOMING EVENTS
2018 Community Moderator Election ends Nov 22

FEATURED ON META
2018 Stack Overflow Moderator Election Q&A - Questionnaire
Upcoming improvements to job search
Documentation Update, October 20th

Want a job?
Applications Developer
Whiteworth Brook, Ltd. ● 9.1km from user, UK
£25,000 - £30,000
[View Job](#)

<https://stackoverflow.com/>



Provide command-line

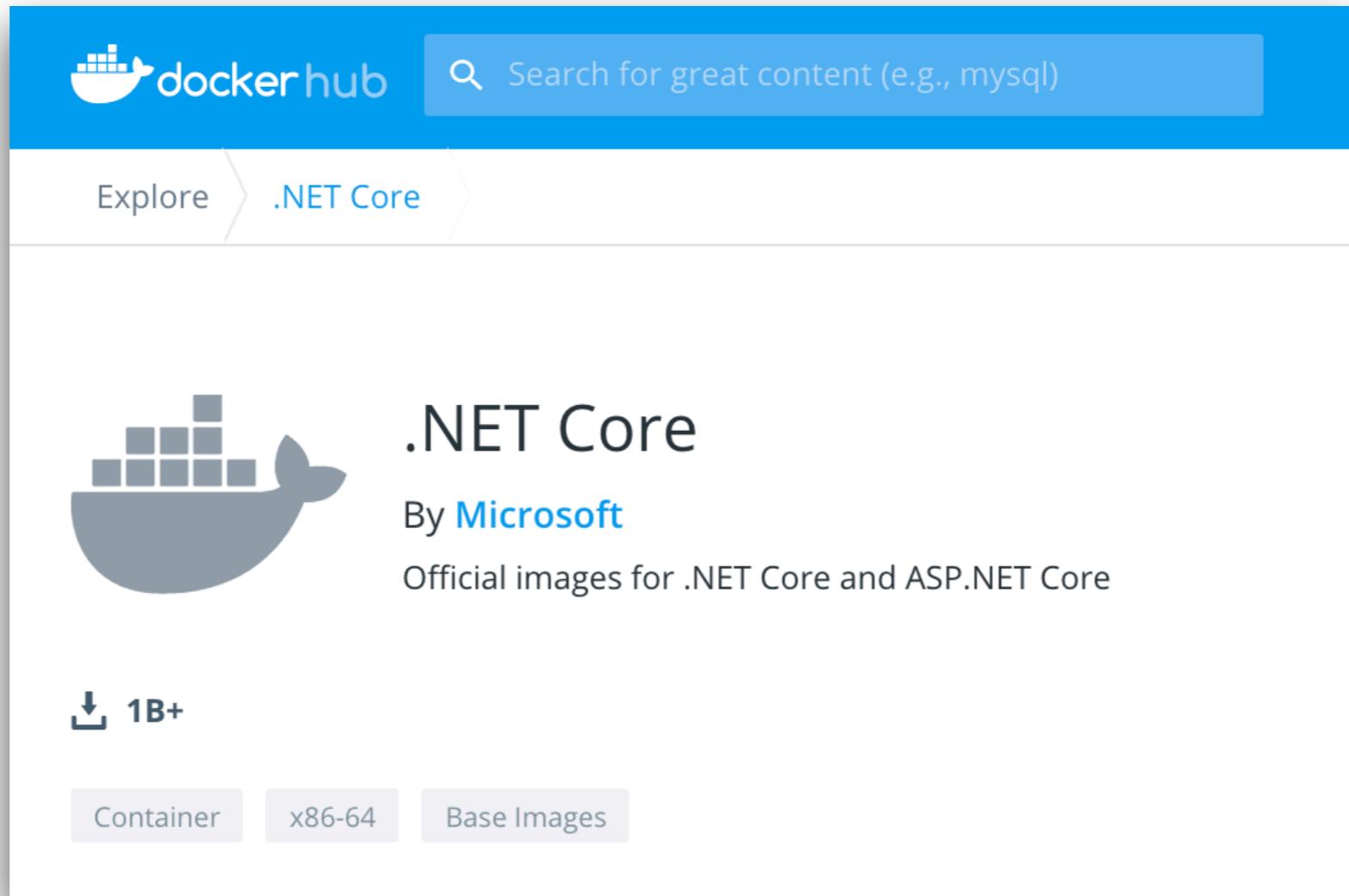
\$dotnet

```
1 Usage: dotnet [options]
2 Usage: dotnet [path-to-application]
3
4 Options:
5   -h|--help           Display help.
6   --info              Display .NET Core information.
7   --list-sdks         Display the installed SDKs.
8   --list-runtimes    Display the installed runtimes.
9
10 path-to-application:
11   The path to an application .dll file to execute.
```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/core/tools/>



Build and deploy with containers



https://hub.docker.com/_/microsoft-dotnet-core



Benefits of .Net Core

Cross platform development and deploy

Open source

Focus on performance as a feature

Simplified hosting model

Short release cycle

Modular feature



Release schedule

.NET Schedule

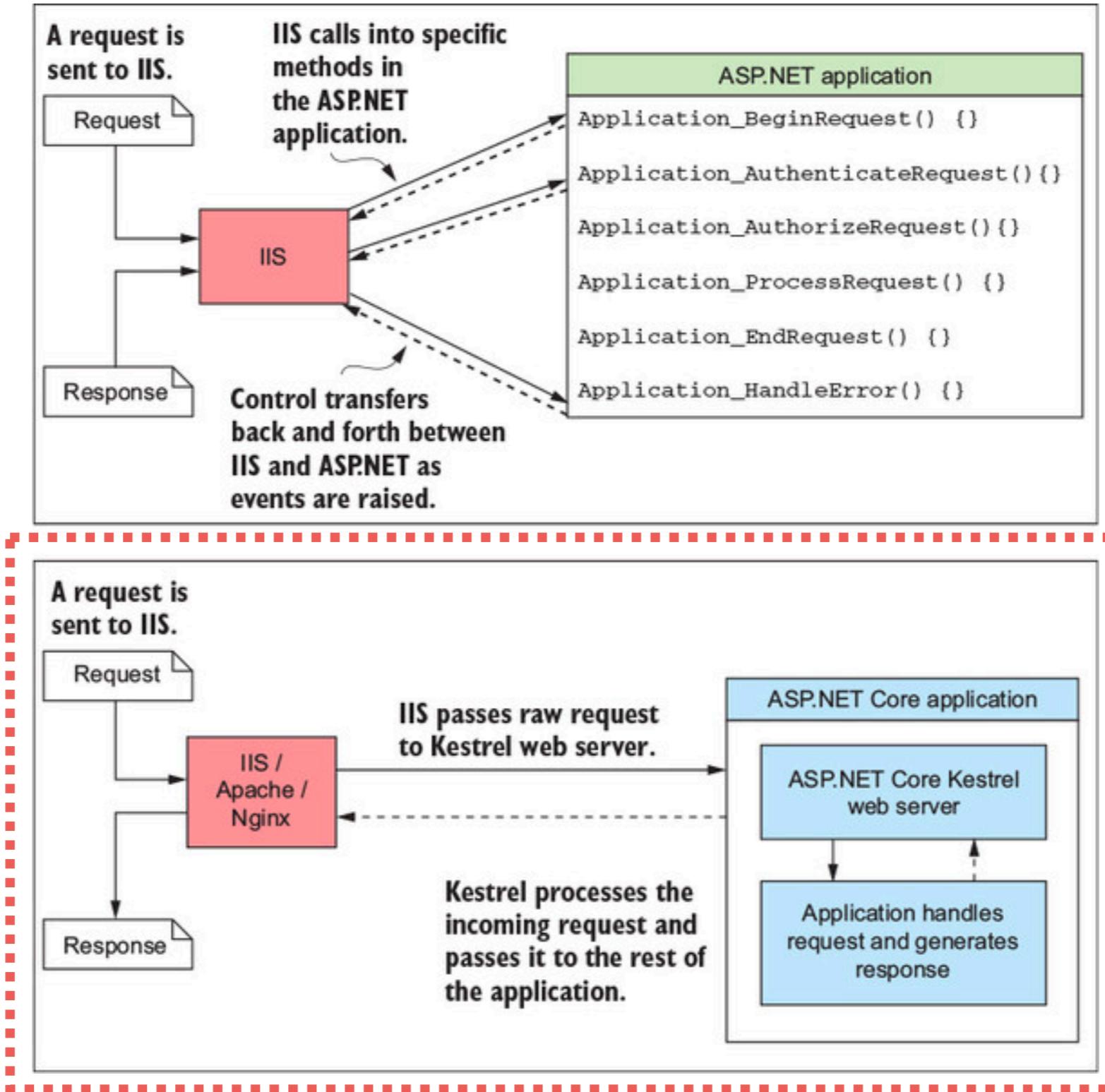


- .NET Core 3.0 release in September
- .NET Core 3.1 = Long Term Support (LTS)
- .NET 5.0 release in November 2020
- Major releases every year, LTS for even numbered releases
- Predictable schedule, minor releases if needed

<https://dotnet.microsoft.com/platform/support/policy/dotnet-core>



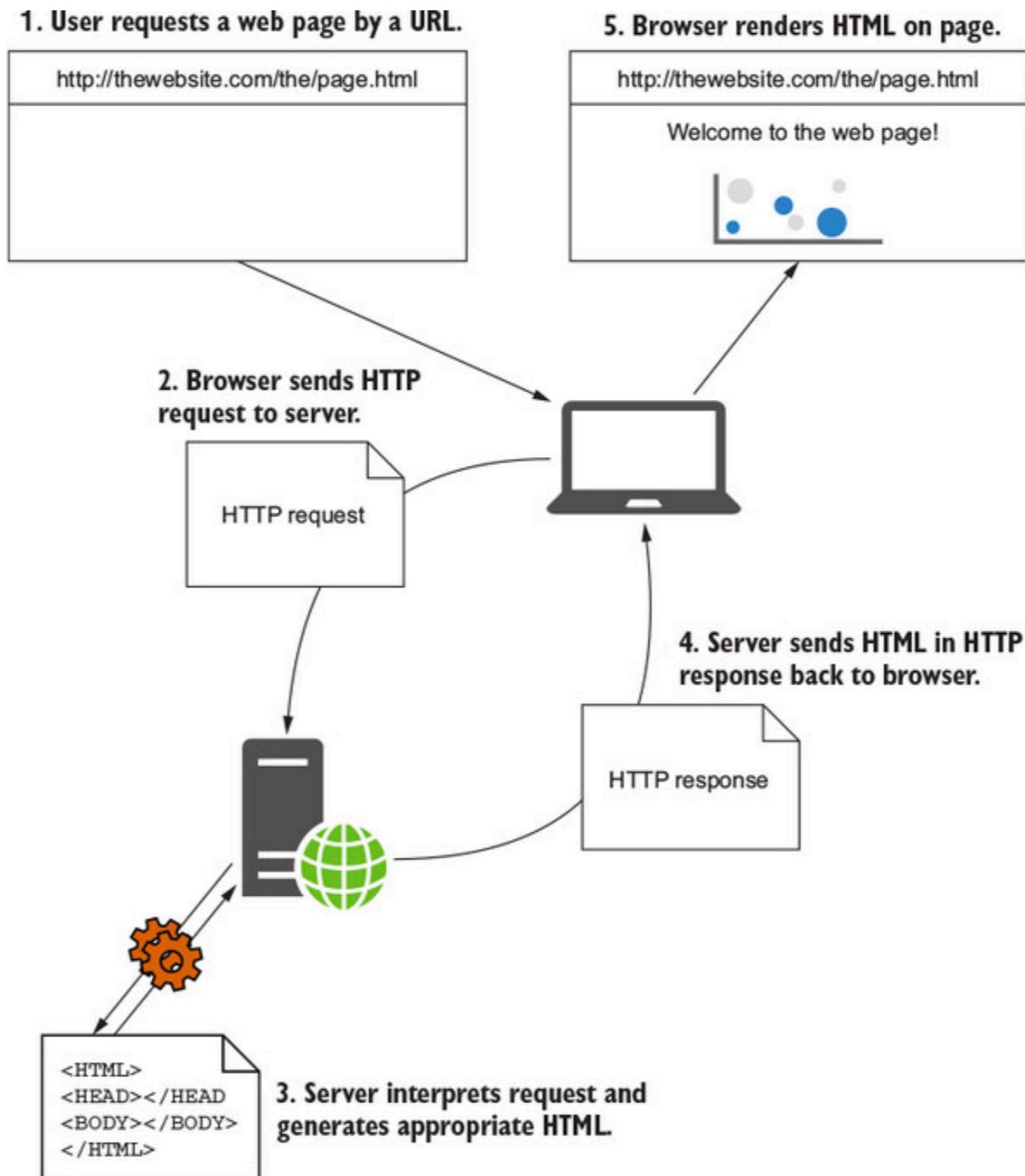
Deployment (IIS is optional)



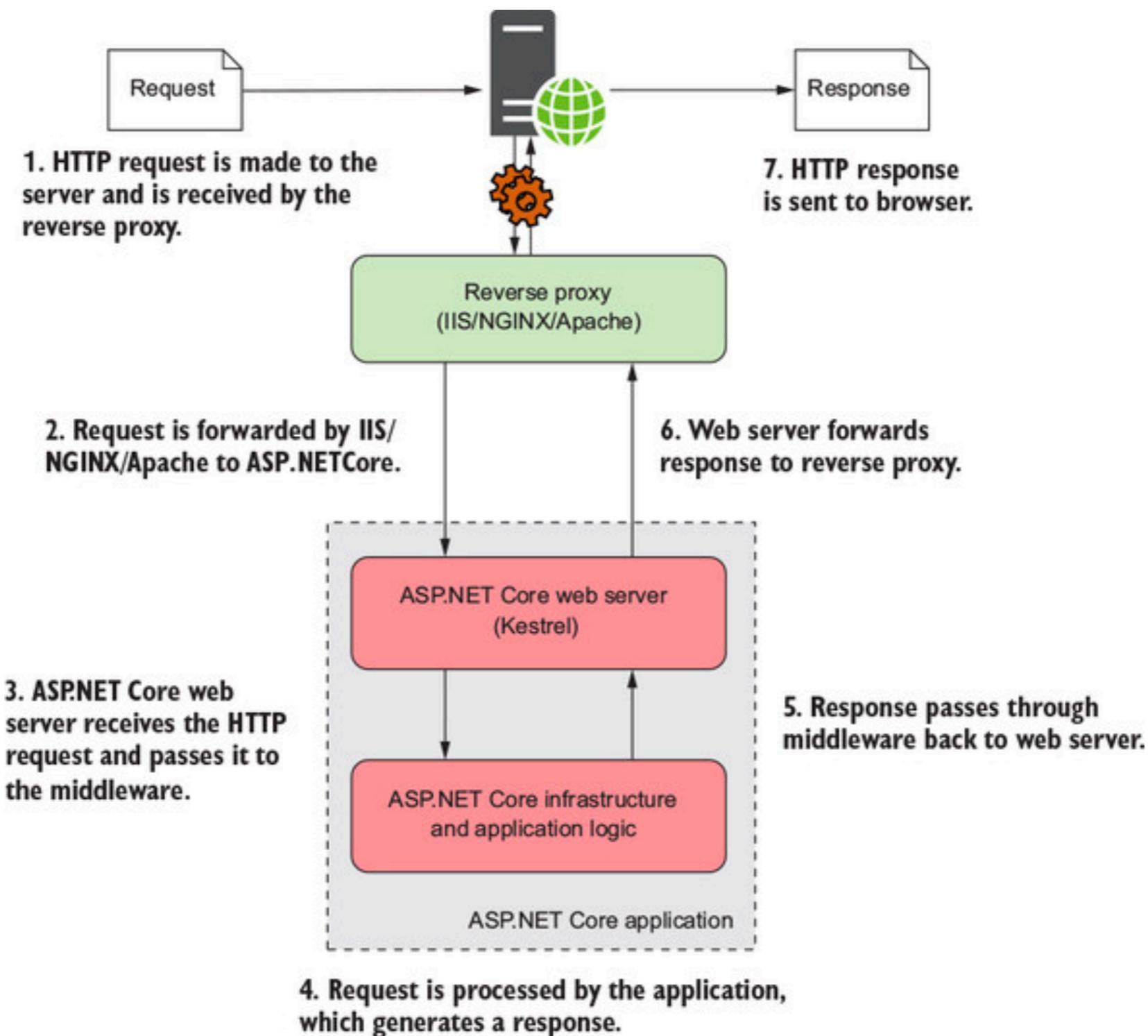
Develop web MVC project



Web :: request and response



.Net Core process



Topics

Create web project
Running application
Understanding the component of application
Using command-line tools



Create web application

1. Generate

Create the application from template

2. Restore

Restore all packages and dependencies with NuGet

3. Build

Compile the application and generate all the assets

4. Run

Run the compiled application



Command-line tools

\$dotnet new

\$dotnet restore

\$dotnet build

\$dotnet run



Create web project

Choose .Net Core => Web application

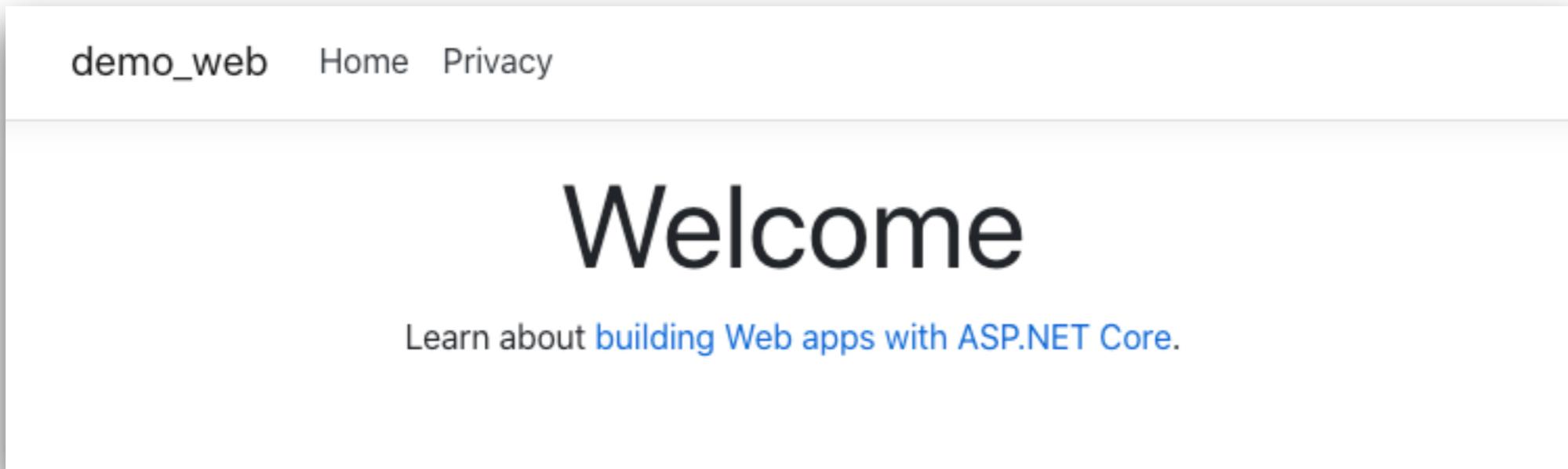
With No-authentication

Uncheck Enable Docker support (if not need)



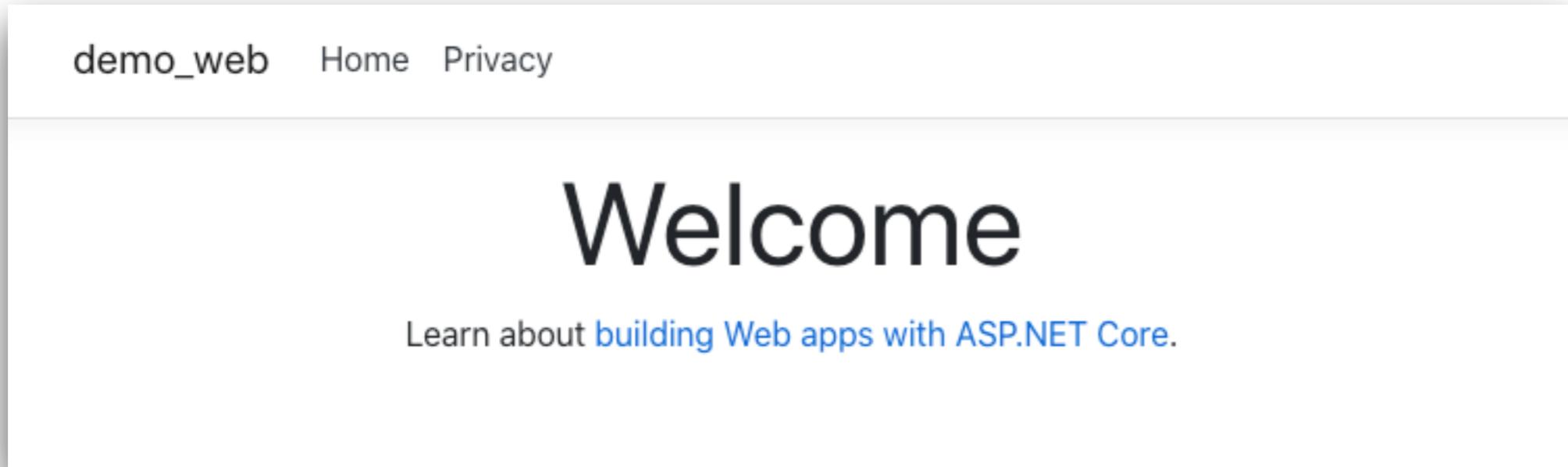
Run application

<https://localhost:5001/>



Run in command-line

```
$dotnet run -p <project file.csproj>
```



Problem

Certificate problem when run project !!!

\$dotnet dev-certs https



Application flow

Program.cs



Program.cs

```
public class Program          Start point of application
{
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        CreateHostBuilder(args).Build().Run();
    }

    public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(string[]
        Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
            .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(webBuilder =>
            {
                webBuilder.UseStartup<Startup>();
            });
    }
}
```



Program.cs

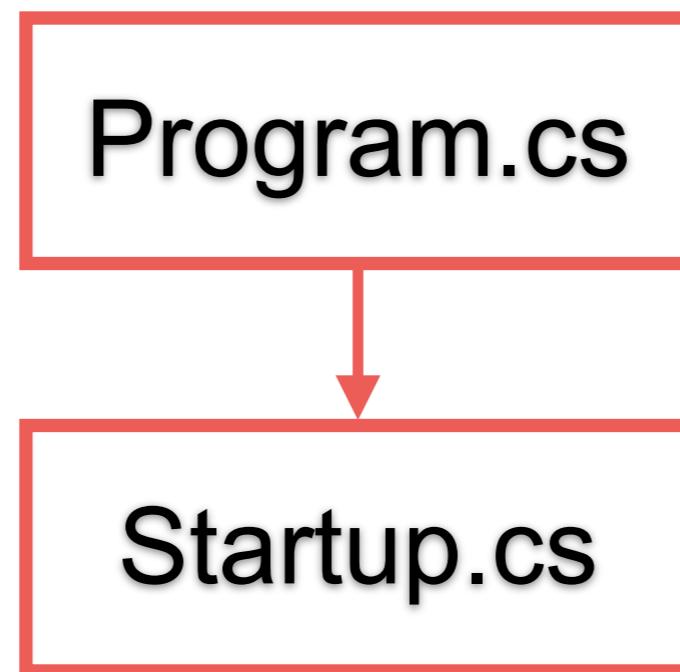
```
public class Program
{
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        CreateHostBuilder(args).Build().Run();
    }

    public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(string[])
    {
        Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
            .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(webBuilder =>
        {
            webBuilder.UseStartup<Startup>();
        });
    }
}
```

Contain host config and Kestrel server



Application flow



Startup.cs

Config app's services

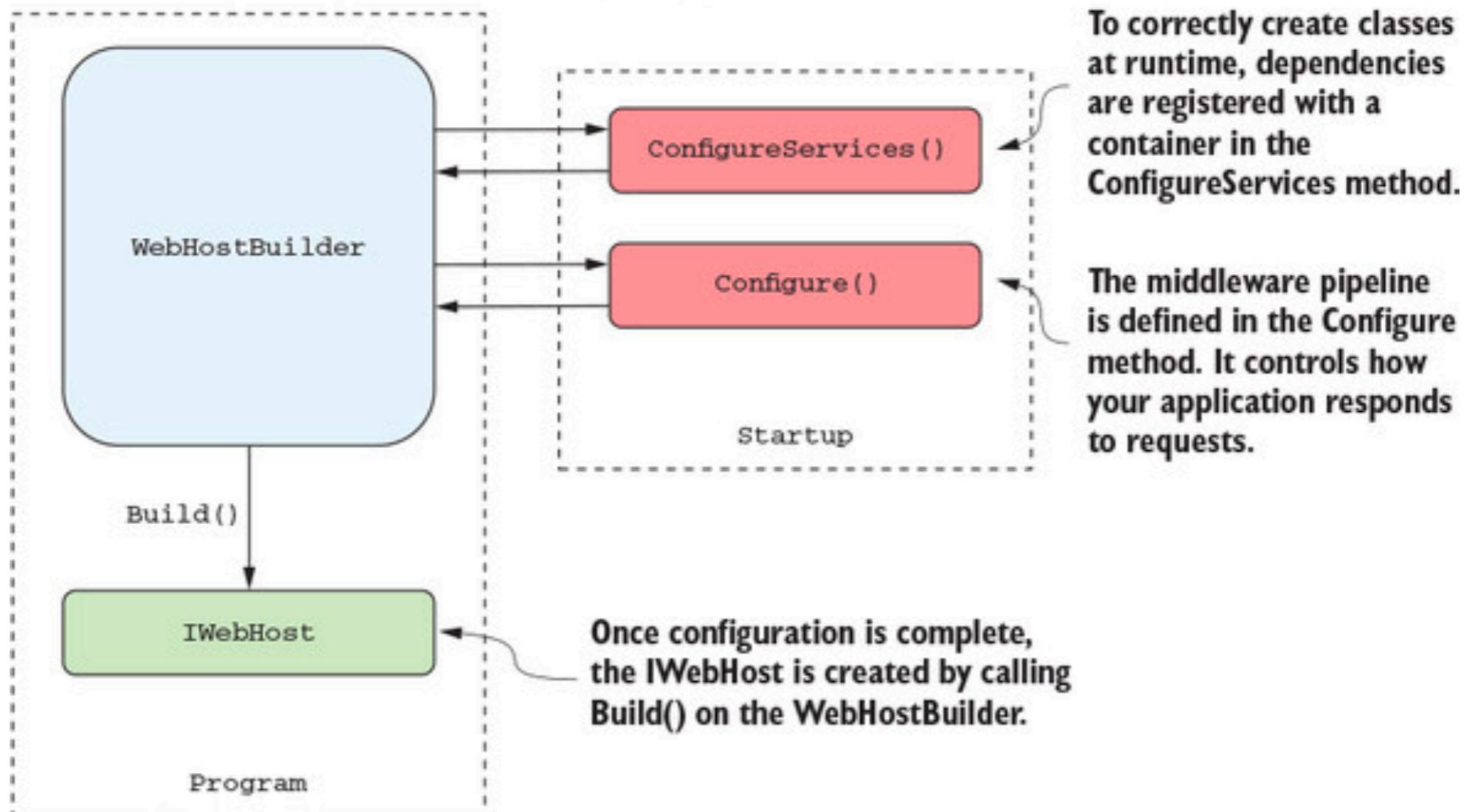
Define middleware pipeline



Process flow

The `IWebHost` is created in `Program` using the `Builder` pattern, and the `CreateDefaultBuilder` helper method.

The `WebHostBuilder` calls out to `Startup` to configure your application.



Program.cs vs Startup.cs

Program.cs

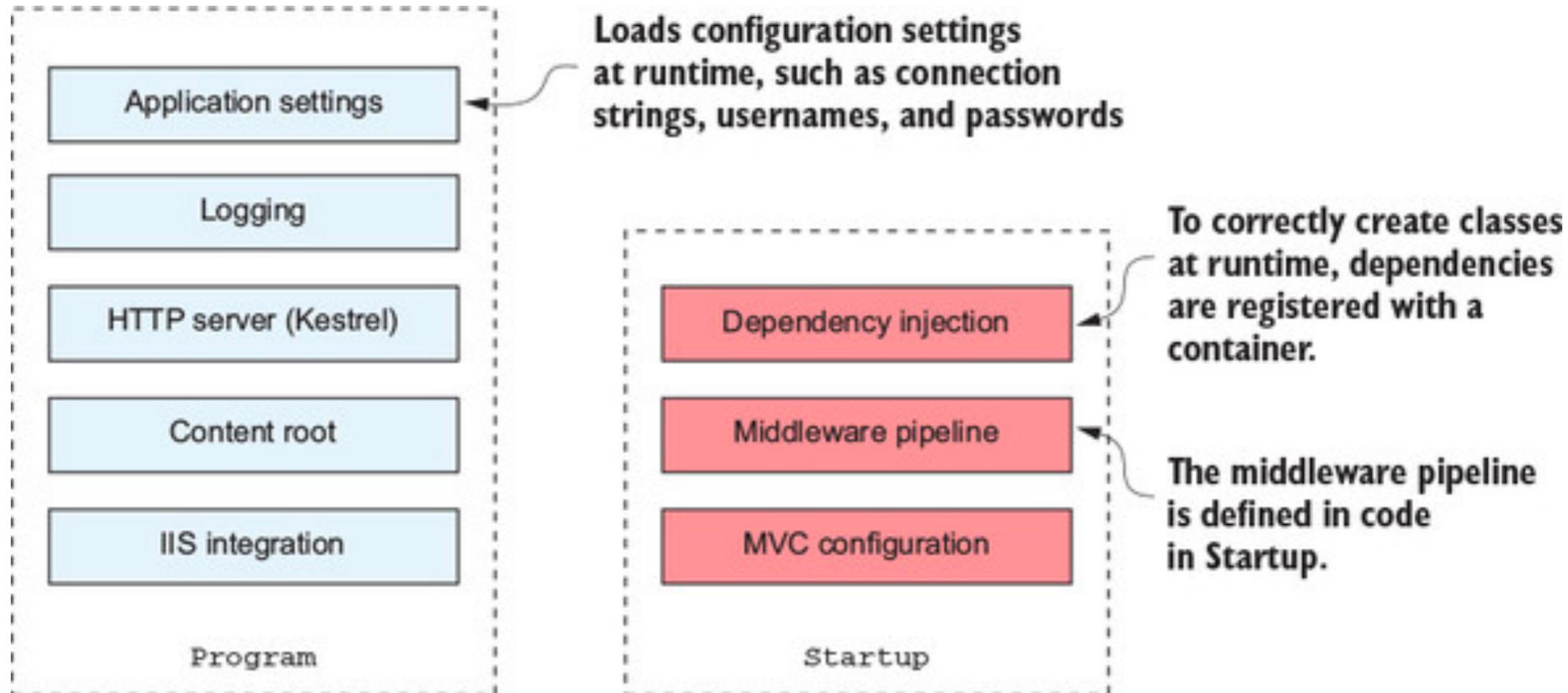
Config infrastructure of app such as HTTP server
Integration with IIS and configuration sources

Startup.cs

Define components and features your app uses and
middleware pipeline



Program.cs vs Startup.cs



Program.cs is used to configure infrastructure that rarely changes over the lifetime of a project.

Startup is used to configure the majority of your application's custom behavior.



Startup.cs

Config app's services

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddControllersWithViews();
}
```

You can add the new service



1. Create TestService.cs

```
public class TestService
{
    private readonly ILogger<TestService> logger;

    public TestService(ILogger<TestService> logger)
    {
        this.logger = logger;
    }

    public void Test()
    {
        logger.LogWarning("I'm writing a message");
    }
}
```



2. Register service in Startup.cs

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddControllersWithViews();
    services.AddScoped<TestService>();
}
```



3. Use in controller class

```
public class HomeController : Controller
```

Dependency Injection

```
{  
    private readonly ILogger<HomeController> _logger;  
  
    private readonly TestService service;  
    private readonly ILogger<HomeController> logger;  
    public HomeController(TestService service, ILogger<HomeController> logger)
```

```
{  
    this.logger = logger;  
    this.service = service;  
}  
}
```

```
public IActionResult Index()  
{  
    service.Test();  
    return View();  
}
```



3. Use in controller class

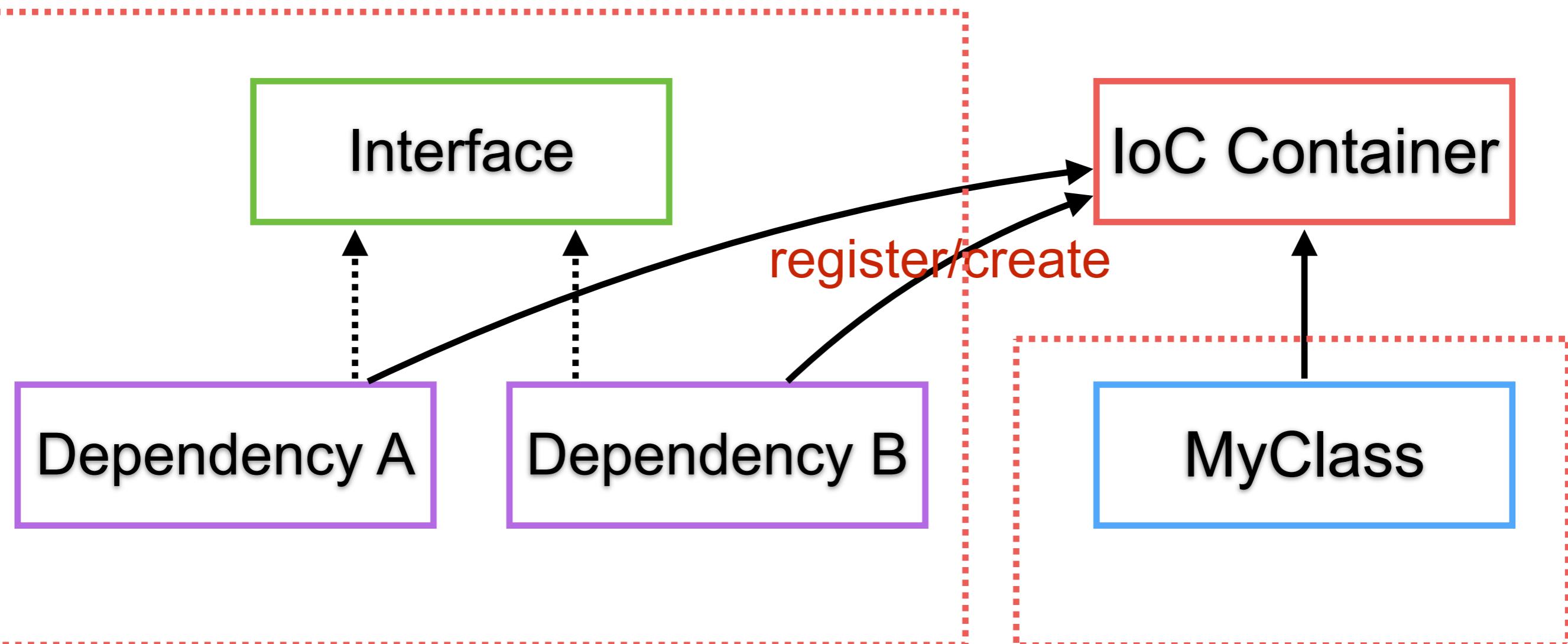
```
public class HomeController : Controller
{
    private readonly ILogger<HomeController> _logger;
    private readonly TestService service;
    private readonly ILogger<HomeController> logger;
    public HomeController(TestService service, ILogger<HomeController> logger)
    {
        this.logger = logger;
        this.service = service;
    }

    public IActionResult Index()
    {
        service.Test();
        return View();
    }
}
```

Call service



Inversion of Control



“Loose coupling”



Startup.cs

Define middleware pipeline

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
{
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
    {
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    }
    else
    {
        app.UseExceptionHandler("/Home/Error");
        // The default HSTS value is 30 days. You may want to change this.
        app.UseHsts();
    }
    app.UseHttpsRedirection();
    app.UseStaticFiles();

    app.UseRouting();

    app.UseAuthorization();

    app.UseEndpoints(endpoints =>
    {
        endpoints.MapControllerRoute(
            name: "default",
            pattern: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");
    });
}
```



Startup.cs => Configure

IApplicationBuilder

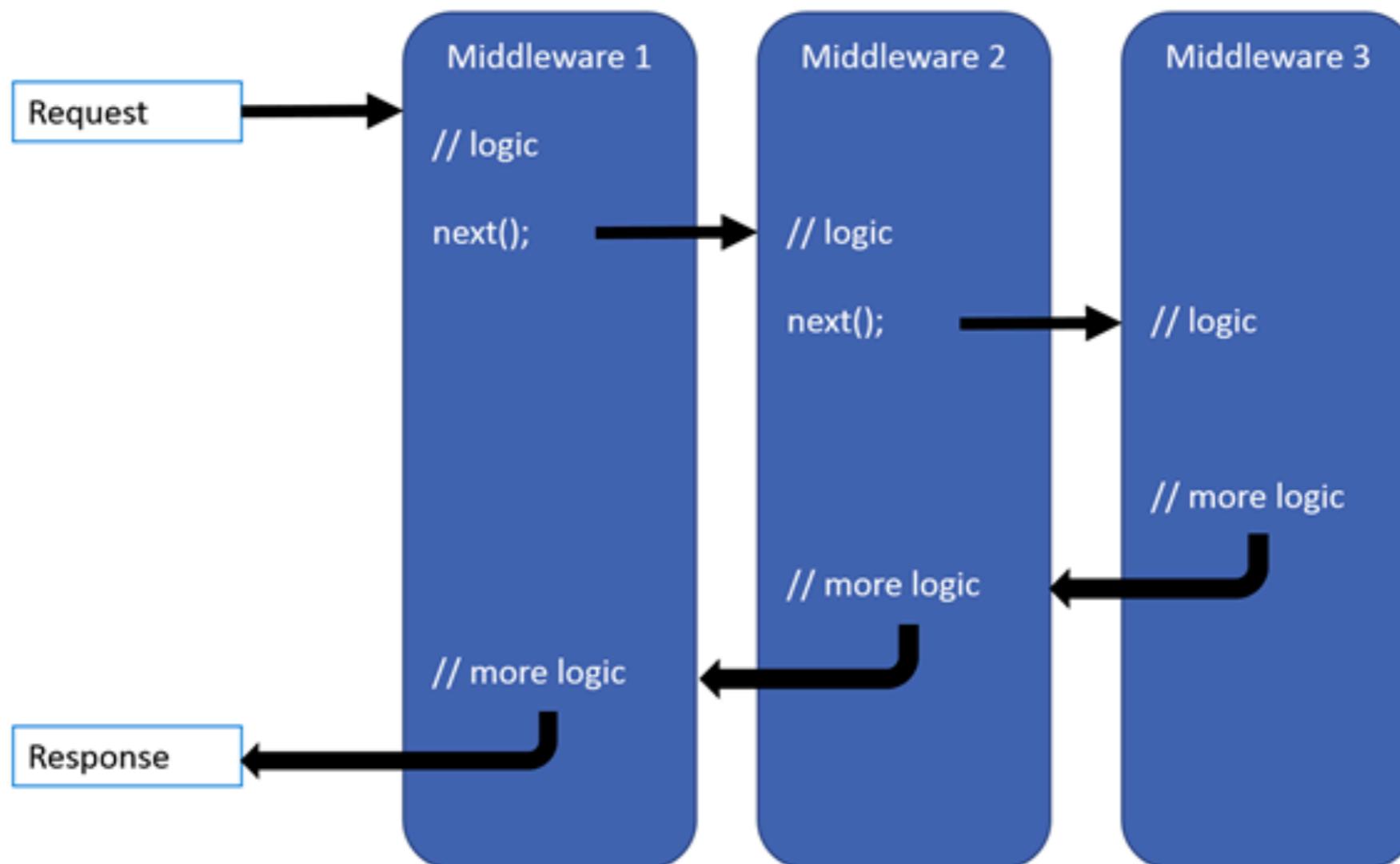
Define ordered
of middleware

IWebHostEnvironment

EnvironmentName
ContentRootPath
WebRootPath



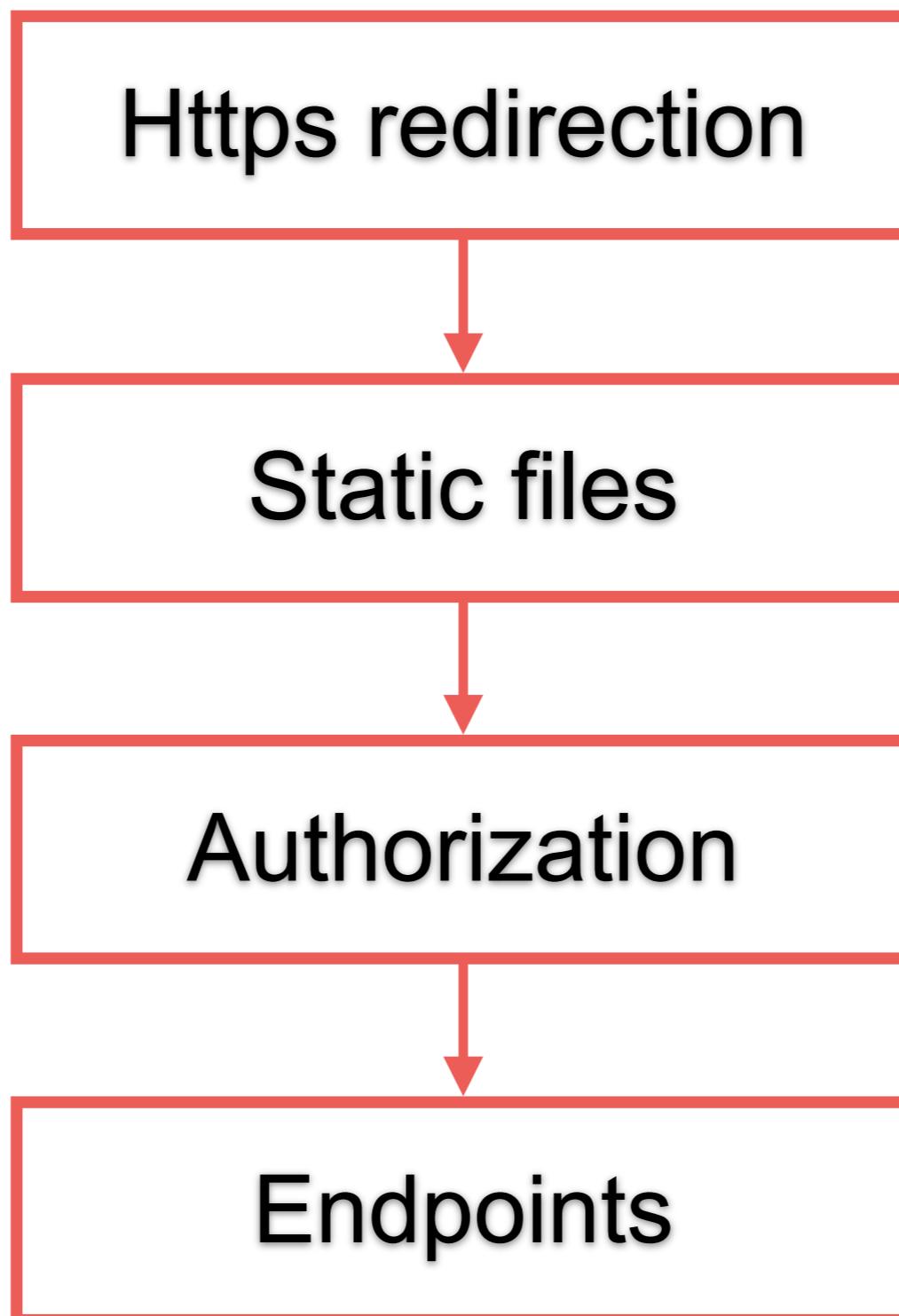
Middleware



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/middleware>



Middleware



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/enforcing-ssl>



Static File Middleware

HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Image
Default path in folder **wwwroot**
Change with **UseWebRoot()**

```
public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(string args)
    Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
        .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(webBuilder =>
    {
        webBuilder.UseWebRoot("myroot");
        webBuilder.UseStartup<Startup>();
    });
}
```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/static-files>



Static File Middleware

Manage HTTP response header

Manage authorisation

Enable directory browsing

UseFileServer



Routing middleware

To match the URLs of incoming requests and map to actions

Must to use **UseRouting** and **UseEndpoints**

```
app.UseRouting();

app.UseAuthorization();

app.UseEndpoints(endpoints =>
{
    endpoints.MapControllerRoute(
        name: "default",
        pattern: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");
});
```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/controllers/routing>



Routing and Endpoints

```
app.UseRouting();

app.UseAuthorization();

app.UseEndpoints(endpoints =>
{
    endpoints.MapControllerRoute(
        name: "default",
        pattern: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");
});
```

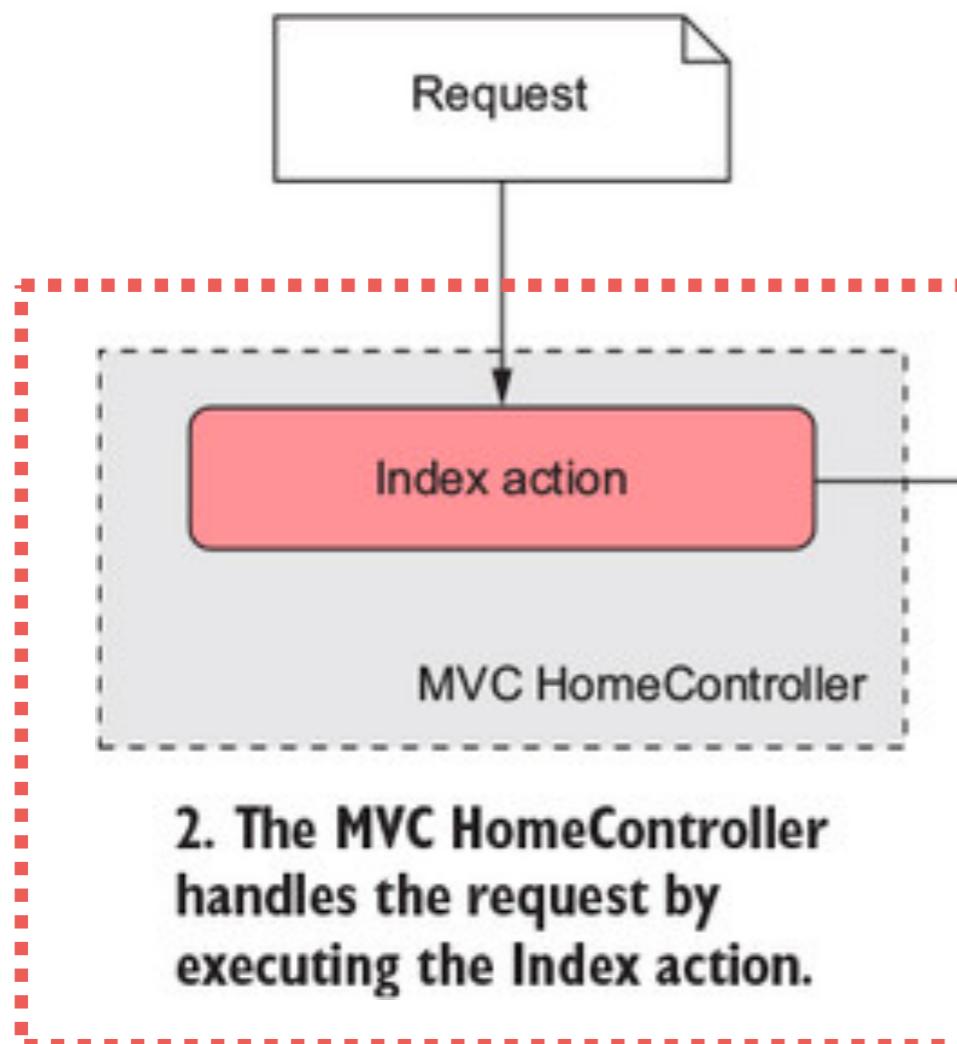
Controller default = Home
Action default = Index

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/controllers/routing>

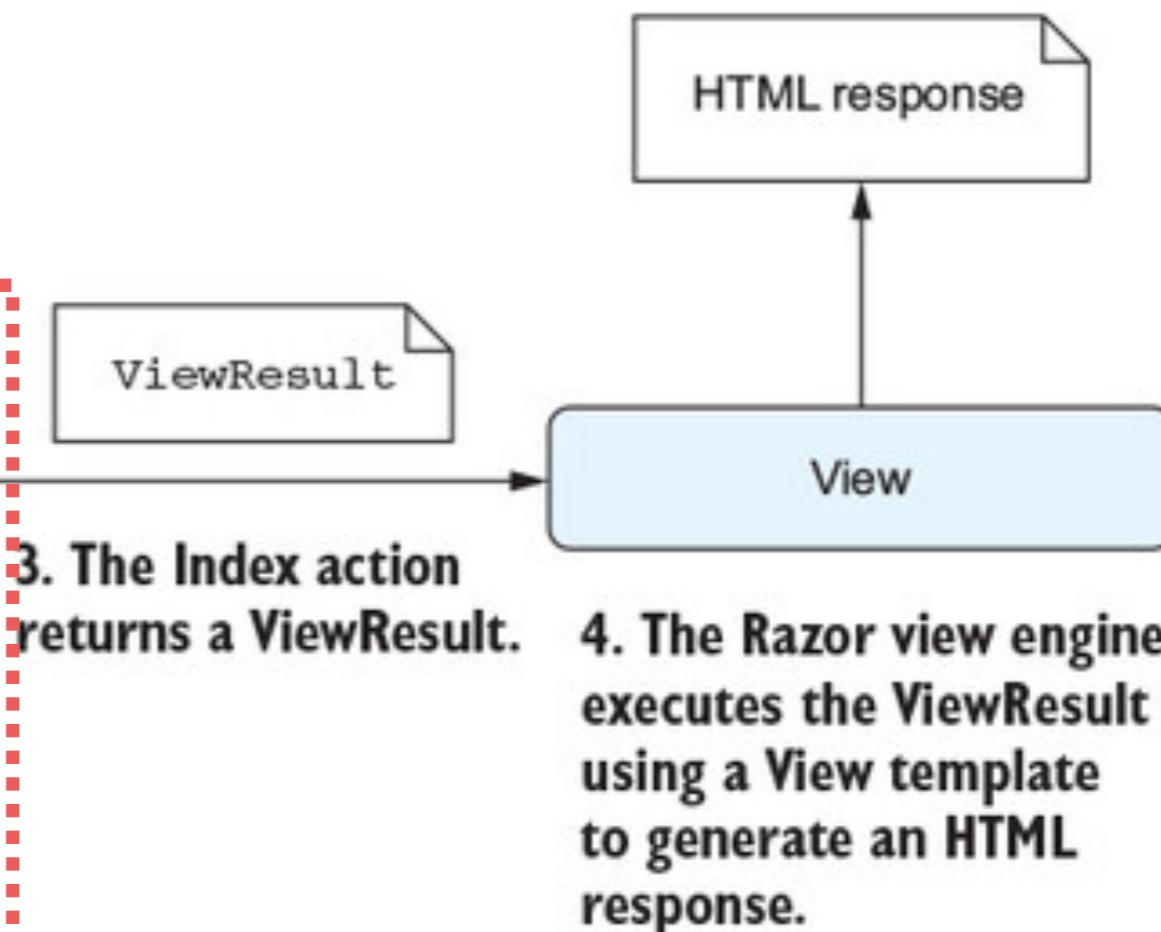


Route request to MVC controller

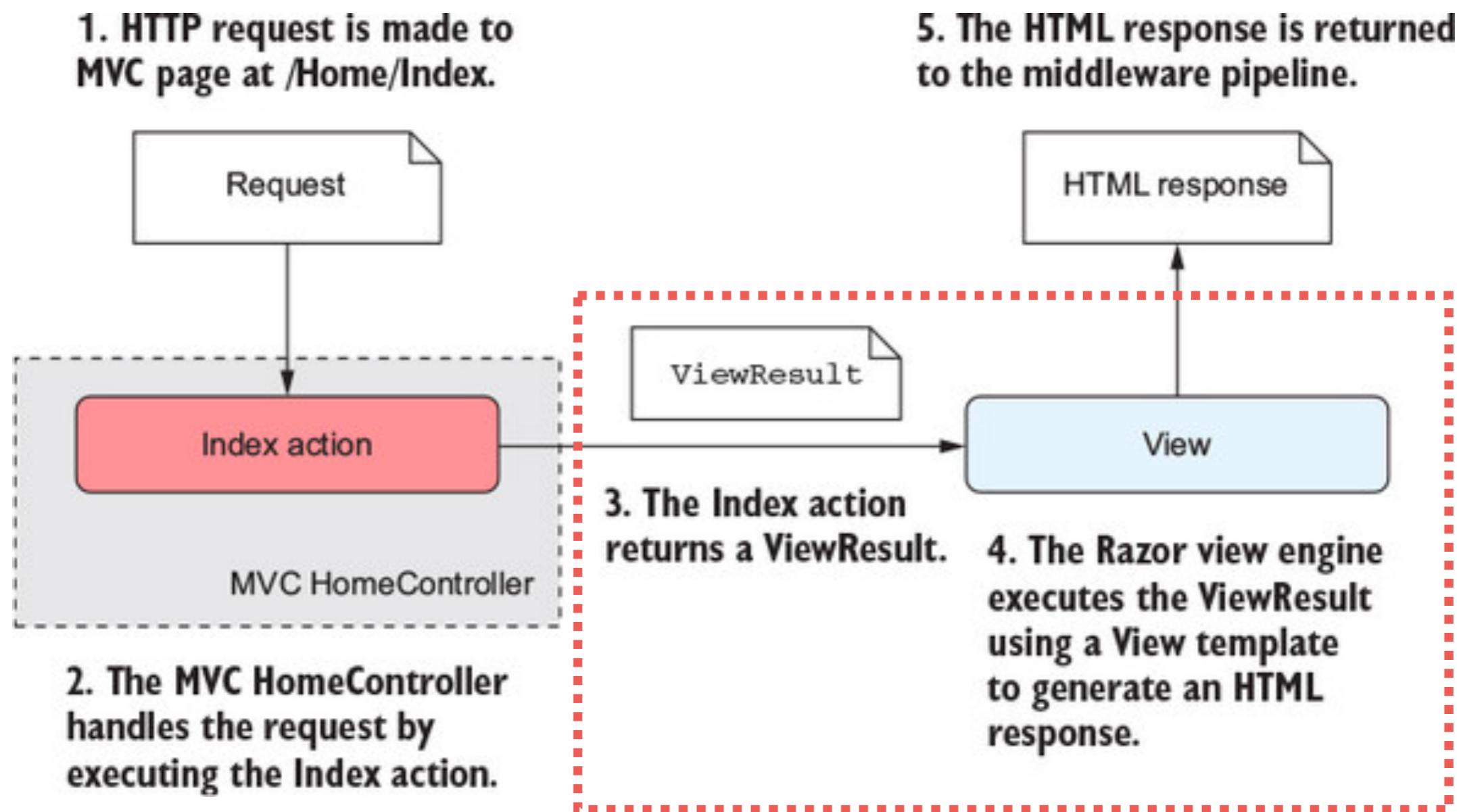
1. HTTP request is made to MVC page at /Home/Index.



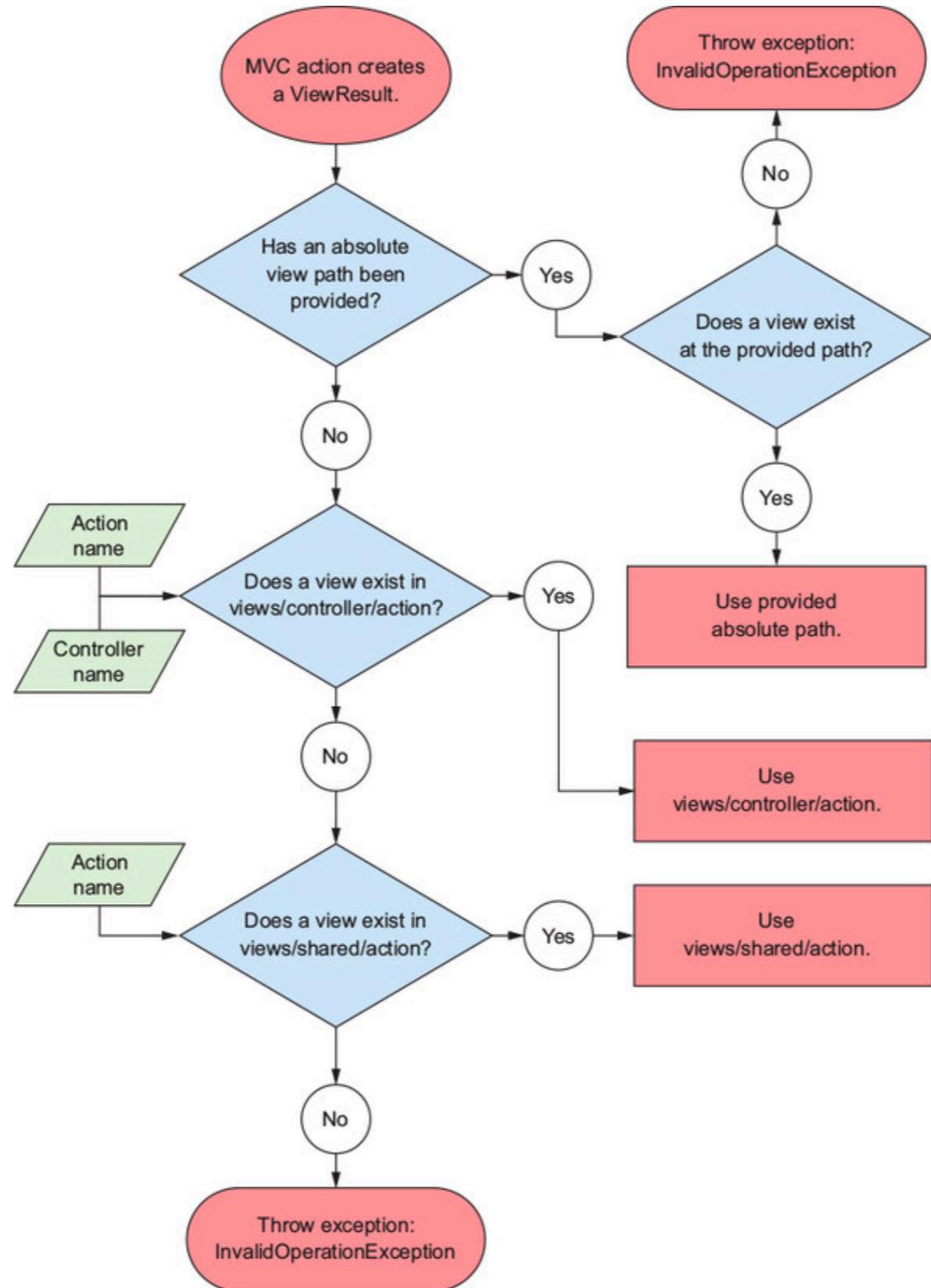
5. The HTML response is returned to the middleware pipeline.



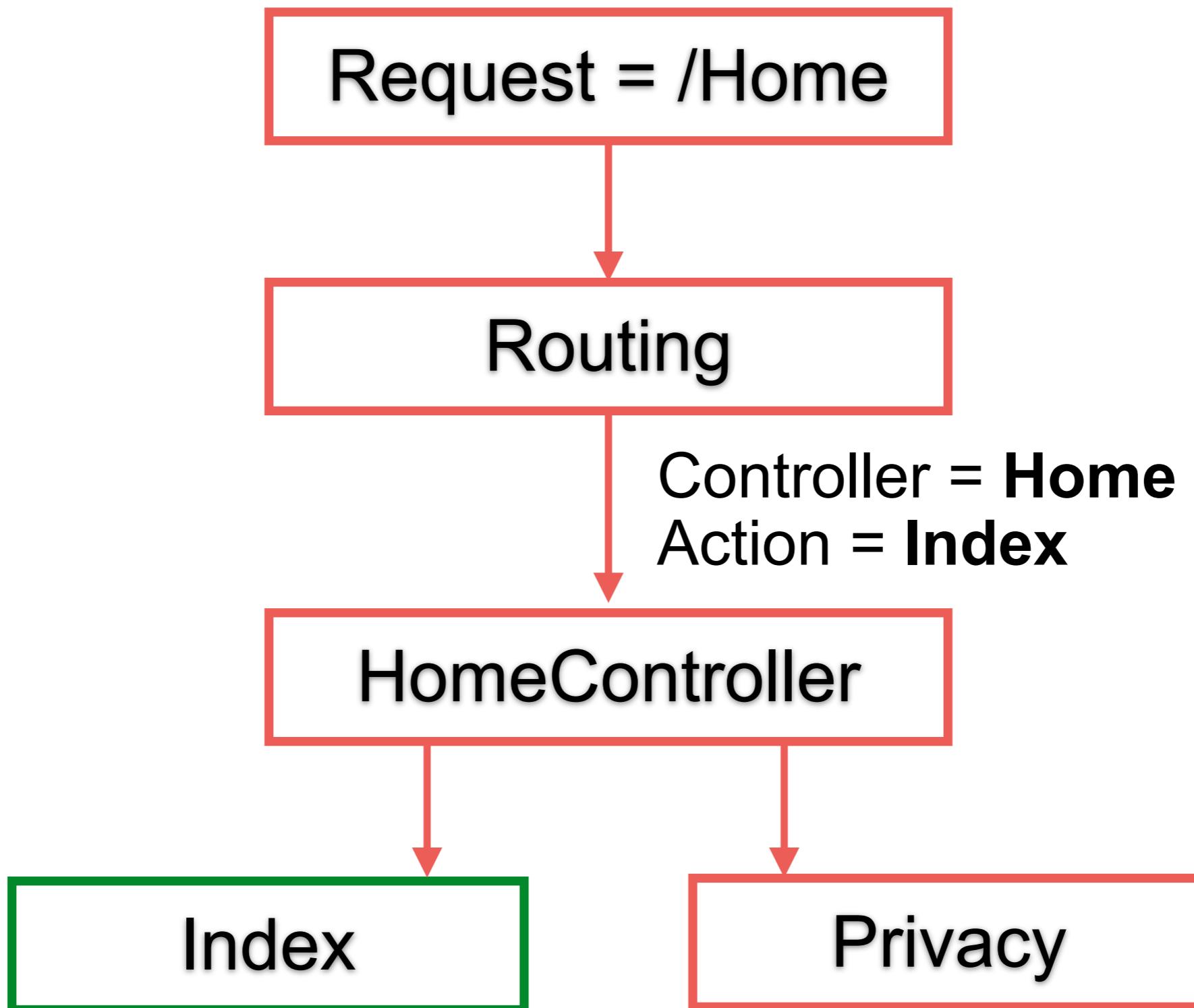
Map Controller action to view



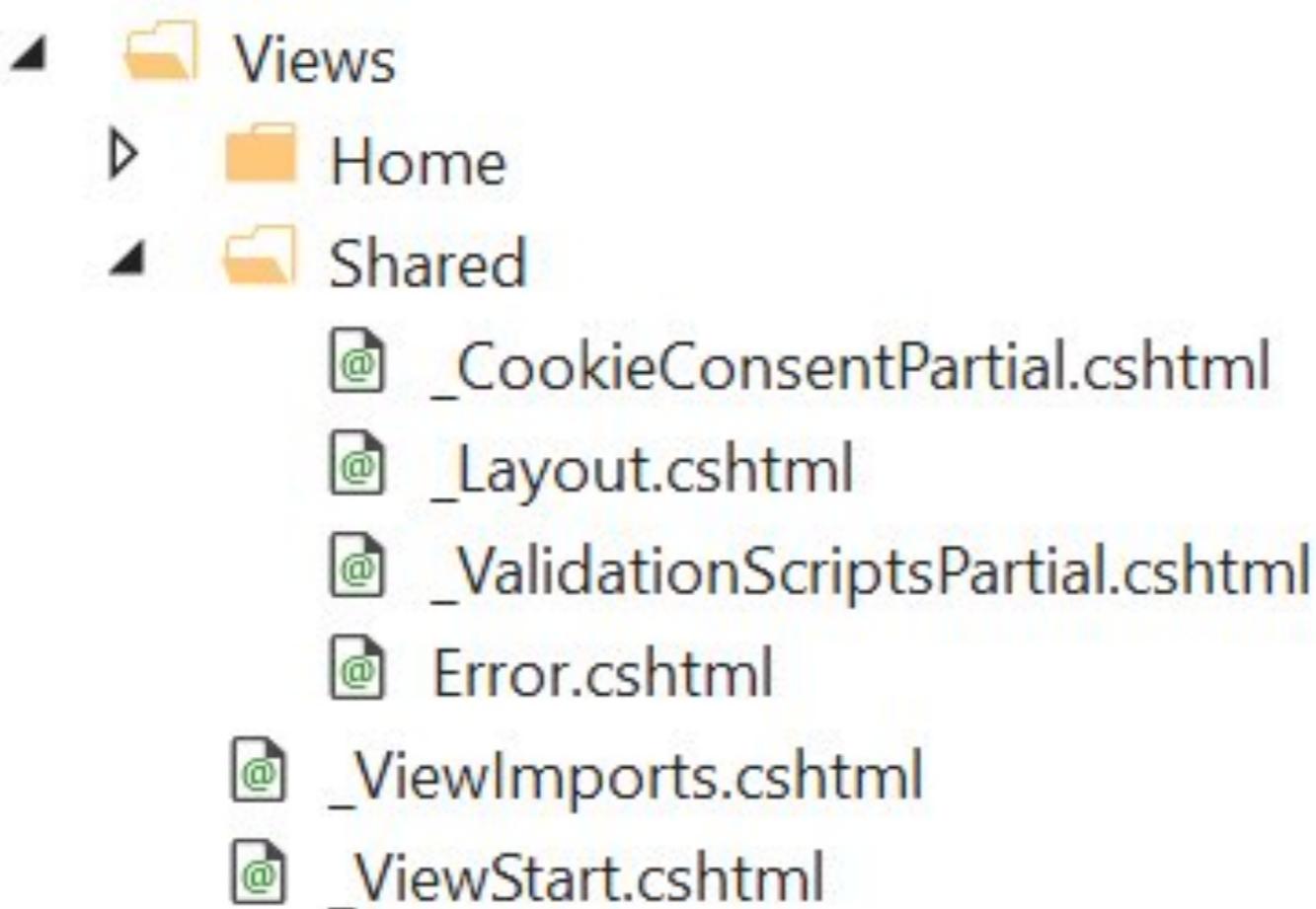
Map Controller action to view



Map Controller action to view



Views in .Net Core MVC



Views as Razor templates

Views are .cshtml

Can use C# code in Razor markup

In folder /Views/<controller name>

- <Controller action name 1>.cshtml
- <Controller action name 2>.cshtml
- <Controller action name 3>.cshtml

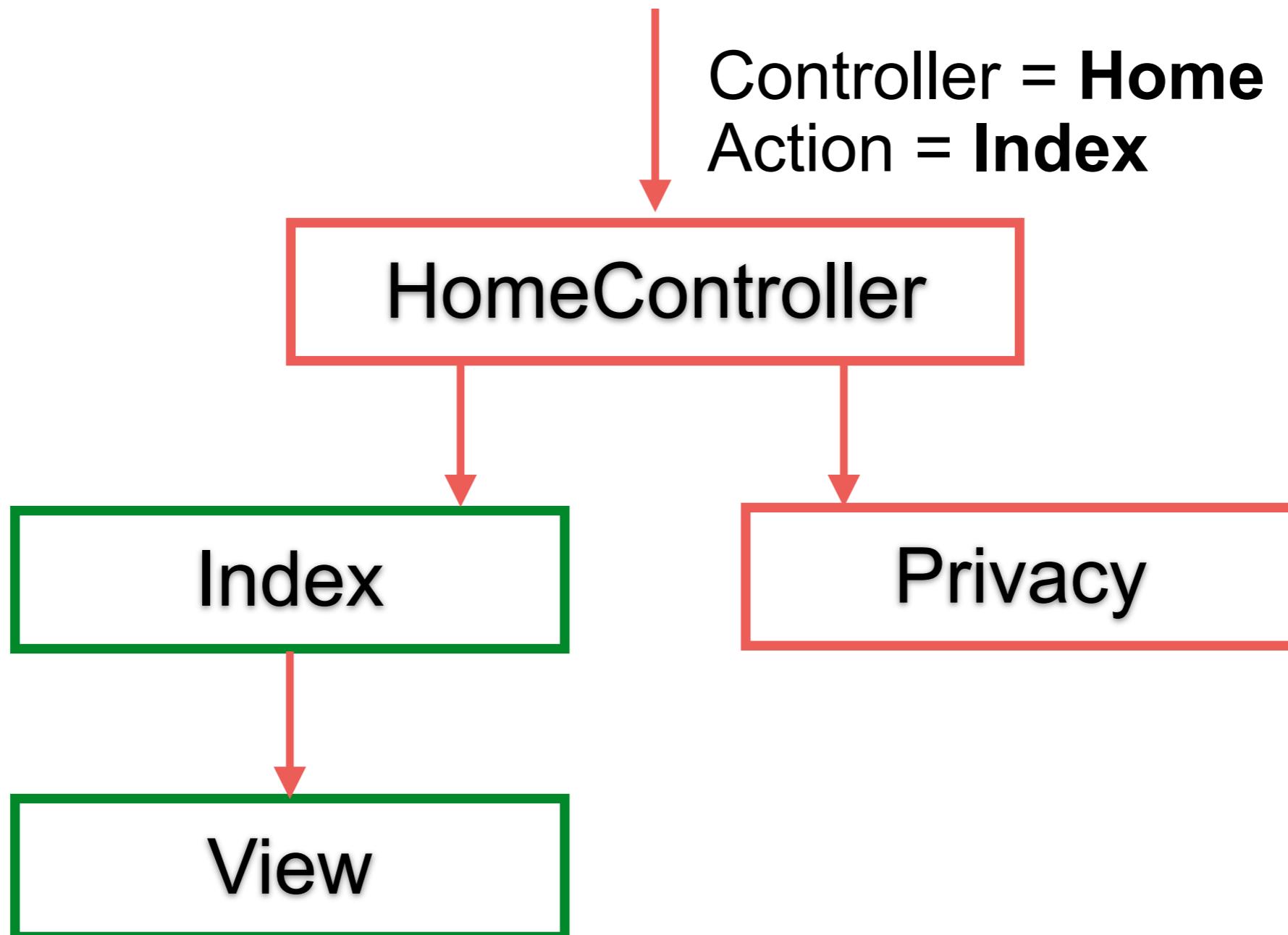
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/overview>



.Net Core

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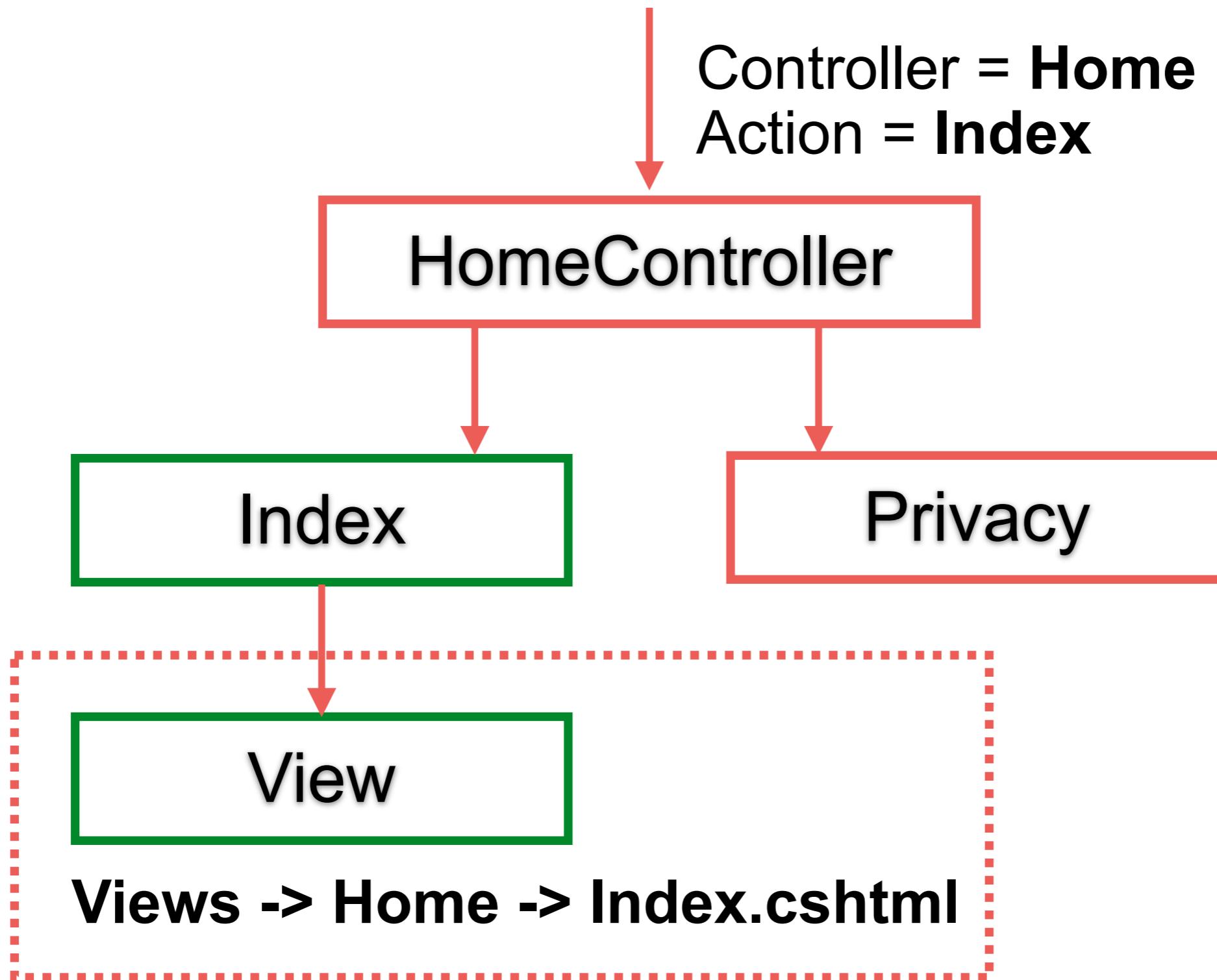
Map Controller action to view



Views -> Home -> Index.cshtml



How to load view ?



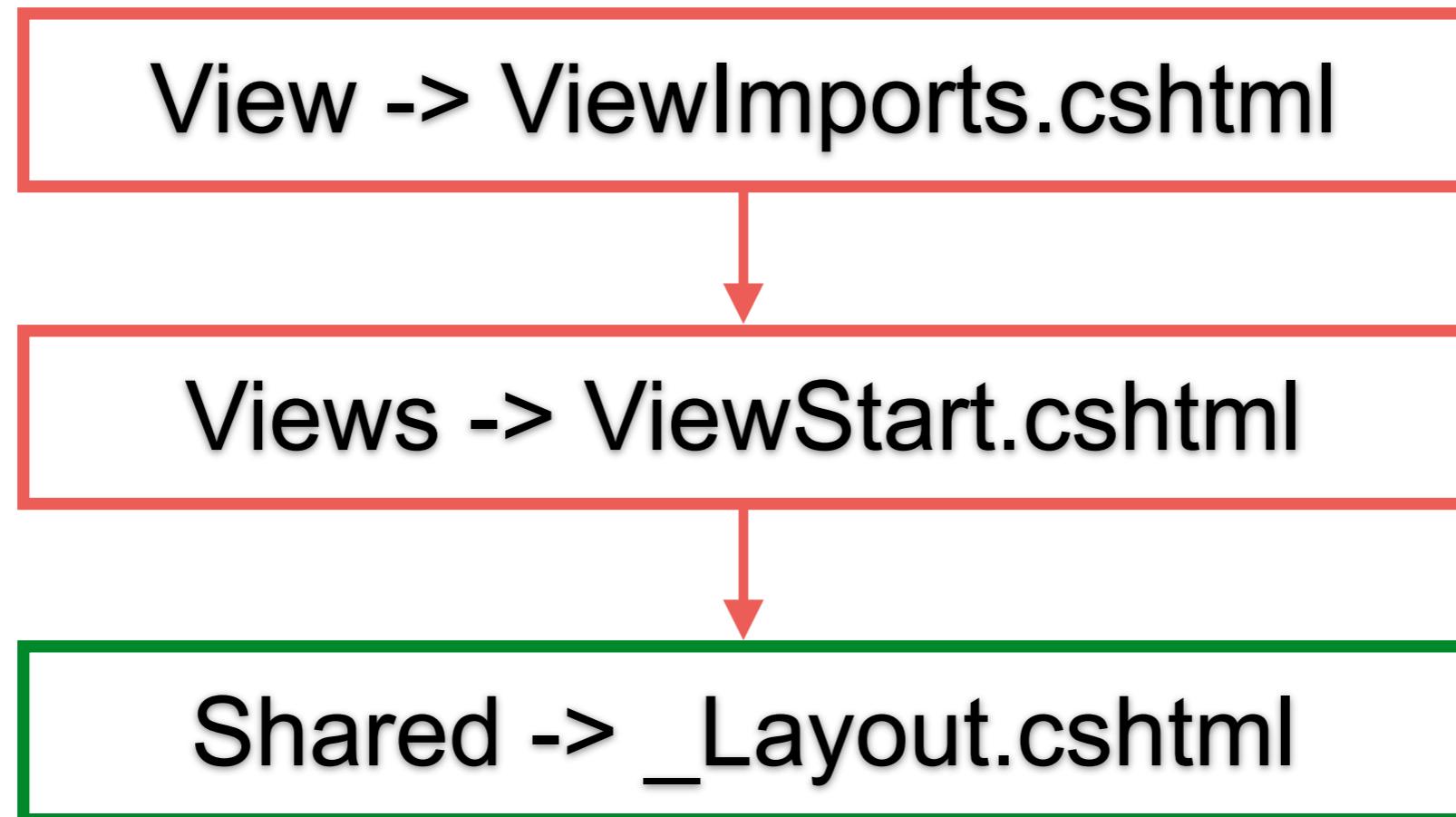
Index.cshtml

Razor template with C# code

```
@{  
    ViewData["Title"] = "Home Page";  
}  
  
<div class="text-center">  
    <h1 class="display-4">Welcome</h1>  
    <p>Learn about <a href="https://docs.micro  
</div>
```



Flow of view



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/layout>



ViewStart.cshtml

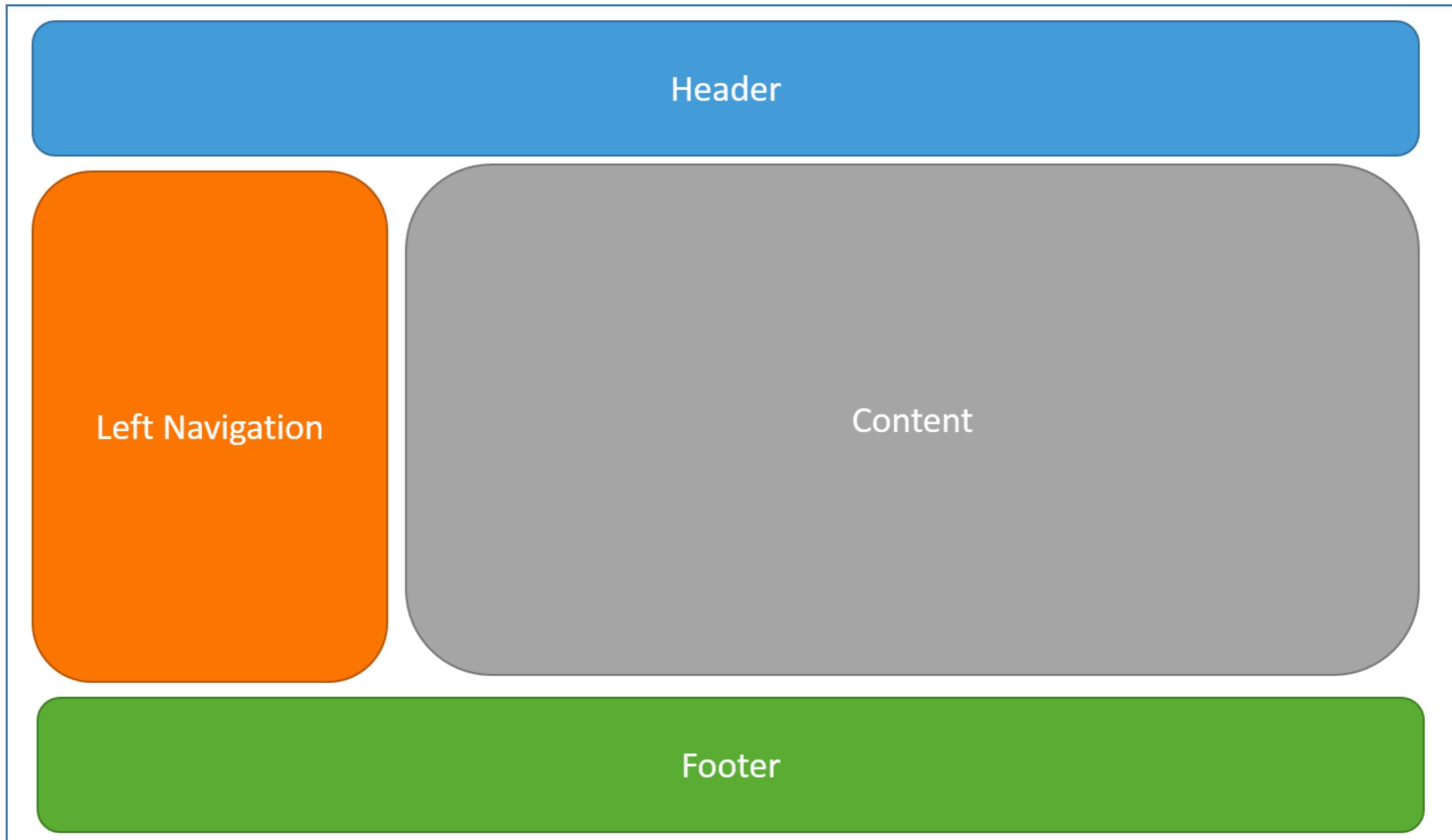
```
@{  
    Layout = "_Layout";  
}
```

The layout specified can use a **full** and **partial** path

Views/Shared/_Layout.cshtml
Pages/Shared/_Layout.cshtml



Layout



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/layout>



@RenderBody()

```
    </div>
</nav>
</header>

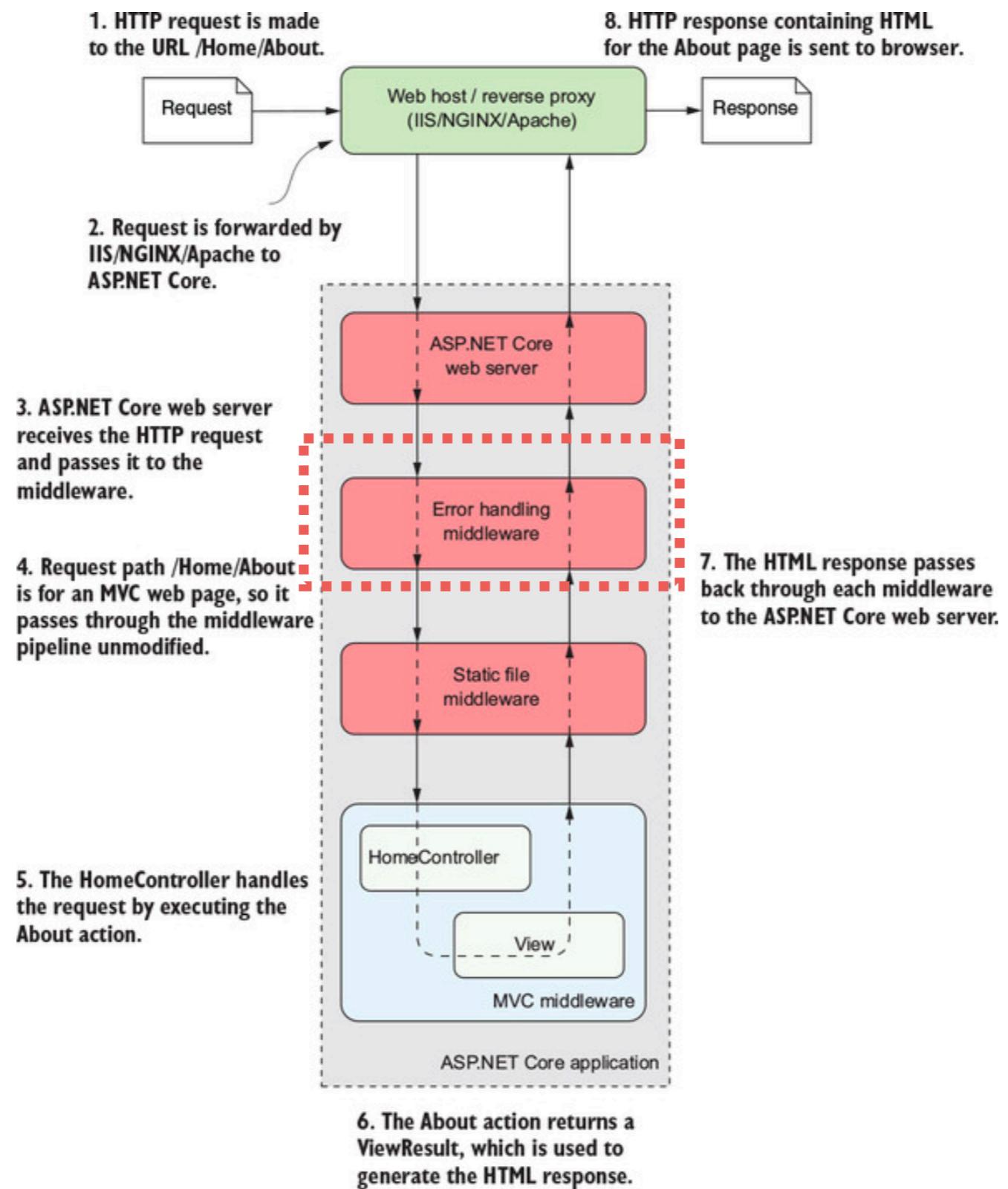

<main role="main" class="pb-3">
        @RenderBody()
    </main>
</div>

<footer class="border-top footer text-muted">
    <div class="container">


```

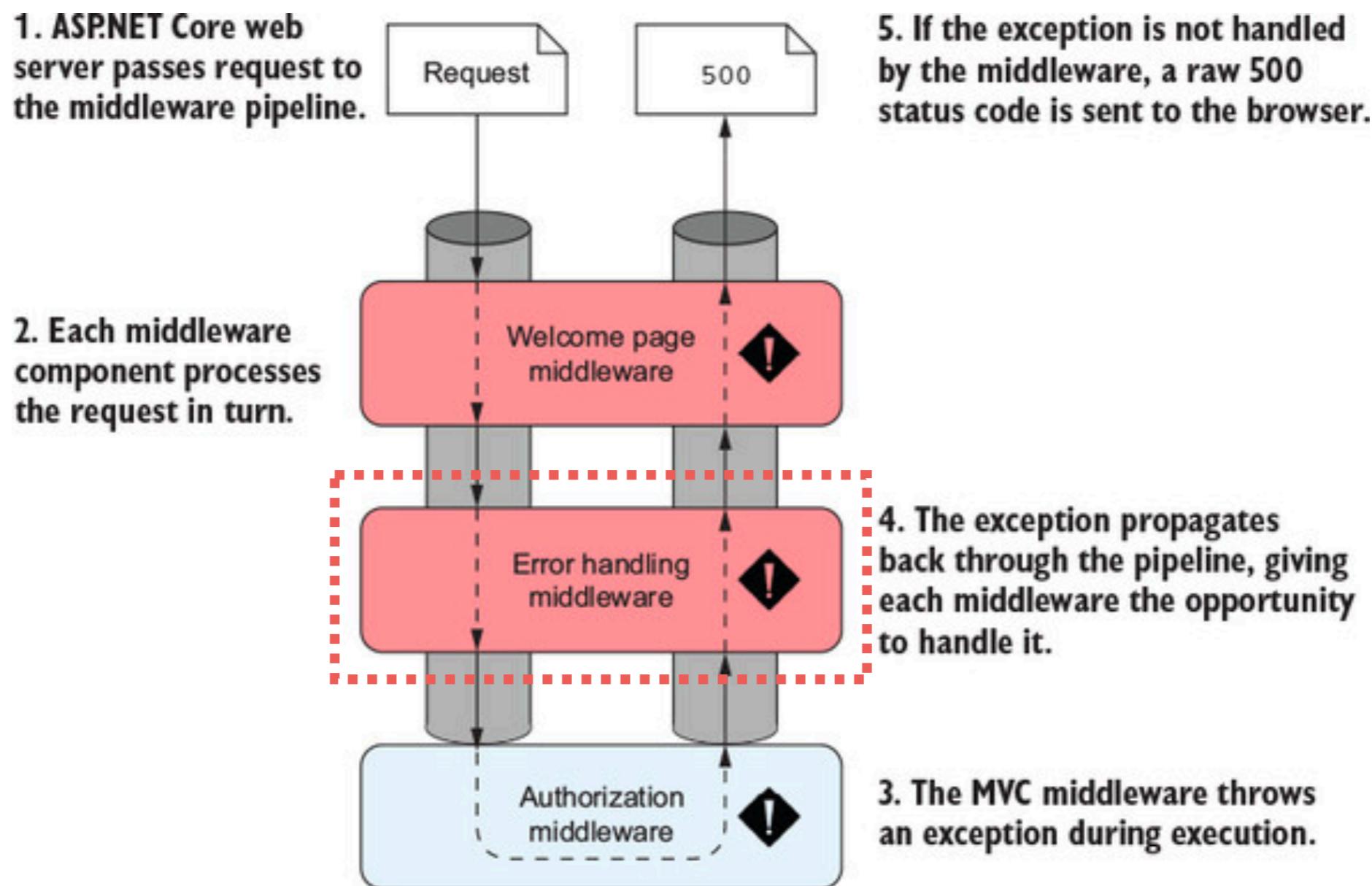


Summary request to HomeController



Error handling

Using middleware to handle an error



Error handling

UseStatusCodePages

UseStatusCodePagesWithRedirect

UseStatusCodePagesWithReExecute

Declare before Static of MVC middleware

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/error-handling>



Error handling

Development mode
Production mode



Config exception handling

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
{
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
    {
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    }
    else
    {
        app.UseExceptionHandler("/Home/Error");
        // The default HSTS value is 30 days. You may want to change this.
        app.UseHsts();
    }
}
```



Config exception handling

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
{
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
    {
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    }
    else
    {
        app.UseExceptionHandler("/Home/Error");
        // The default HSTS value is 30 days. You may want to change this
        app.UseHsts();
    }
}
```

Development env



Config exception handling

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
{
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
    {
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    }
    else
    {
        app.UseExceptionHandler("/Home/Error");
        // The default HSTS value is 30 days. You may want to change this
        app.UseHsts();
    }
}
```

Production env



HTTP response status code

Code	Description
1xx	Information
2xx	Success
3xx	Redirection
4xx	Client error
5xx	Server error

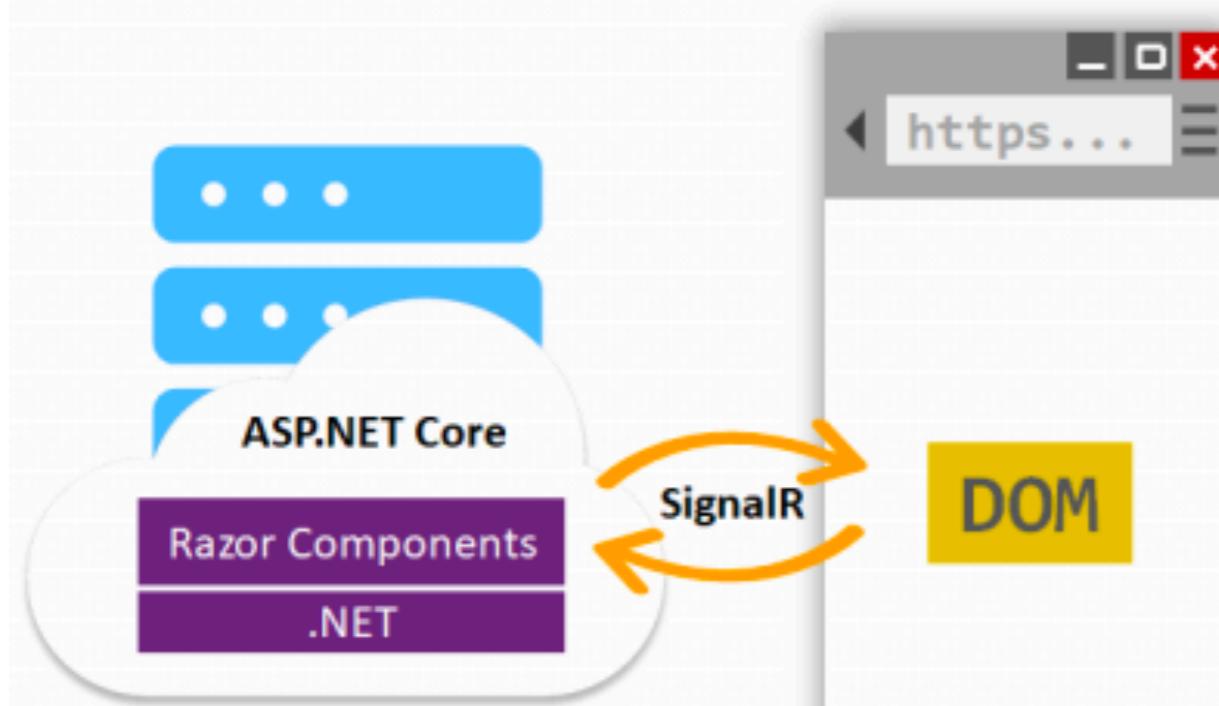


Blazor in .Net Core 3.1

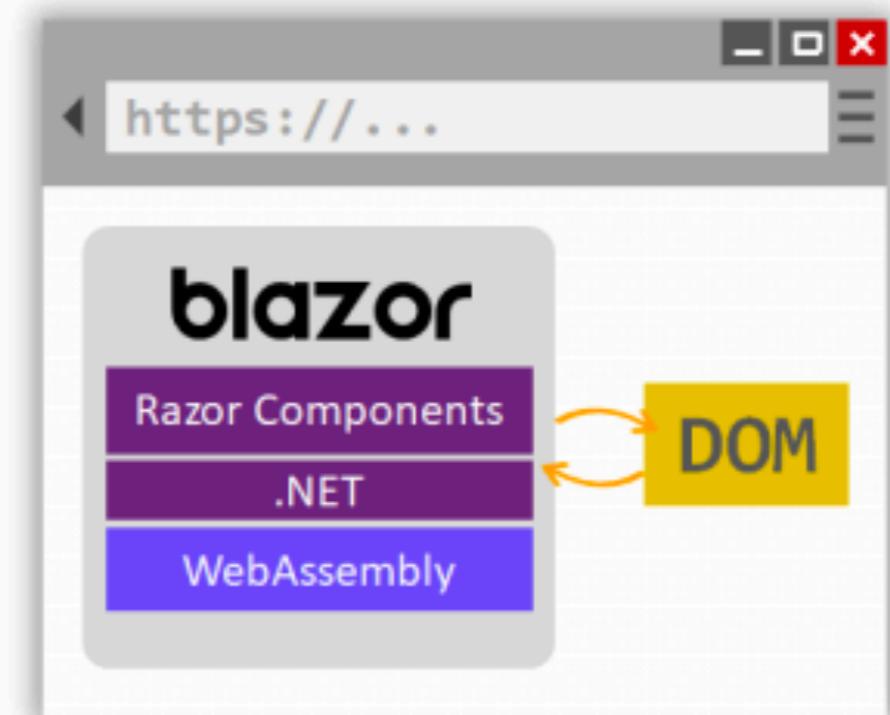


Blazor in .Net Core 3.1

Server-side Blazor



Client-Side Blazor



<https://dotnet.microsoft.com/apps/aspnet/web-apps/blazor>



.Net Core Blazor

Create UI using C# instead of JavaScript

Share server and client side app logics

Render UI as HTML and CSS in any devices

Interops with JavaScript

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/blazor>



Create and Publish Blazor

```
$dotnet new blazorwasm -o BlazorApp1  
$cd BlazorApp1  
$dotnet publish -c Release
```



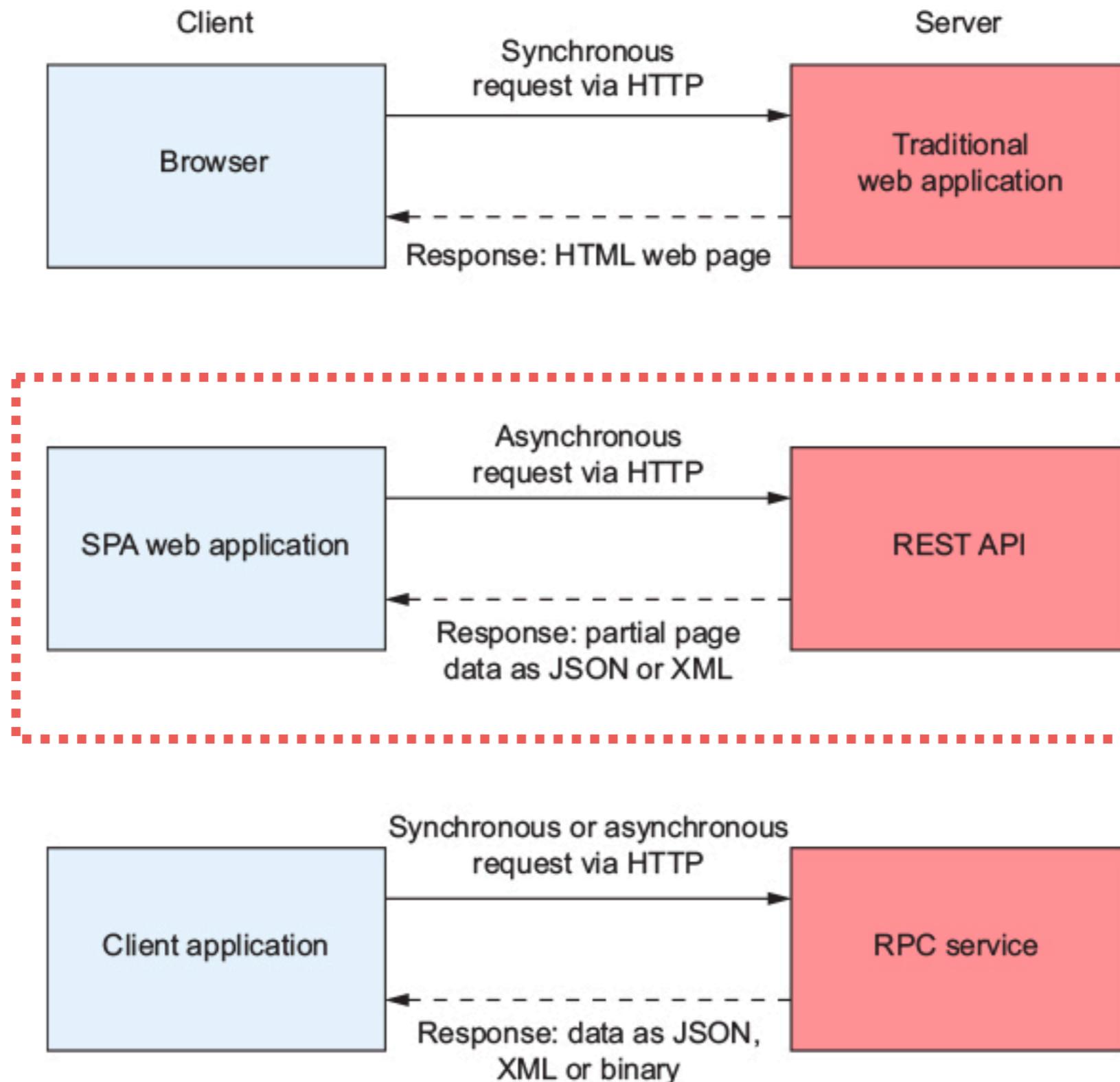
Develop Web APIs



Develop Web APIs



Development



Startup.cs

Inject the **controllers** to services

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddControllers();
}
```



Startup.cs

Config all middleware

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
{
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
    {
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    }

    app.UseHttpsRedirection();

    app.UseRouting();

    app.UseCors();

    app.UseAuthorization();

    app.UseEndpoints(endpoints =>
    {
        endpoints.MapControllers();
    });
}
```



ControllerBase class

All controllers are derive from this class
Starter controller of API project

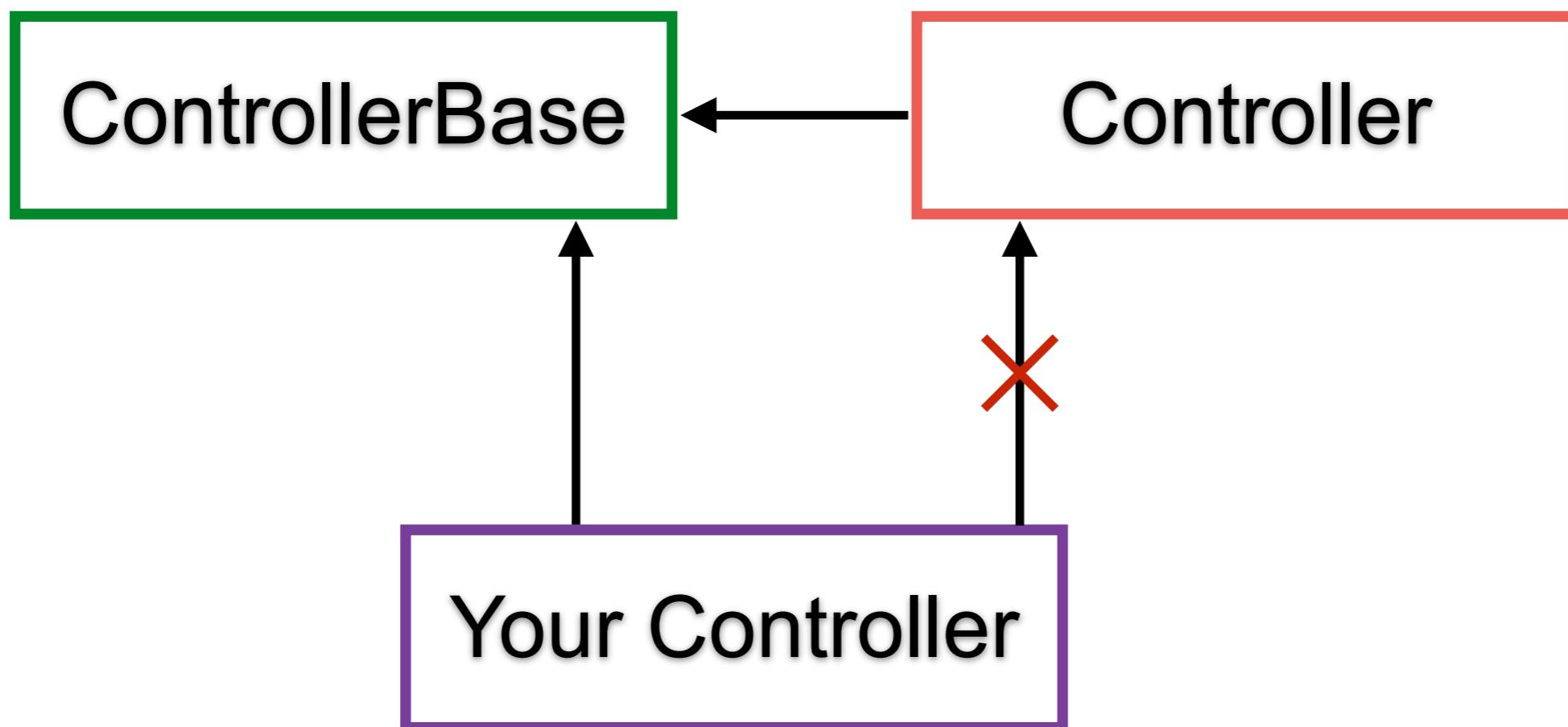
```
[ApiController]
[Route("[controller]")]
public class WeatherForecastController : ControllerBase
{
```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/web-api>



All controllers

Don't derive from Controller class (For web)



Action return types of Controller

Specific type
IActionResult
ActionResult<T>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/web-api/action-return-types>



Specific type

List<T>

```
[HttpGet]
[Route("/type1")]
public List<WeatherForecast> GetWithSpecificType()
{
    var rng = new Random();
    return Enumerable.Range(1, 5).Select(index => new Weather
    {
        Date = DateTime.Now.AddDays(index),
        TemperatureC = rng.Next(-20, 55),
        Summary = Summaries[rng.Next(Summaries.Length)]
    })
    .ToList();
}
```



Specific type

IEnumerable<T>

```
[HttpGet]
public IEnumerable<WeatherForecast> Get()
{
    var rng = new Random();
    return Enumerable.Range(1, 5).Select(index => new Weather
    {
        Date = DateTime.Now.AddDays(index),
        TemperatureC = rng.Next(-20, 55),
        Summary = Summaries[rng.Next(Summaries.Length)]
    })
    .ToArray();
}
```



Specific type

IAsyncEnumerable<T>

```
[HttpGet("async")]
public async IAsyncEnumerable<WeatherForecast> GetWithAsync()
{
    var rng = new Random();
    var results = Enumerable.Range(1, 5).Select(index => new WeatherForecast
    {
        Date = DateTime.Now.AddDays(index),
        TemperatureC = rng.Next(-20, 55),
        Summary = Summaries[rng.Next(Summaries.Length)]
    }).ToList();

    foreach(var item in results)
    {
        yield return item;
    }
}
```



IActionResult type

Represent HTTP status code

Code	Class name
200	OkObjectResult
400	BadRequestResult
404	NotFoundResult

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.aspnetcore.mvc.iactionresult>



.Net Core

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IActionResult type

Support both Sync and Async

```
[HttpGet("action/result")]
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status200K)]
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status404NotFound)]
public IActionResult GetData()
{
    var rng = new Random();
    if(rng.Next(-5, 5) > 0)
    {
        var results = Enumerable.Range(1, 3).Select(index =>
        {
            Date = DateTime.Now.AddDays(index),
            TemperatureC = rng.Next(-20, 55),
            Summary = Summaries[rng.Next(Summaries.Length)]
        }).ToList();

        return Ok(results);
    }
    return NotFound();
}
```



IActionResult type

Return HTTP Code = 404

```
{  
  "type": "https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231#section-6.5.4",  
  "title": "Not Found",  
  "status": 404,  
  "traceId": "1379e284f-4c225bd0f80199ab."  
}
```



ActionResult<T> type

Introduce in .Net Core 2.1

Improvement of IActionResult

Support both Sync and Async



ActionResult<T> type

Introduce in .Net Core 2.1

```
[HttpGet("action/result2")]
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status200OK)]
[ProducesResponseType(StatusCodes.Status404NotFound)]
public ActionResult<IEnumerable<WeatherForecast>> GetData2()
{
    var rng = new Random();
    if (rng.Next(-5, 5) > 0)
    {
        var results = Enumerable.Range(1, 3).Select(index => new WeatherFore
        {
            Date = DateTime.Now.AddDays(index),
            TemperatureC = rng.Next(-20, 55),
            Summary = Summaries[rng.Next(Summaries.Length)]  
}).ToList();

        return results; Don't need Ok()
    }
    return NotFound();
}
```



Testing APIs with HTTP REPL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/web-api/http-repl>



HTTP REPL

Lightweight and cross-platform CLI tool
Use for making HTTP requests to test APIs

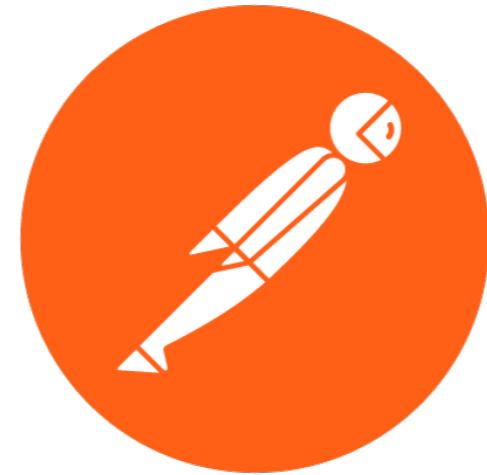


Install HTTP REPL

```
$dotnet tool install -g Microsoft.dotnet-httorepl  
$httorepl -h
```



Testing with Postman



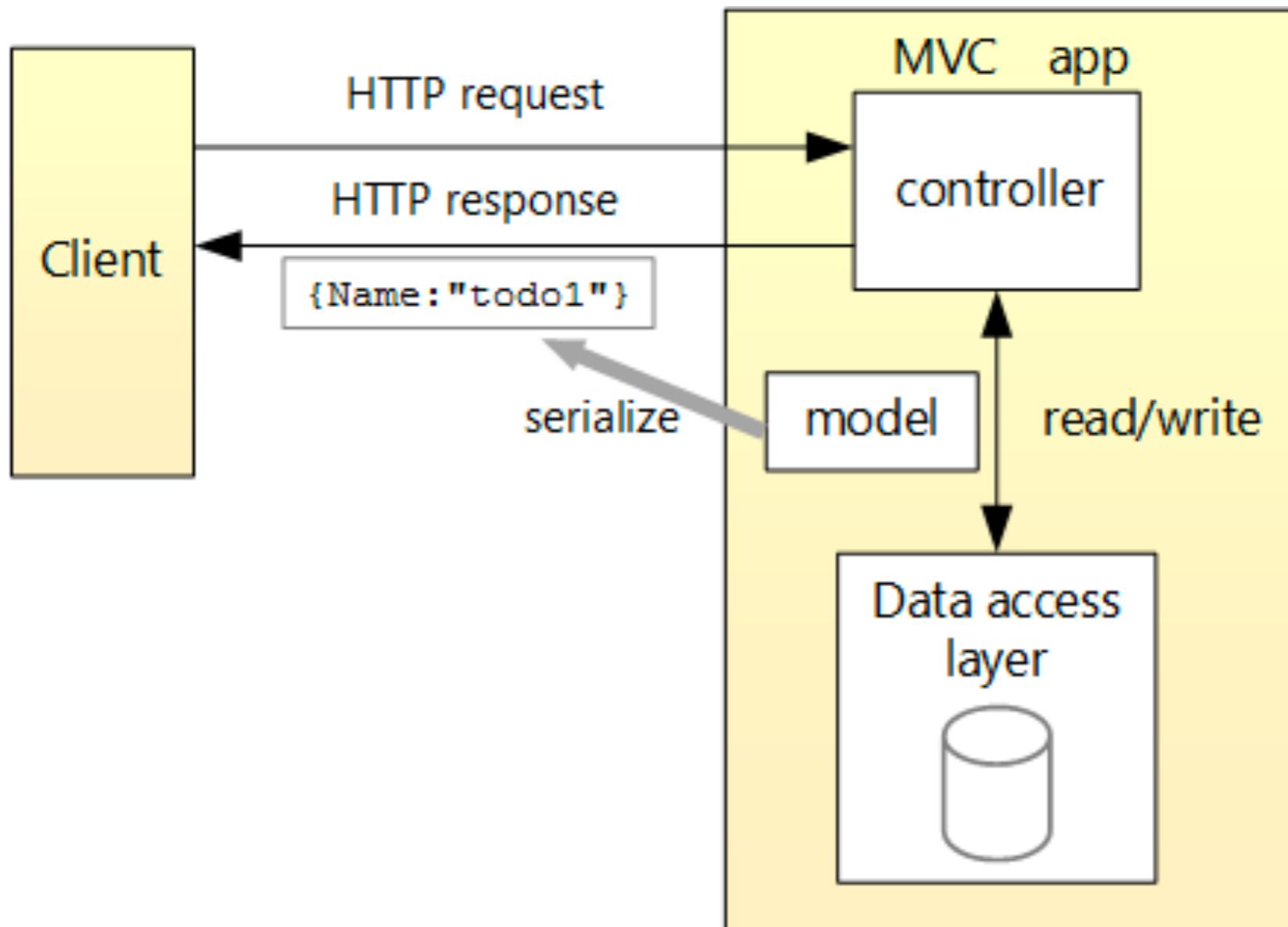
<https://www.postman.com/>



API Workshop



API Workshop



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/tutorials/first-web-api>



Steps

Design your APIs
Develop
Testing
Deploy



Design your APIs

Add new item

Get an item by ID

Get all items

Update an existing item

Delete an item



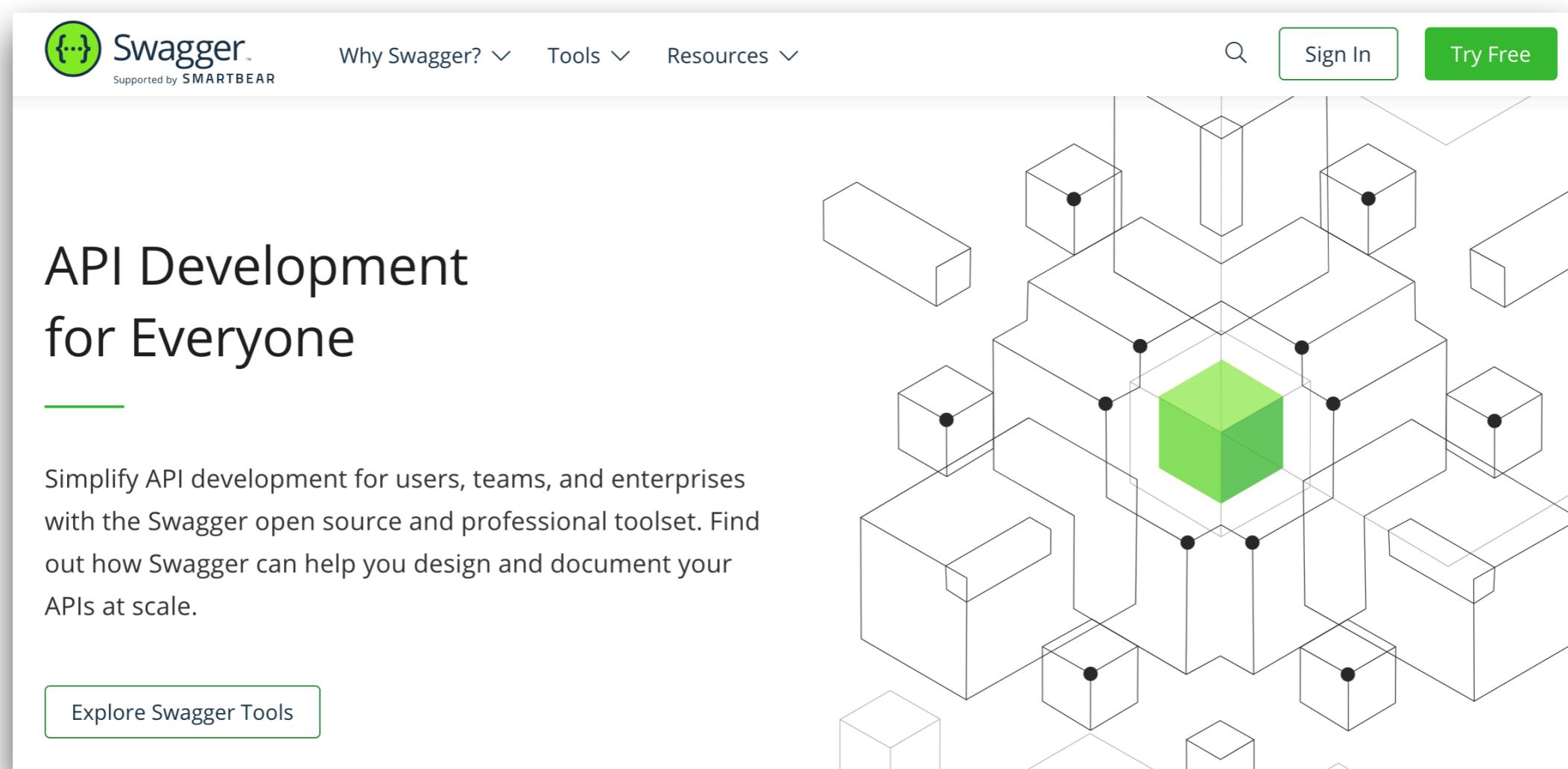
Design your APIs

API	Description	Request body	Response body
GET /api/item	Get all items	None	List of item
GET /api/item/{id}	Get an item by ID	None	Item
POST /api/item	Add a new item	Item	Item
PUT /api/item/{id}	Update an existing item	Item	None
DELETE /api/item/{id}	Delete an item	None	None



Try to create API Document

Using swagger



The screenshot shows the official Swagger website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Swagger logo (a green circle with white brackets), the text "Supported by SMARTBEAR", and links for "Why Swagger?", "Tools", and "Resources". On the right side of the header are a search icon, a "Sign In" button, and a green "Try Free" button. The main content area features a large, stylized 3D wireframe cube composed of many smaller cubes. One central cube is highlighted in green. To the left of the cube, the text "API Development for Everyone" is displayed in a large, bold font. Below this, a paragraph explains the purpose of Swagger: "Simplify API development for users, teams, and enterprises with the Swagger open source and professional toolset. Find out how Swagger can help you design and document your APIs at scale." At the bottom left is a green "Explore Swagger Tools" button.

<https://swagger.io/>



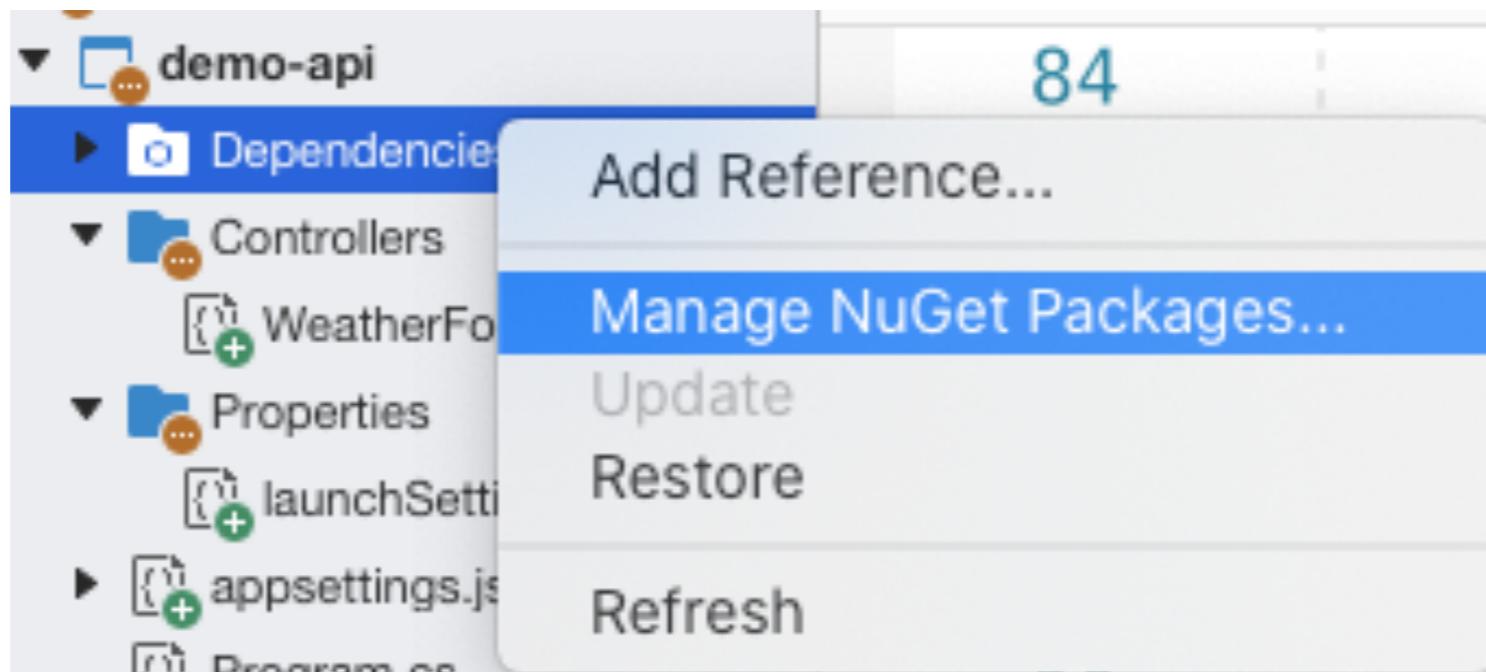
Swagger in .Net Core

Swashbuckle
NSwag



Install NSwag

Go to Package Manager Console
Or Manage NuGet Package



Install NSwag

Manage NuGet Package

The screenshot shows the 'Manage NuGet Packages – demo-api' dialog box from the NuGet.org interface. The search bar at the top right contains the text 'NSwag'. The left pane lists several NSwag packages:

- NSwag.AspNetCore** (5,157,399) - NSwag: The OpenAPI/Swagger API toolchain for .NET and TypeScript. This package is selected, indicated by a checked checkbox icon.
- NSwag.Generation** (2,328,261) - NSwag: The OpenAPI/Swagger API toolchain for .NET and TypeScript. An unchecked checkbox icon is next to it.
- NSwag.SwaggerGeneration** (3,439,859) - NSwag: The Swagger API toolchain for .NET and TypeScript. An unchecked checkbox icon is next to it.
- NSwag.MSBuild** (2,205,481) - NSwag: The OpenAPI/Swagger API toolchain for .NET and TypeScript. An unchecked checkbox icon is next to it.
- NSwag.SwaggerGeneration.WebApi** (3,309,895) - NSwag: The Swagger API toolchain for .NET and TypeScript. An unchecked checkbox icon is next to it.
- NSwag.SwaggerGeneration.AspNetCore** (2,810,454) - NSwag: The Swagger API toolchain for .NET and TypeScript. An unchecked checkbox icon is next to it.

The right pane displays detailed information for the selected package, **NSwag.AspNetCore**:

ID	NSwag.AspNetCore
Author	Rico Suter
Published	5/8/2020
Downloads	5,157,399
License	View License
Project Page	Visit Page
Dependencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NSwag.Annotations (>= 13.5.0)NSwag.Core (>= 13.5.0)NSwag.Generation.AspNetCore (>= 13.5.0)NSwag.Generation (>= 13.5.0)Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Core (>= 1.0.3)Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Formatters.Json (>= 1.0.3)Microsoft.AspNetCore.StaticFiles (>= 1.0.2)Microsoft.Extensions.ApiDescription.Server (>= 3.0.0)Microsoft.Extensions.FileProviders.Embedded (>= 1.0.1)NETStandard.Library (>= 1.6.1)System.IO.FileSystem (>= 4.3.0)System.Xml.XPath.XDocument (>= 4.0.1)

At the bottom of the right pane, there is a dropdown menu labeled 'New Version:' with the value '13.5.0 (latest stable)'.

At the bottom left of the main area, there is a checkbox labeled 'Show pre-release packages'. At the bottom right, there are 'Close' and 'Add Package' buttons.



Config swagger middleware

Startup.cs

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddControllers();
    services.AddSwaggerDocument();
}

public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvirc
{
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
    {
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    }

    app.UseOpenApi();
    app.UseSwaggerUi3();
}
```



Swagger UI

<https://localhost:5001/swagger>

The screenshot shows the Swagger UI interface for a project titled "My Title" version 1.0.0. The base URL is set to "localhost:5001". The "Schemes" dropdown is set to "HTTPS". The "Select a definition" dropdown is set to "v1". The main content area displays the "WeatherForecast" endpoint with five listed operations:

- GET /WeatherForecast
- GET /WeatherForecast/async
- GET /type1
- GET /WeatherForecast/action/result
- GET /WeatherForecast/action/result2



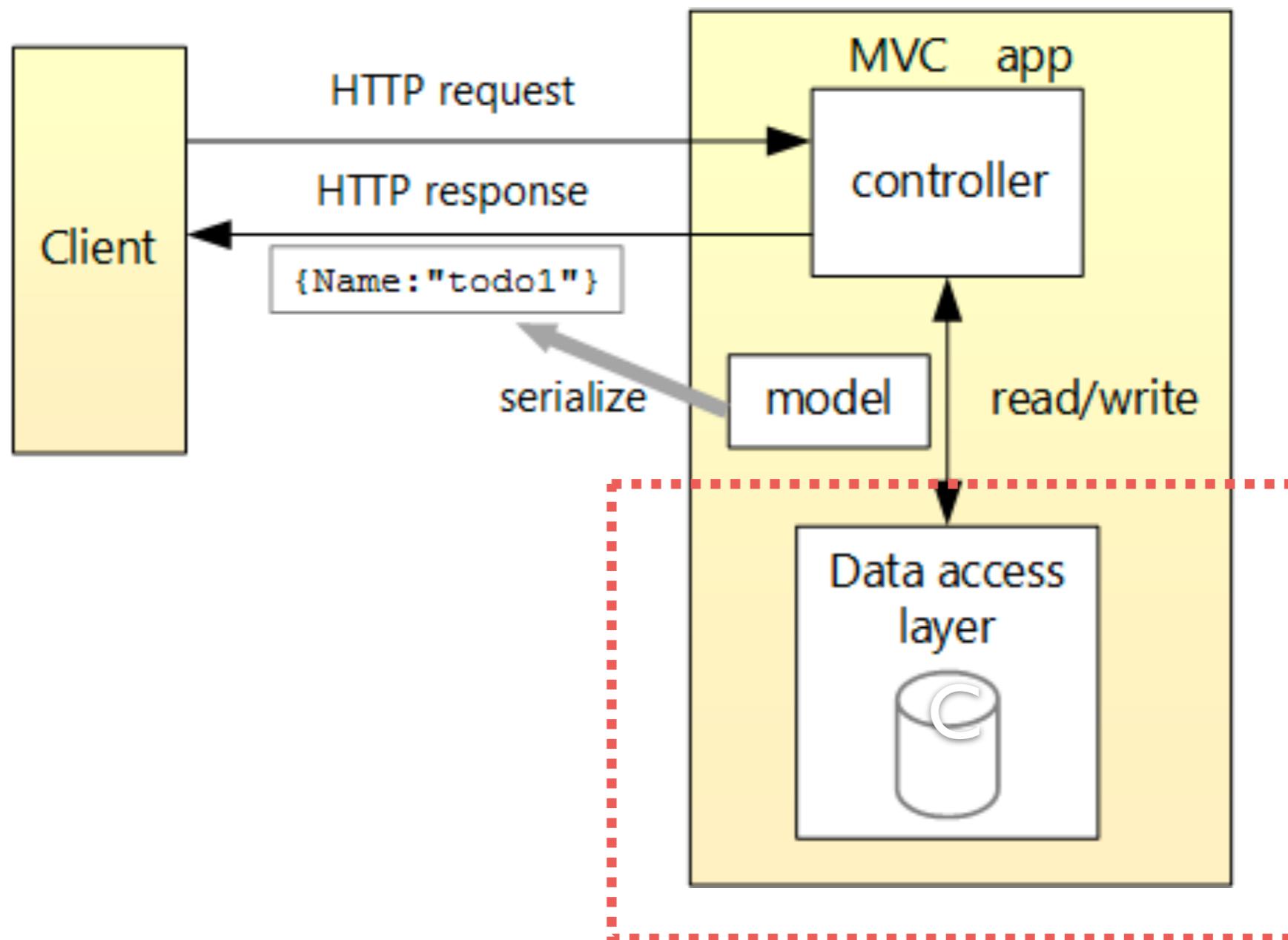
Swagger specification

<https://localhost:5001/swagger/v1/swagger.json>

```
{  
    "x-generator": "NSwag v13.5.0.0 (NJsonSchema v10.1.15.0 (Newtonsoft.Json v9.0.0.0))"  
    "swagger": "2.0",  
    "info": {  
        "title": "My Title",  
        "version": "1.0.0"  
    },  
    "host": "localhost:5001",  
    "schemes": [  
        "https"  
    ],  
    "produces": [  
        "text/plain",  
        "application/json",  
        "text/json"  
    ],  
    "paths": {  
        "/WeatherForecast": {  
            "get": {  
                "tags": [  
                    "WeatherForecast"  
                ],  
                "summary": "Get weather forecast",  
                "description": "This endpoint returns the current weather forecast.",  
                "responses": {  
                    "200": {  
                        "description": "Success response",  
                        "schema": {  
                            "type": "array",  
                            "items": {  
                                "type": "object",  
                                "properties": {  
                                    "id": {  
                                        "type": "integer",  
                                        "format": "int32"  
                                    },  
                                    "weatherForecast": {  
                                        "type": "string",  
                                        "example": "Sunny with a high of 25°C and a low of 18°C."  
                                    }  
                                }  
                            }  
                        }  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

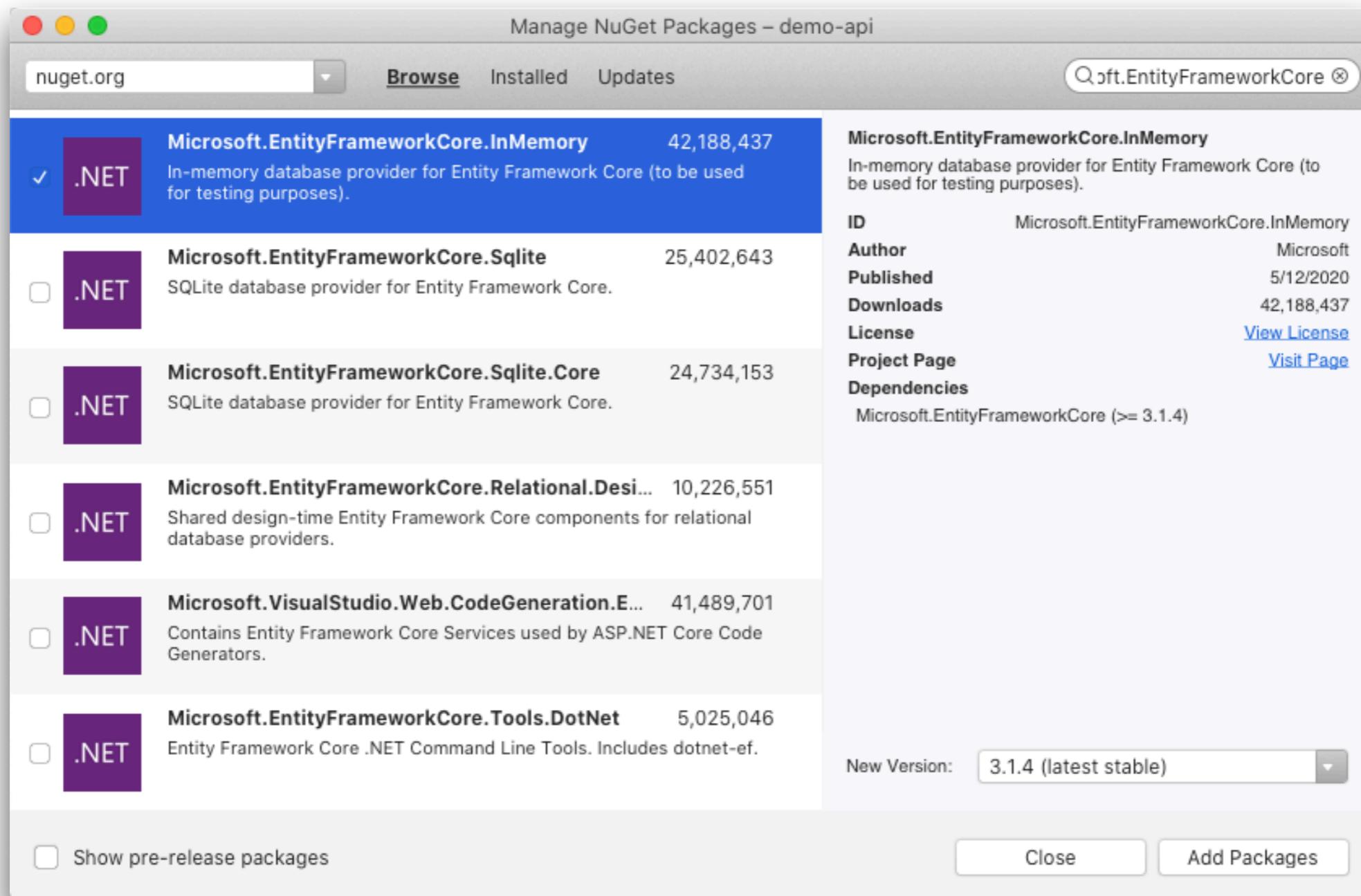


Develop your APIs



Install Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore

Use In-memory database



Access data from Database

Model class of Table in database
Config database context to project
Generate controller



Table Item

Create class **Item.cs**

```
public class Item
{
    public long Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public bool IsComplete { get; set; }
}
```



Create database context

Create class ItemContext.cs

```
public class ItemContext : DbContext
{
    public ItemContext(DbContextOptions<ItemContext> options)
        : base(options)
    {

    }

    public DbSet<Item> Items { get; set; }
}
```



Config database context

In class Startup.cs

```
using Microsoft.Extensions.Hosting;
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;

namespace demo_api
{
    public class Startup
    {
        public Startup(IConfiguration configuration) ...
        public IConfiguration Configuration { get; }

        public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
        {
            services.AddDbContext<ItemContext>(opt =>
                opt.UseInMemoryDatabase("DemoProject"));

            services.AddControllers();
            services.AddSwaggerDocument();
        }
    }
}
```



Generate controller

Select Add -> New Scaffold

Select Scaffolder

-  MVC Controller - Empty
-  MVC Controller with read / write actions
-  MVC Controller with views, using Entity Framework
-  API Controller - Empty
-  API Controller with read / write actions
-  API Controller with actions using Entity Framework



API controller with actions using Entity framework

-  Razor Page using Entity Framework (CRUD)
-  Identity



Generate controller

API Controller with actions using Entity Framework

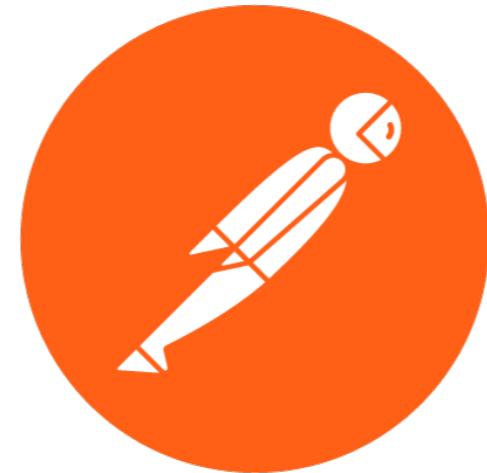
Model class to use:

DbContext class to use:

Controller name:



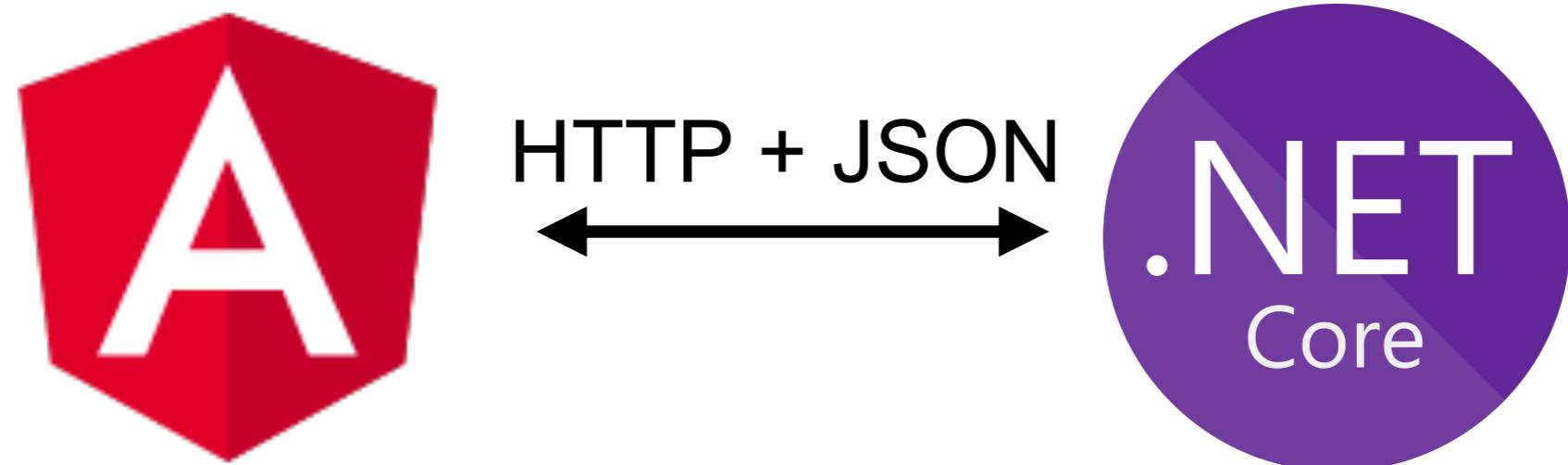
Testing with Postman



<https://www.postman.com/>



Web + API



Working with Angular 9



Angular

[FEATURES](#)[DOCS](#)[RESOURCES](#)[EVENTS](#)[BLOG](#)

One framework.
Mobile & desktop.

[GET STARTED](#)

<https://angular.io/>



Angular

Cross platform

Open source

Modern programming

High performance

Consistent across environments

Command-line tools

Flexible deployment

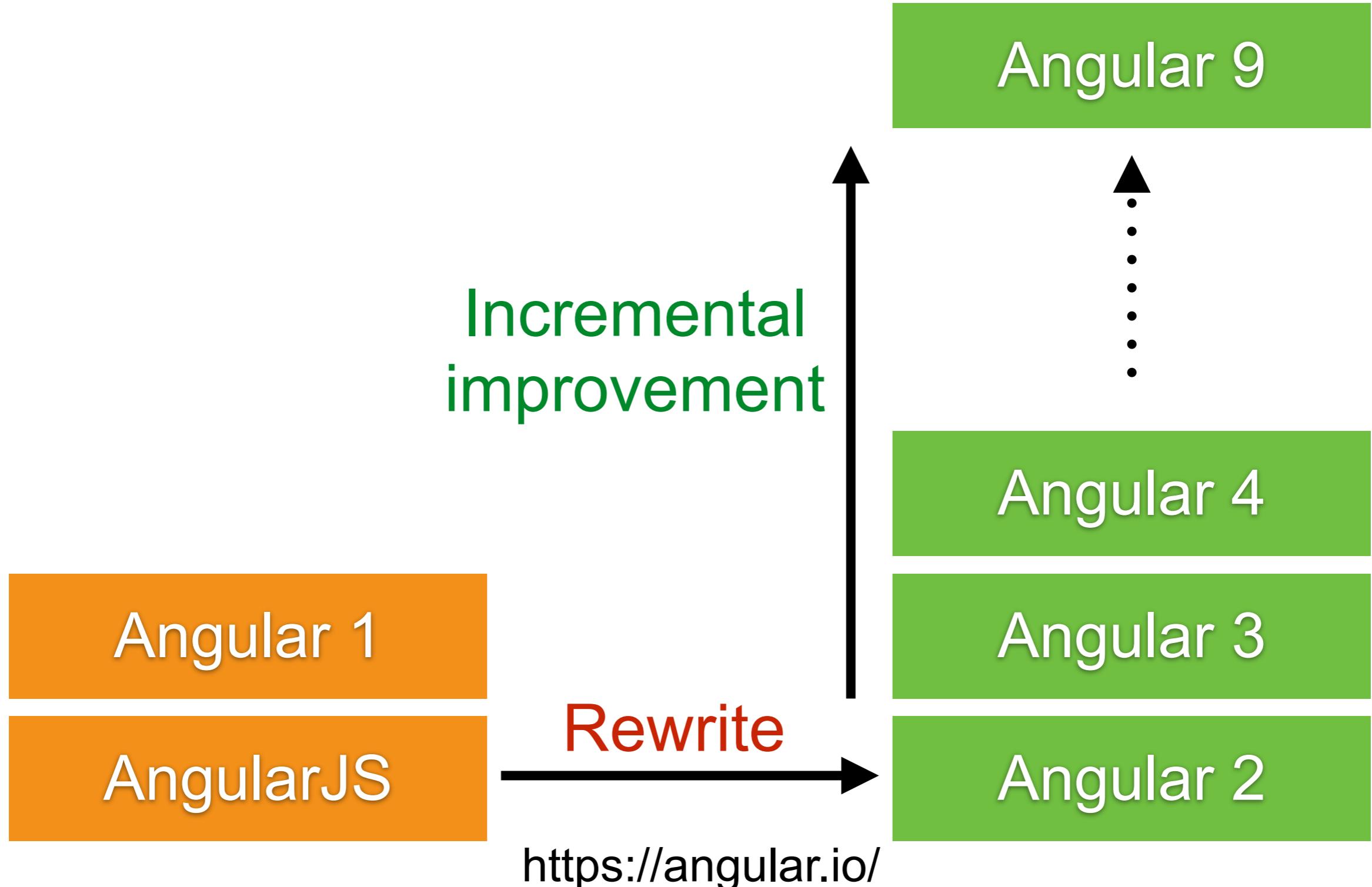
<https://angular.io/>



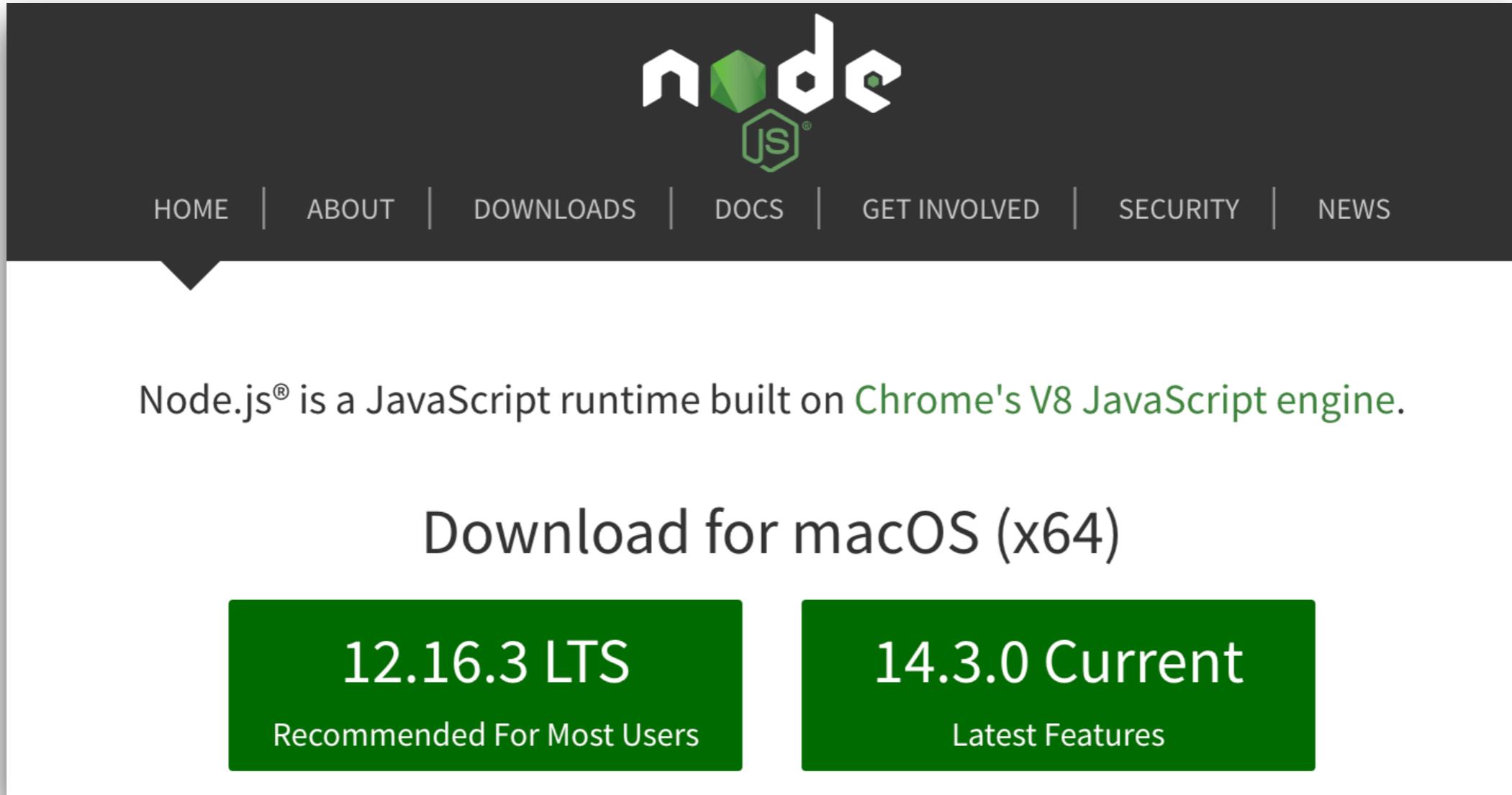
.Net Core

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History of Angular



Software requirement



The screenshot shows the official Node.js website. At the top is a dark navigation bar with the Node.js logo and links for HOME, ABOUT, DOWNLOADS, DOCS, GET INVOLVED, SECURITY, and NEWS. Below the navigation, a large green header area contains the text "Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine." In the center, there is a call-to-action button for "Download for macOS (x64)" with two options: "12.16.3 LTS" (Recommended For Most Users) and "14.3.0 Current" (Latest Features).

Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine.

Download for macOS (x64)

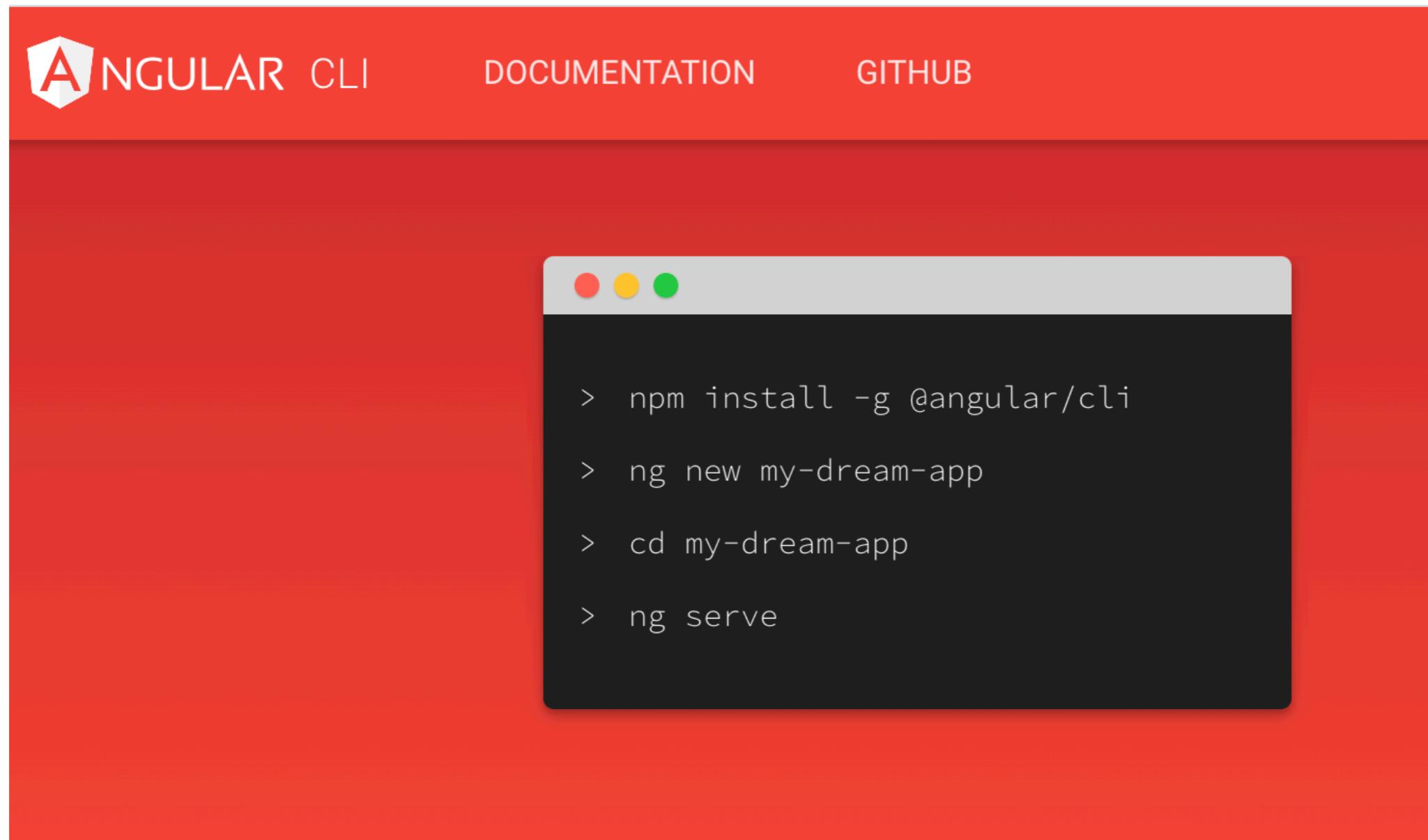
12.16.3 LTS
Recommended For Most Users

14.3.0 Current
Latest Features

<https://nodejs.org/en/>



Create project with Angular CLI



<https://cli.angular.io/>



Create new project

\$ng new hello-app

```
CREATE hello-app/README.md (1025 bytes)
CREATE hello-app/angular.json (3575 bytes)
CREATE hello-app/package.json (1313 bytes)
CREATE hello-app/tsconfig.json (384 bytes)
CREATE hello-app/tslint.json (2805 bytes)
CREATE hello-app/.editorconfig (245 bytes)
CREATE hello-app/.gitignore (503 bytes)
CREATE hello-app/src/environments/environment.prod.ts (51 bytes)
CREATE hello-app/src/environments/environment.ts (631 bytes)
CREATE hello-app/src/favicon.ico (5430 bytes)
CREATE hello-app/src/index.html (295 bytes)
```



Run project

```
$cd hello-app  
$ng serve
```

** Angular Live Development Server is listening on localhost:4200, open your browser to <http://localhost:4200>

Date: 2018-07-19T17:42:59.617Z

Hash: cf107798cf25722bc556

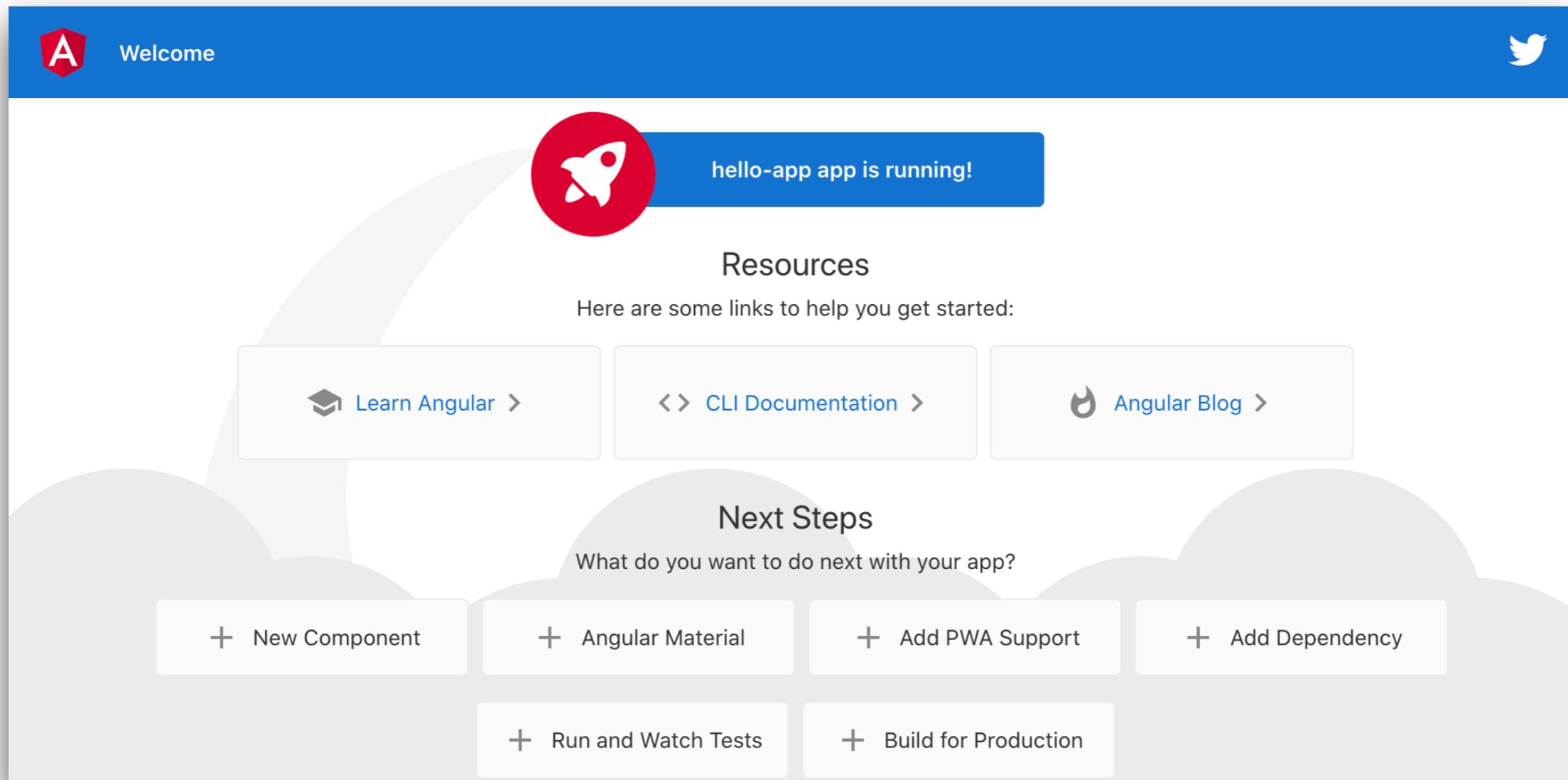
Time: 22285ms

```
chunk {main} main.js, main.js.map (main) 10.7 kB [initial] [rendered]
chunk {polyfills} polyfills.js, polyfills.js.map (polyfills) 227 kB [initial] [rendered]
chunk {runtime} runtime.js, runtime.js.map (runtime) 5.22 kB [entry] [rendered]
chunk {styles} styles.js, styles.js.map (styles) 15.6 kB [initial] [rendered]
chunk {vendor} vendor.js, vendor.js.map (vendor) 3.06 MB [initial] [rendered]
i 「wdm」: Compiled successfully.
```



Open in browser

<http://localhost:4200/>



Call .Net Core API with service

Create APIService.ts

```
constructor(private http: HttpClient) { }

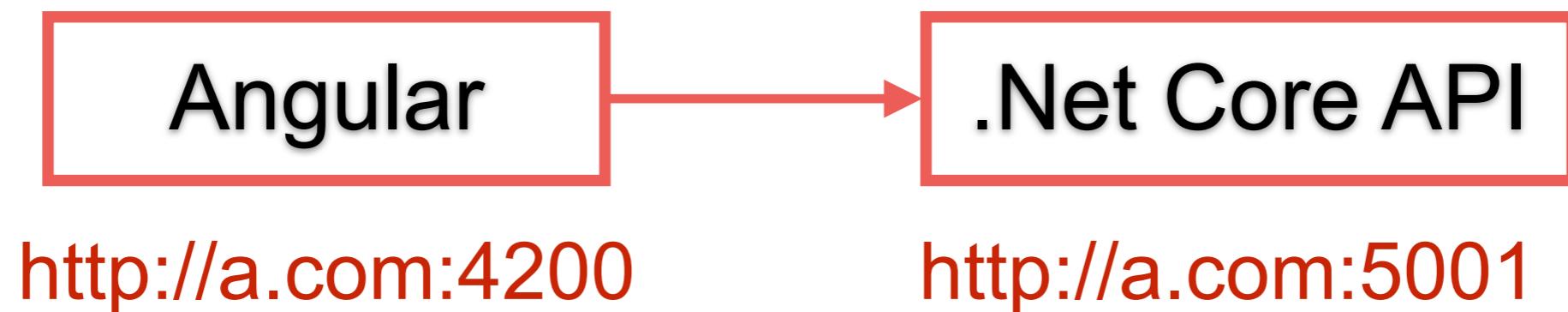
httpOptions = {
  headers: new HttpHeaders({
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
  })
};

 GetAll(): Observable<Weather> {
  return this.http.get<Weather>(this.baseurl + '/weatherforecast')
    .pipe(
      retry(1),
      catchError(this.errorHandler)
    );
}
```

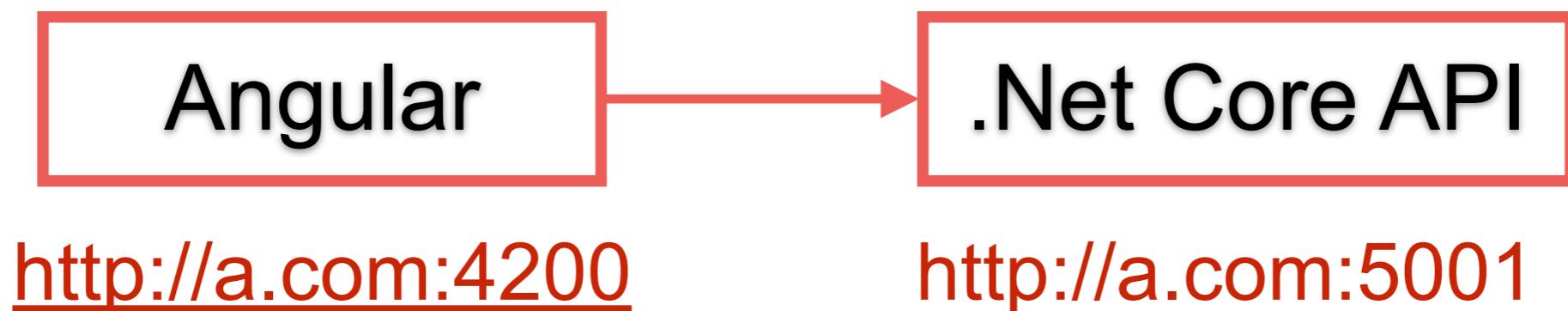
<https://github.com/up1/demo-angular-9-http>



Call .Net Core API



Call .Net Core API



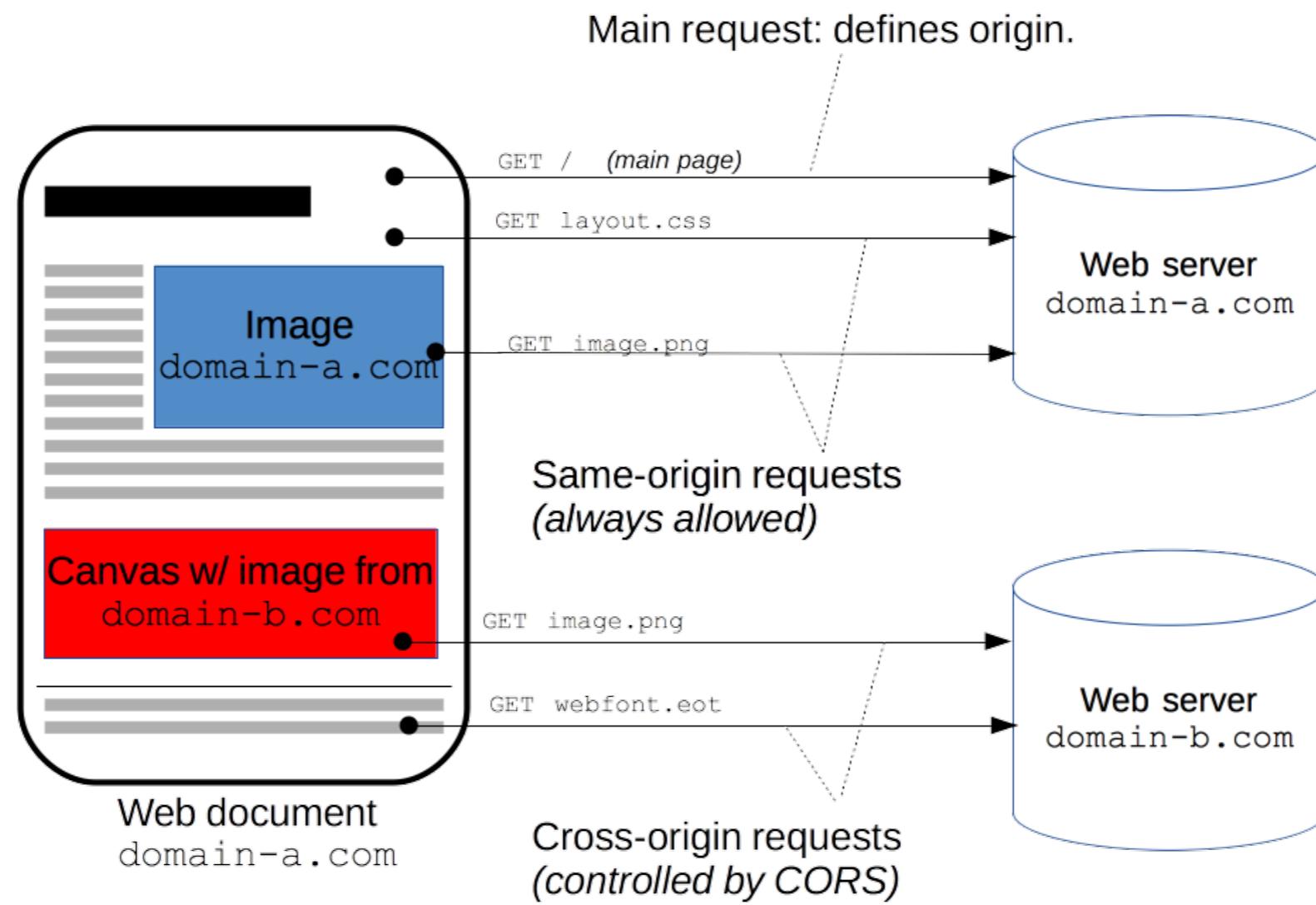
- ✖ Access to XMLHttpRequest at '<https://localhost:5001/weatherforecast>' from origin '<http://localhost:4200>' has been blocked by CORS policy: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/cors>



CORS

Cross-Origin Resource Sharing



<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CORS>



Using reverse proxy



Enable CORS in .Net Core

Middleware
Endpoint routing
EnableCors attribute

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/cors>



Add CORS middleware

In Startup.cs

Allow only from specified source

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddCors(options =>
    {
        options.AddDefaultPolicy(
            builder =>
            {
                builder.WithOrigins("http://localhost:4200");
            });
    });

    services.AddControllers();
}
```



Add CORS middleware

In Startup.cs

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
{
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
    {
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    }

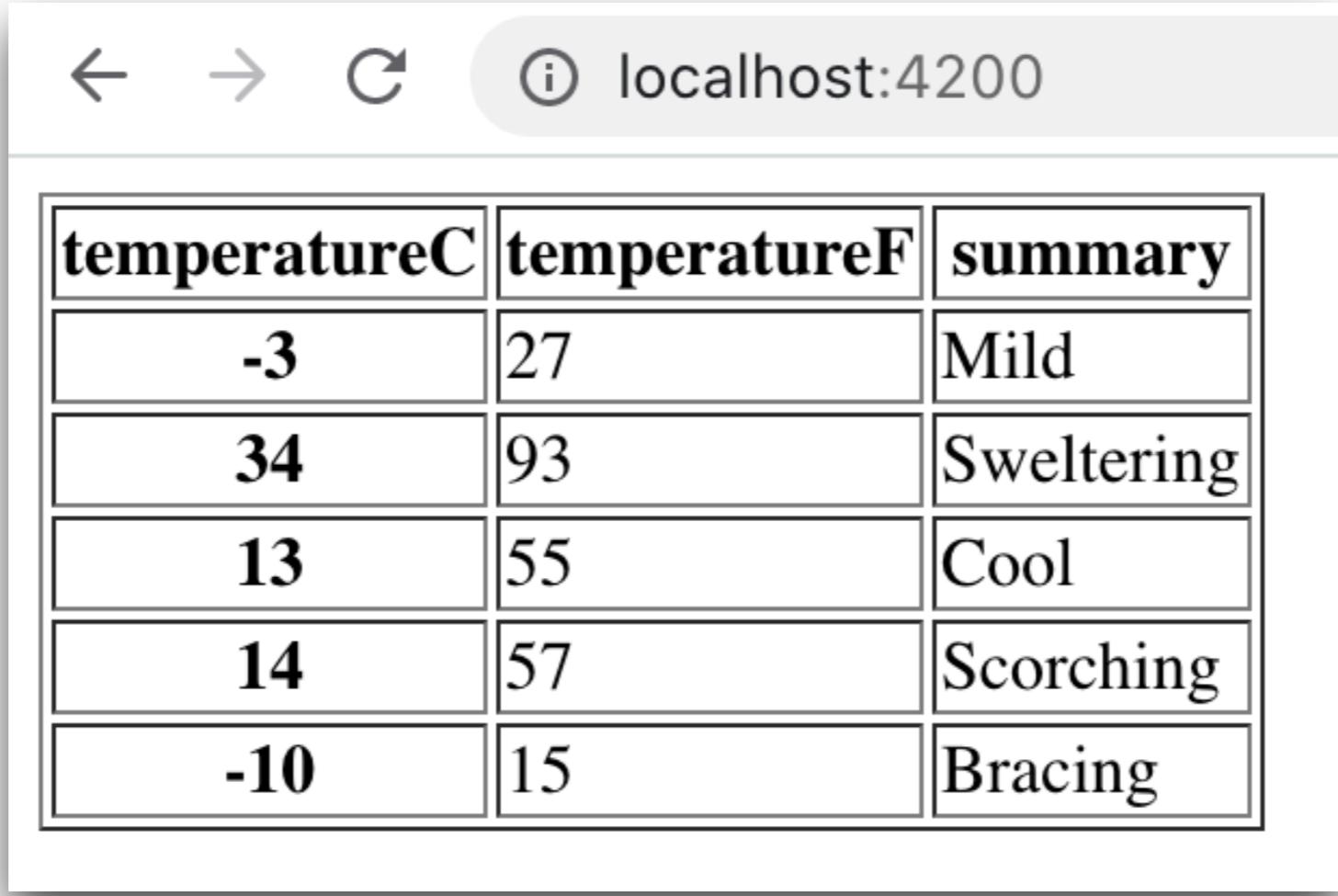
    app.UseHttpsRedirection();

    app.UseRouting();
    app.UseCors();
    app.UseAuthorization();

    app.UseEndpoints(endpoints =>
    {
        endpoints.MapControllers();
    });
}
```



Restart API and see result



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a table at localhost:4200. The table has three columns: temperatureC, temperatureF, and summary. The data rows are: -3, 27, Mild; 34, 93, Sweltering; 13, 55, Cool; 14, 57, Scorching; and -10, 15, Bracing.

temperatureC	temperatureF	summary
-3	27	Mild
34	93	Sweltering
13	55	Cool
14	57	Scorching
-10	15	Bracing

<https://github.com/up1/demo-angular-9-http>



Workshop JWT with .Net Core API

