



.NET TIP

3 Ways to Create Custom Middleware in ASP.NET Core



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1

Using Request Delegate

Middleware can be created with a **request delegate** that takes an **HttpContext** as input and returns a **Task**. This method is commonly employed for shorter middleware components.



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Using Request Delegate

```
app.Use(async (context, next) =>
{
    // Logic to execute before the request is processed

    await next(context);

    // Logic to execute after the response is generated
});
```



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2

Convention-based Middleware

A middleware can be extracted to a separate class that adheres to the specific convention.



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Convention-based Middleware

```
public class LoggingMiddleware(  
    RequestDelegate next,  
    ILogger<LoggingMiddleware> logger)  
{  
    public async Task InvokeAsync(HttpContext context)  
    {  
        logger.LogInformation("Before the request");  
  
        await next(context);  
  
        logger.LogInformation("After the request");  
    }  
}  
  
// In Program.cs  
app.UseMiddleware<LoggingMiddleware>();
```



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3

Factory-based Middleware

Create a custom middleware component that implements the **IMiddleware** interface.



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Factory-based Middleware

```
public class FactoryMiddleware(ILogger<FactoryMiddleware> logger)
    : IMiddleware
{
    public async Task InvokeAsync(HttpContext context, RequestDelegate next)
    {
        logger.LogInformation("Before the request");

        await next(context);

        logger.LogInformation("After the request");
    }
}

// In Program.cs
builder.Services.AddTransient<FactoryMiddleware>();

app.UseMiddleware<FactoryMiddleware>();
```

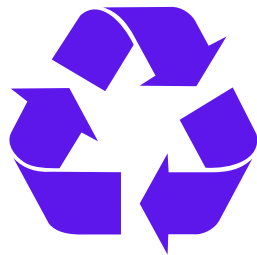


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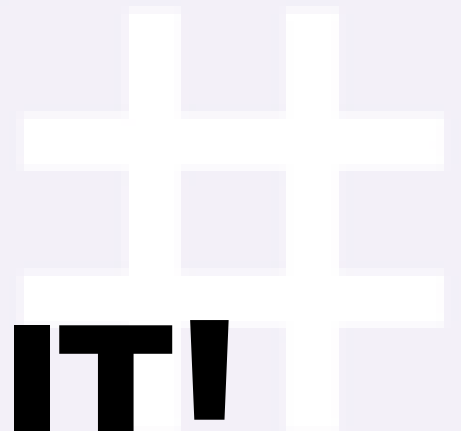
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