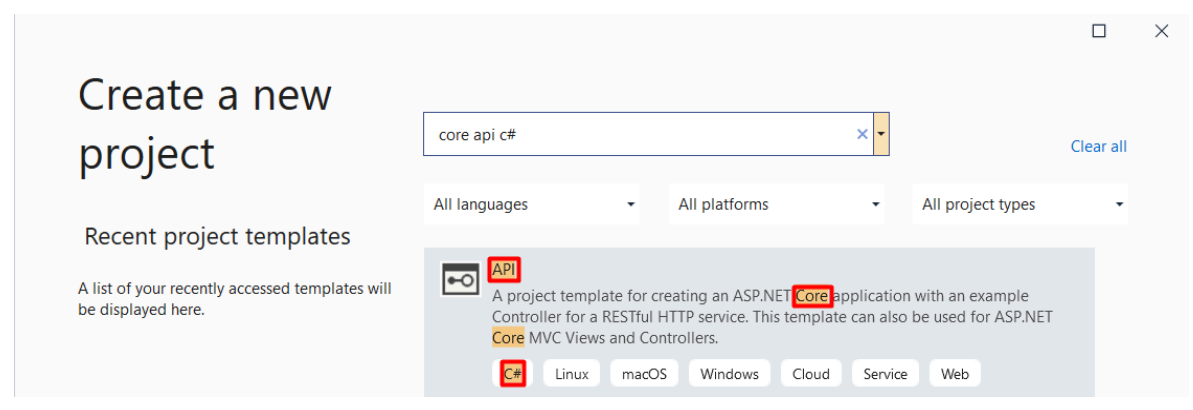


Tutorial: Create an ASP.NET Core web API project

⚠ This tutorial is based on Visual Studio 2019 16.11 and ASP.Net Core 3.1

Create Web API Project

Search for the template using the keywords **core api c#**



Create a new project

core api c#

Clear all

All languages All platforms All project types

Recent project templates

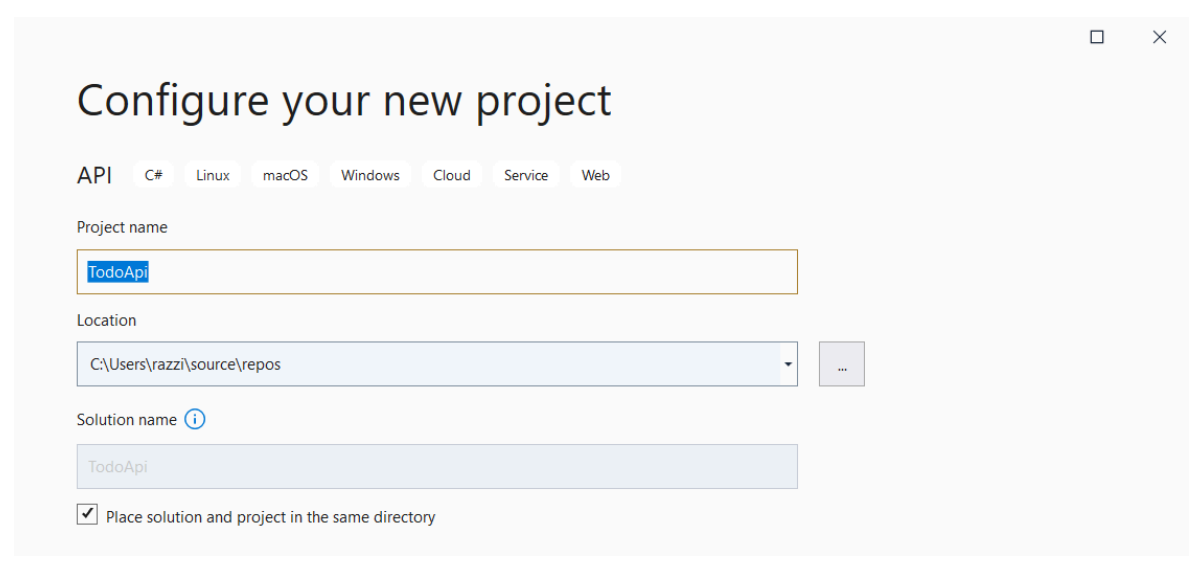
A list of your recently accessed templates will be displayed here.

API

A project template for creating an ASP.NET Core application with an example Controller for a RESTful HTTP service. This template can also be used for ASP.NET Core MVC Views and Controllers.

C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Service Web

Project Name = TodoApi



Configure your new project

API C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Service Web

Project name

TodoApi

Location

C:\Users\razzi\source\repos

Solution name ⓘ

TodoApi

☒ Place solution and project in the same directory

(In the Create a new ASP.NET Core Web Application dialog, confirm that .NET Core and ASP.NET Core 3.1 are selected. Select the API template and click Create.)

Additional information

API

C#

Linux

macOS

Windows

Cloud

Service

Web

Target Framework 

.NET Core 3.1 (Long-term support)

Authentication Type 

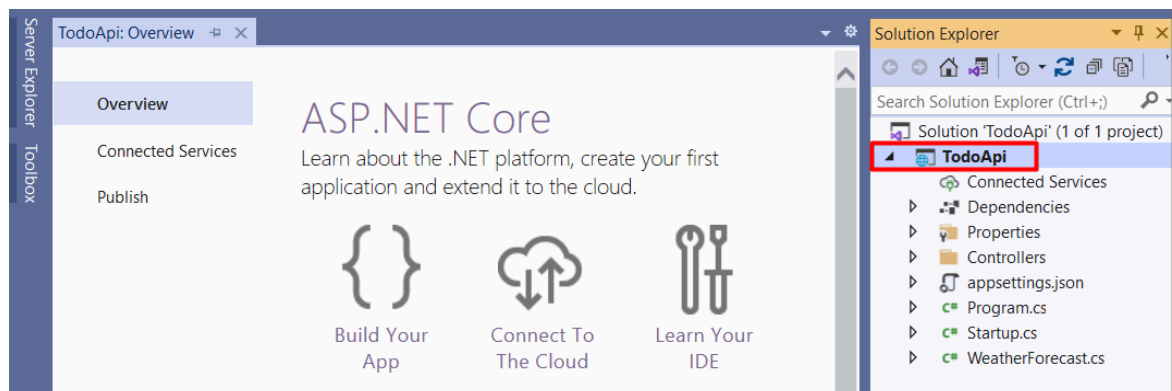
None

☒ Configure for HTTPS 

☐ Enable Docker 

Docker OS 

Linux

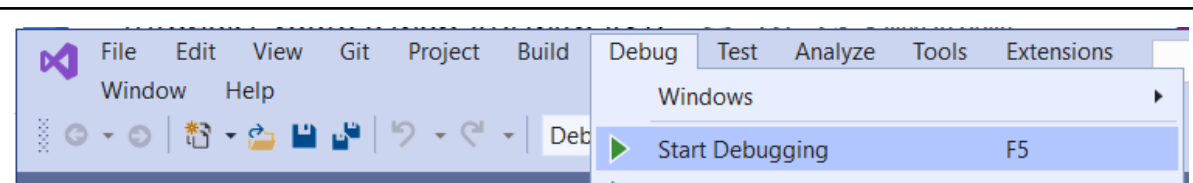


Test Run

Press Ctrl+F5 to run the app. Visual Studio launches a browser and navigates to `https://localhost:<port>/weatherforecast`, where <port> is a randomly chosen port number.

If you get a dialog box that asks if you should trust the IIS Express certificate, select Yes. In the Security Warning dialog that appears next, select Yes.

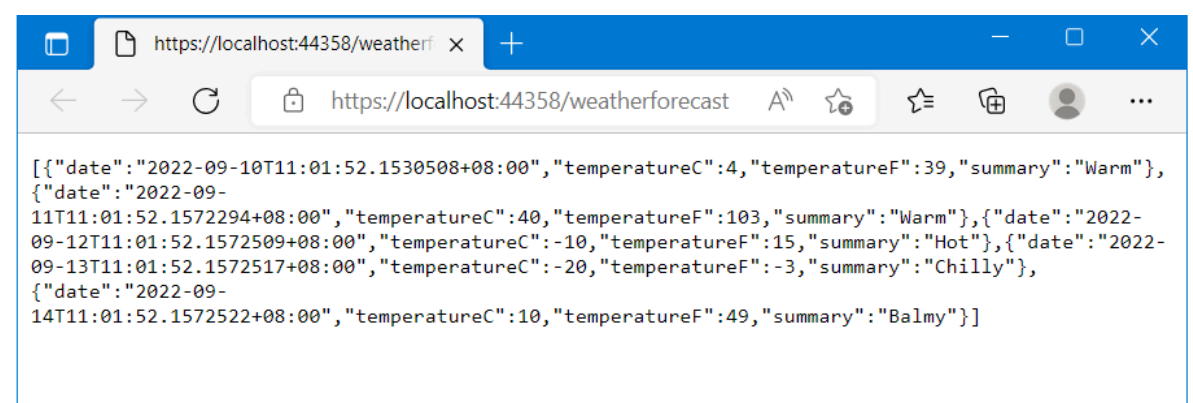
For manual step, go to menu Debug/Start Debugging



You can also click the run button labeled with IIS



JSON similar to the following is returned:



```
[
  {
    "date": "2019-07-16T19:04:05.7257911-06:00",
    "temperatureC": 52,
    "temperatureF": 125,
    "summary": "Mild"
  },
  {
    "date": "2019-07-17T19:04:05.7258461-06:00",
    "temperatureC": 36,
    "temperatureF": 96,
    "summary": "Warm"
  },
  {
    "date": "2019-07-18T19:04:05.7258467-06:00",
    "temperatureC": 39,
    "temperatureF": 102,
    "summary": "Cool"
  },
  {
    "date": "2019-07-19T19:04:05.7258471-06:00",
    "temperatureC": 10,
    "temperatureF": 49,
    "summary": "Bracing"
  }
]
```

```

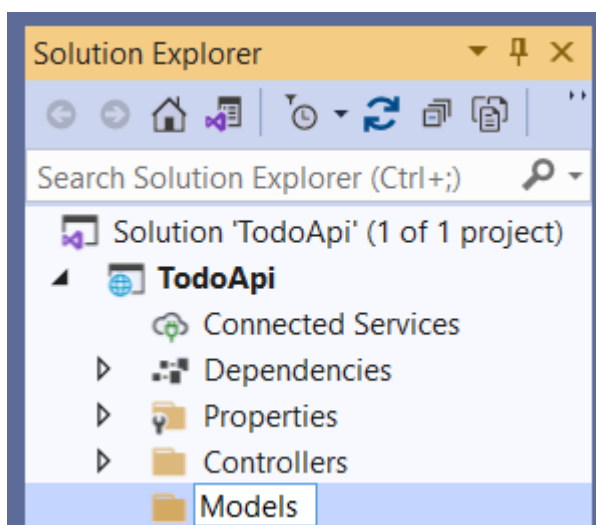
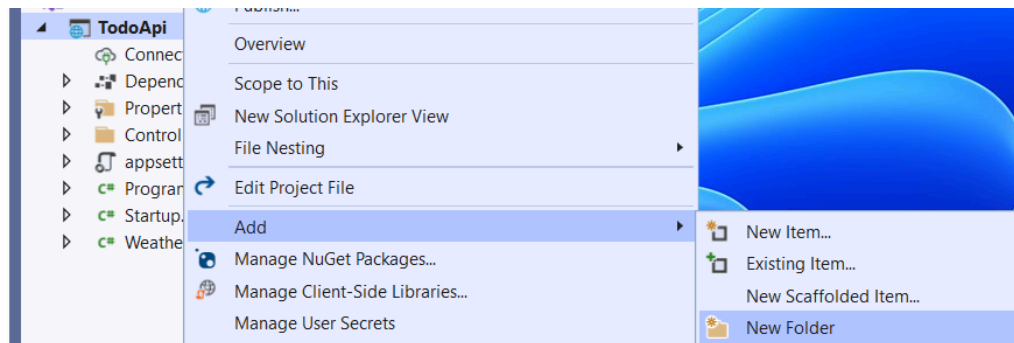
    },
    {
      "date": "2019-07-20T19:04:05.7258474-06:00",
      "temperatureC": -1,
      "temperatureF": 31,
      "summary": "Chilly"
    }
  ]
}

```

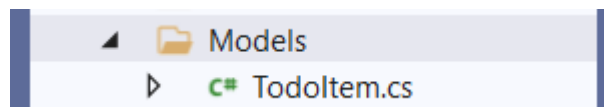
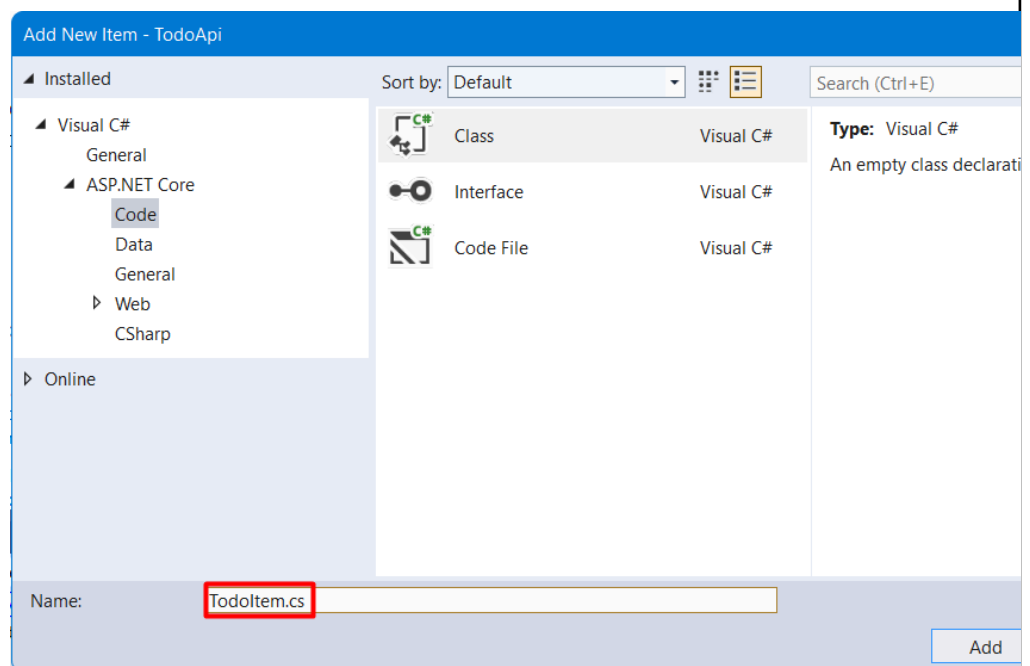
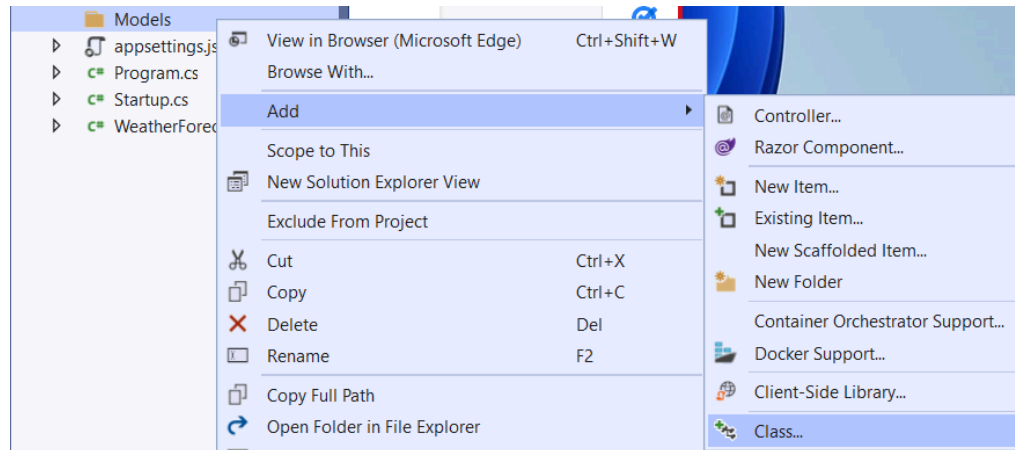
Add a model class

A model is a set of classes that represent the data that the app manages. The model for this app is a single *TodoItem* class.

- In Solution Explorer, right-click the project. Select Add > New Folder. Name the folder `Models`.



- Right-click the `Models` folder and select Add > Class. Name the class *TodoItem* and select Add.



- Replace the template code with the following code:

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

The complete codes for TodoItem.cs is as follows:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace TodoApi.Models
{
    public class TodoItem
    {
        public long Id { get; set; }
        public string Name { get; set; }
        public bool IsComplete { get; set; }
    }
}
```

The Id property functions as the unique key in a relational database.

Model classes can go anywhere in the project, but the Models folder is used by convention.

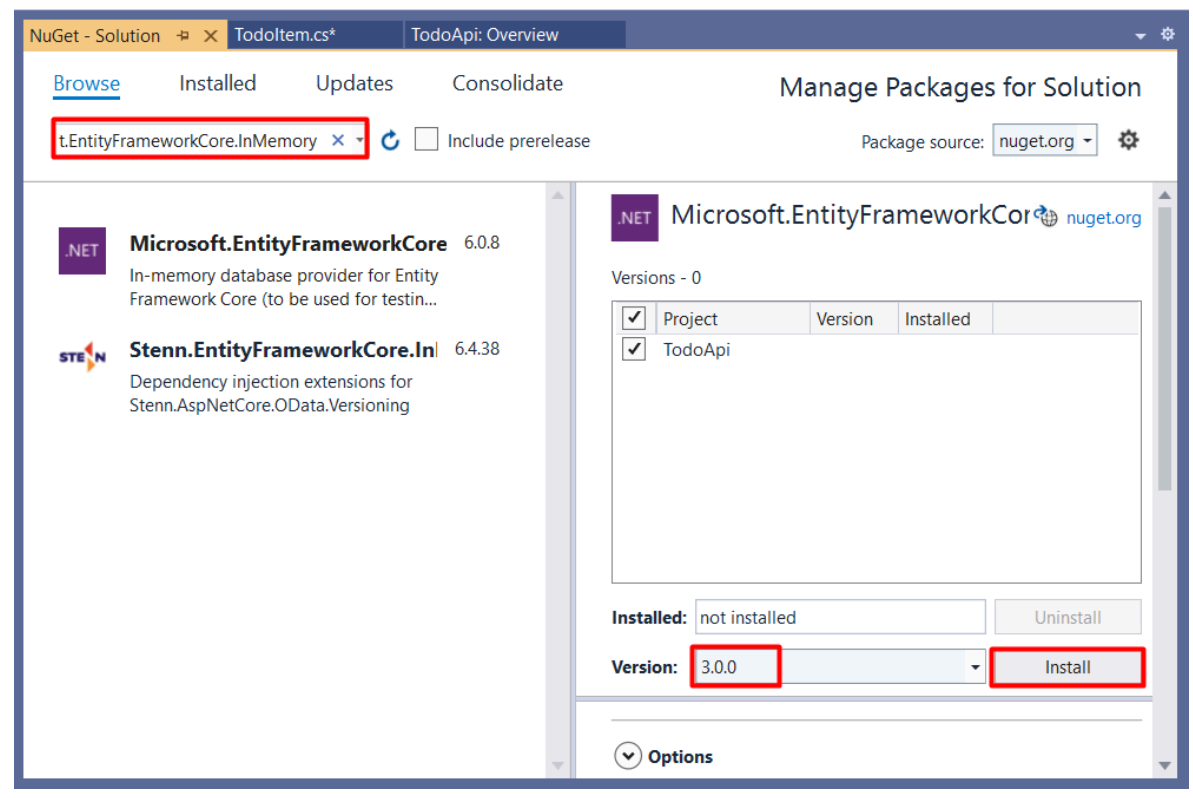
Add a database context

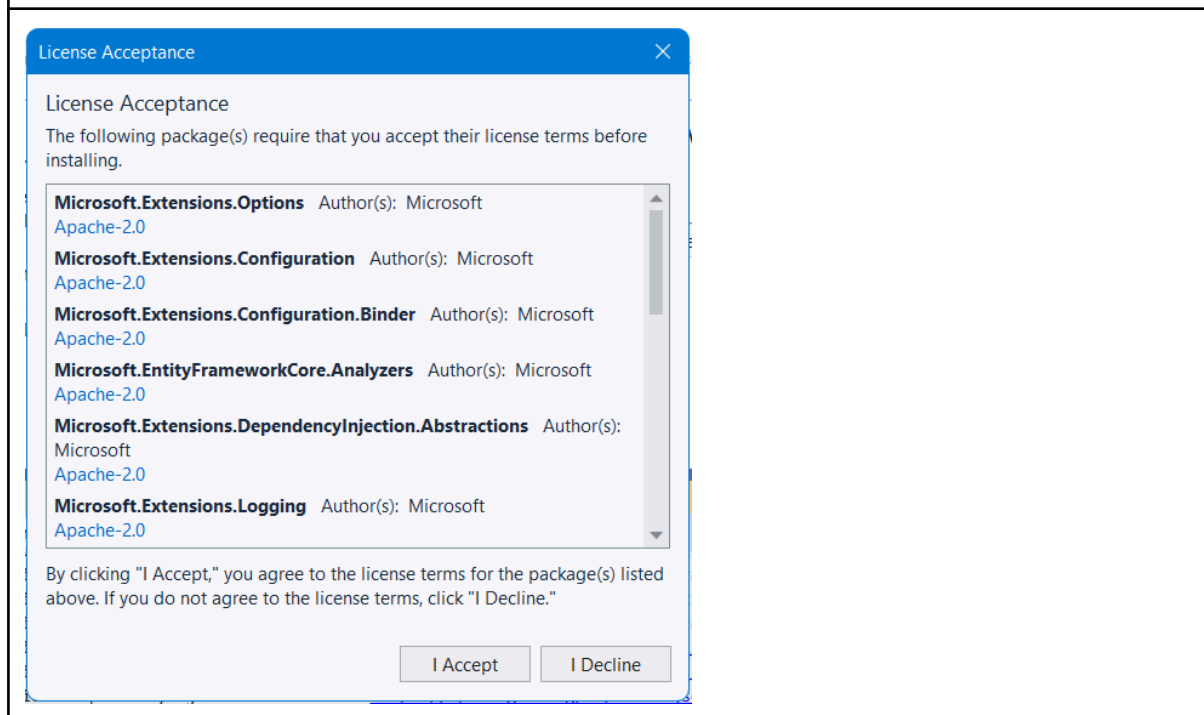
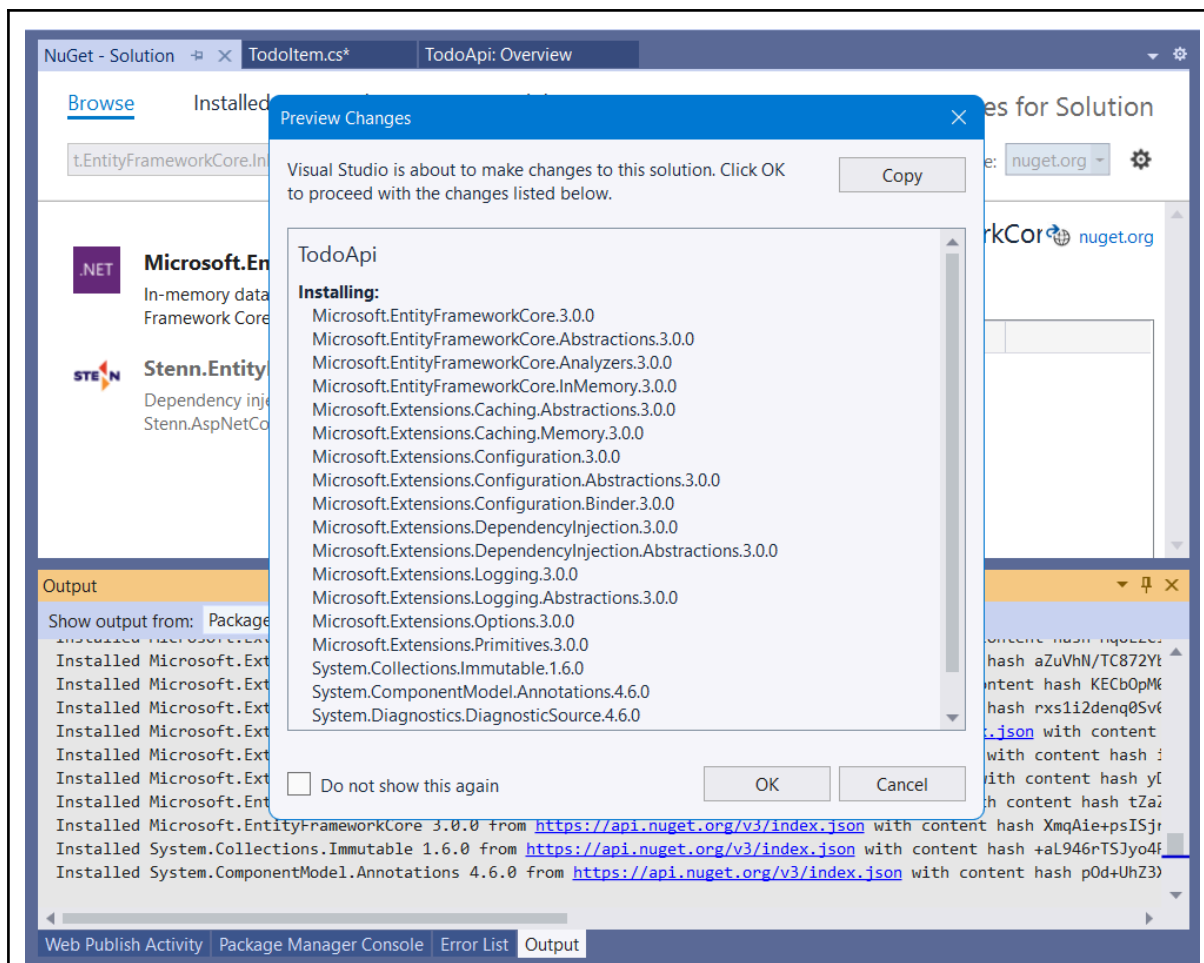
The *database context* is the main class that coordinates Entity Framework functionality for a data model.

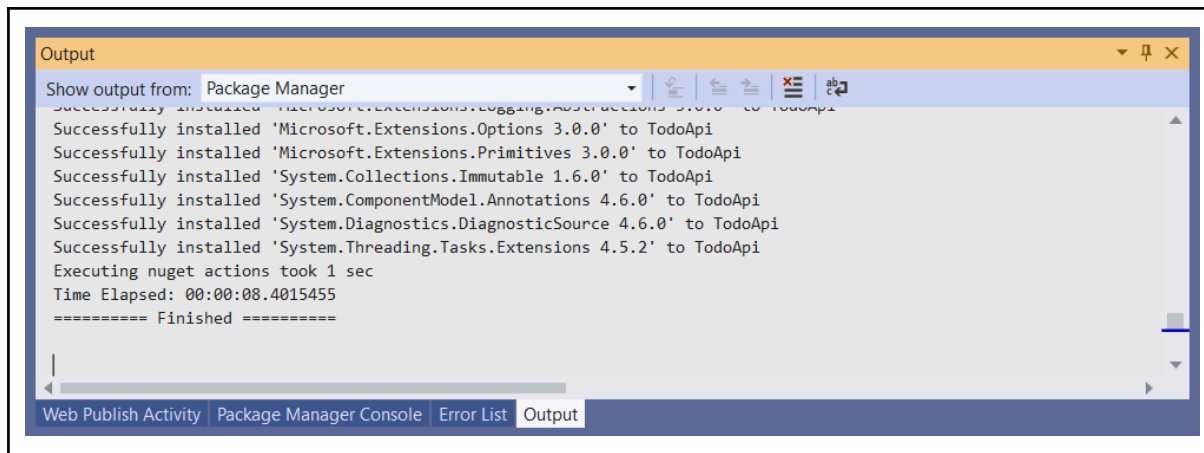
This class is created by deriving from the `Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.DbContext` class.

Add NuGet packages

- From the Tools menu, select NuGet Package Manager > Manage NuGet Packages for Solution.
- Select the Browse tab, and then enter **Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.InMemory** in the search box.
- Select Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.InMemory in the left pane.
- Select the Project checkbox in the right pane and then select Install.







Add the TodoContext database context

- Right-click the `Models` folder and select Add > Class. Name the class *TodoContext* and click Add.

Enter the following code:

```
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;

namespace ToDoApi.Models
{
    public class TodoContext : DbContext
    {
        public TodoContext(DbContextOptions<TodoContext> options)
            : base(options)
        {
        }

        public DbSet<TodoItem> TodoItems { get; set; }
    }
}
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
```

```

namespace TodoApi.Models
{
    public class TodoContext : DbContext
    {
        public TodoContext(DbContextOptions<TodoContext> options)
            : base(options)
        {
        }

        public DbSet<TodoItem> TodoItems { get; set; }
    }
}

```

Register the database context

In ASP.NET Core, services such as the DB context must be registered with the [dependency injection \(DI\)](#) container. The container provides the service to controllers.

Update `Startup.cs` with the following highlighted code:

```

// Unused usings removed
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Builder;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Hosting;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.HttpsPolicy;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Configuration;
using Microsoft.Extensions.DependencyInjection;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Hosting;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Logging;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using TodoApi.Models;

namespace TodoApi
{
    public class Startup
    {

```

```

public Startup(IConfiguration configuration)
{
    Configuration = configuration;
}

public IConfiguration Configuration { get; }

public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddDbContext<TodoContext>(opt =>
        opt.UseInMemoryDatabase("TodoList"));
    services.AddControllers();
}

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

    app.UseHttpsRedirection();

    app.UseRouting();

    app.UseAuthorization();

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

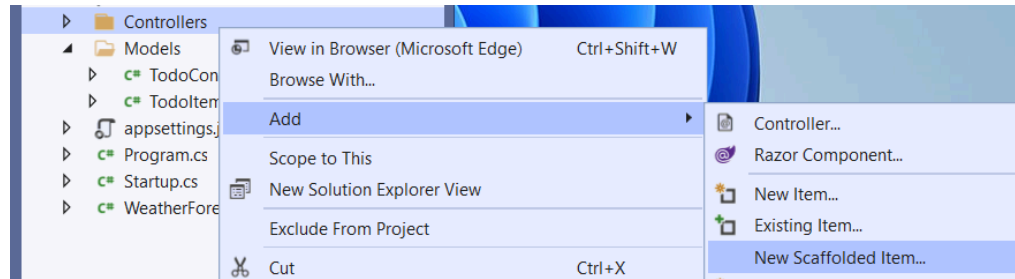
```

The preceding code:

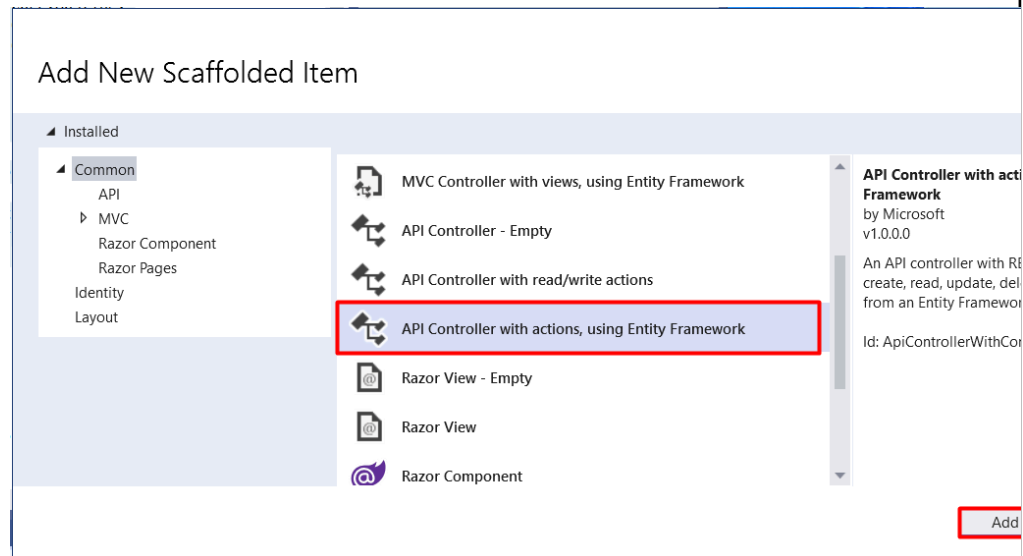
- Removes unused `using` declarations.
- Adds the database context to the DI container.
- Specifies that the database context will use an `in-memory` database.

Scaffold a controller

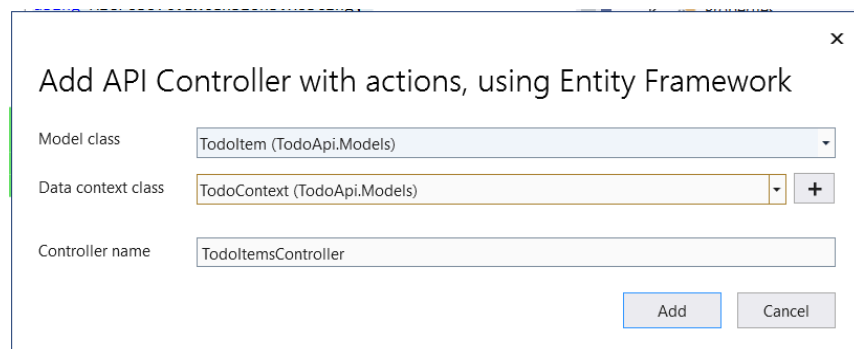
- Right-click the *Controllers* folder.
- Select Add > New Scaffolded Item.



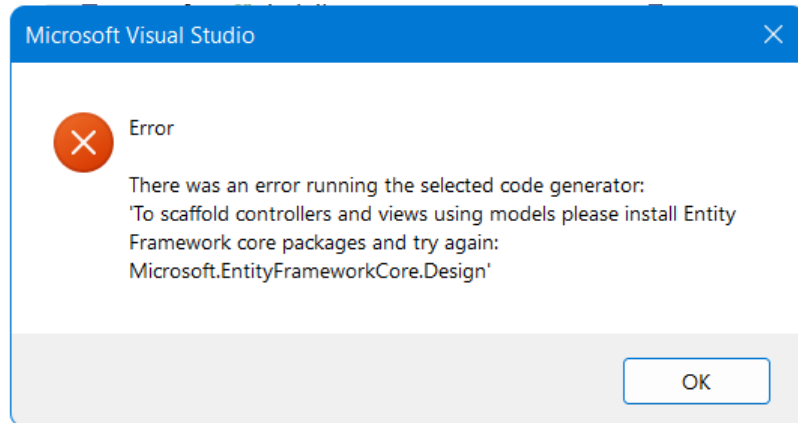
- Select API Controller with actions, using Entity Framework, and then select Add.



- In the Add API Controller with actions, using Entity Framework dialog:
 - Select TodoItem (TodoApi.Models) in the Model class.
 - Select TodoContext (TodoApi.Models) in the Data context class.



- Select Add.



Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Design
Select version 3.1.3

○

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Http;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using TodoApi.Models;

namespace TodoApi.Controllers
{
    [Route("api/[controller]")]
    [ApiController]
    public class TodoItemsController : ControllerBase
    {
        private readonly TodoContext _context;

        public TodoItemsController(TodoContext context)
        {
            _context = context;
        }

        // GET: api/TodoItems
        [HttpGet]
        public async Task<ActionResult<IEnumerable<TodoItem>>> GetTodoItems()
        {
            return await _context.TodoItems.ToListAsync();
        }

        // GET: api/TodoItems/5
        [HttpGet("{id}")]
        public async Task<ActionResult<TodoItem>> GetTodoItem(long id)
        {
            var todoItem = await _context.TodoItems.FindAsync(id);

            if (todoItem == null)
            {
                return NotFound();
            }

            return todoItem;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    // PUT: api/TodoItems/5
    // To protect from overposting attacks, enable the specific properties you want to
bind to, for
    // more details, see https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=2123754.
    [HttpPut("{id}")]
    public async Task<IActionResult> PutTodoItem(long id, TodoItem todoItem)
    {
        if (id != todoItem.Id)
        {
            return BadRequest();
        }

        _context.Entry(todoItem).State = EntityState.Modified;

        try
        {
            await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
        }
        catch (DbUpdateConcurrencyException)
        {
            if (!TodoItemExists(id))
            {
                return NotFound();
            }
            else
            {
                throw;
            }
        }

        return NoContent();
    }

    // POST: api/TodoItems
    // To protect from overposting attacks, enable the specific properties you want to
bind to, for
    // more details, see https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=2123754.
    [HttpPost]
    public async Task<ActionResult<TodoItem>> PostTodoItem(TodoItem todoItem)
    {
        _context.TodoItems.Add(todoItem);
        await _context.SaveChangesAsync();

        return CreatedAtAction("GetTodoItem", new { id = todoItem.Id }, todoItem);
    }

    // DELETE: api/TodoItems/5
    [HttpDelete("{id}")]
    public async Task<ActionResult<TodoItem>> DeleteTodoItem(long id)
    {
        var todoItem = await _context.TodoItems.FindAsync(id);
        if (todoItem == null)
        {
            return NotFound();
        }

        _context.TodoItems.Remove(todoItem);
        await _context.SaveChangesAsync();

        return todoItem;
    }

    private bool TodoItemExists(long id)

```

```
    {  
        return _context.TODOItems.Any(e => e.Id == id);  
    }  
}
```

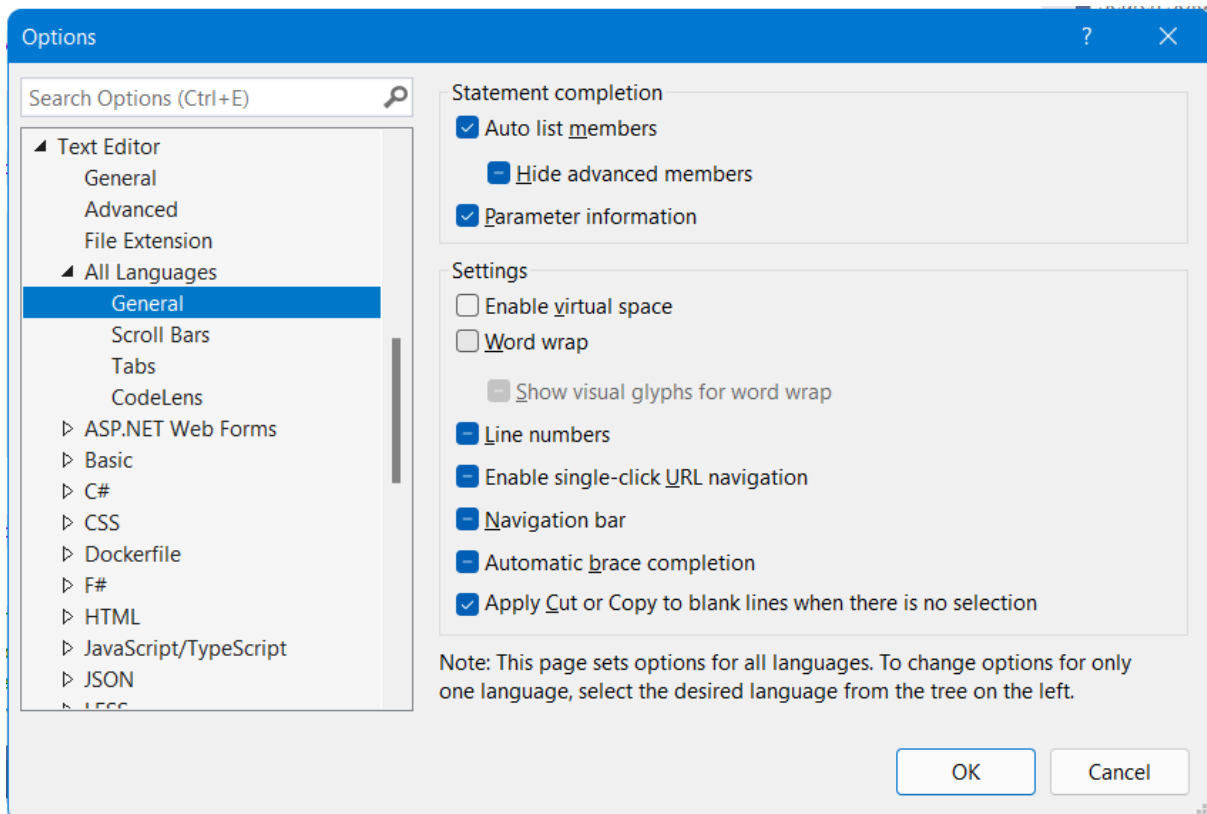
The generated code:

- Marks the class with the [\[ApiController\]](#) attribute. This attribute indicates that the controller responds to web API requests. For information about specific behaviors that the attribute enables, see [Create web APIs with ASP.NET Core](#).
- Uses DI to inject the database context (`TodoContext`) into the controller. The database context is used in each of the [CRUD](#) methods in the controller.

The ASP.NET Core templates for:

- Controllers with views include `[action]` in the route template.
- API controllers don't include `[action]` in the route template.

When the `[action]` token isn't in the route template, the [action](#) name is excluded from the route. That is, the action's associated method name isn't used in the matching route.



Examine the PostTodoItem create method

Replace the return statement in the `PostTodoItem` to use the `nameof` operator:

```
// POST: api/TodoItems
[HttpPost]
public async Task<ActionResult<TodoItem>> PostTodoItem(TodoItem todoItem)
{
    _context.TodoItems.Add(todoItem);
    await _context.SaveChangesAsync();

    //return CreatedAtAction("GetTodoItem", new { id = todoItem.Id }, todoItem);
    return CreatedAtAction(nameof(GetTodoItem), new { id = todoItem.Id }, todoItem);
}
```

The preceding code is an HTTP POST method, as indicated by the `[HttpPost]` attribute. The method gets the value of the to-do item from the body of the HTTP request.

For more information, see [Attribute routing with Http\[Verb\] attributes](#).

The `CreatedAtAction` method:

- Returns an HTTP 201 status code if successful. HTTP 201 is the standard response for an HTTP POST method that creates a new resource on the server.
- Adds a [Location](#) header to the response. The `Location` header specifies the [URI](#) of the newly created to-do item. For more information, see [10.2.2 201 Created](#).
- References the `GetTodoItem` action to create the `Location` header's URI. The `C# nameof` keyword is used to avoid hard-coding the action name in the `CreatedAtAction` call.

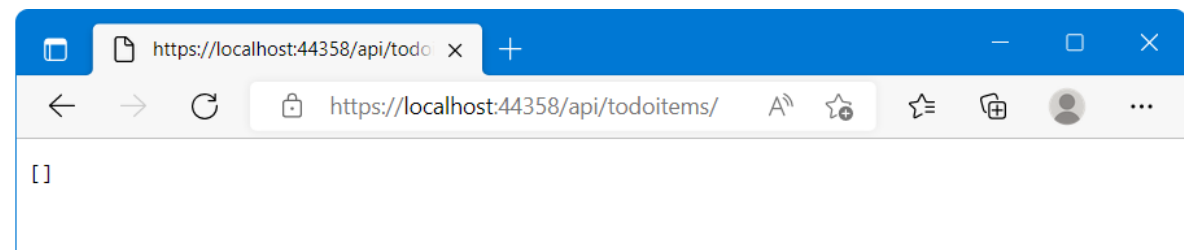
Download Sample Solution:

[TodoApi.zip](#)

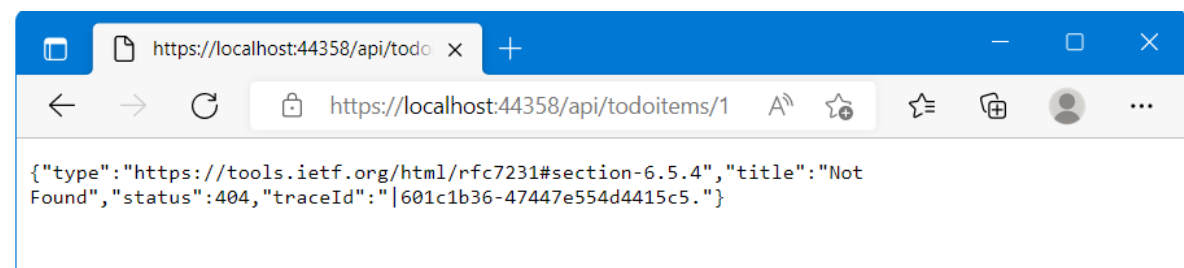
Test Your API Endpoint:

<https://localhost:<port>/api/todoitems/>

At the moment the database is empty.



<https://localhost:<port>/api/todoitems/1>



Test PostTodoItem with REST Client

Install Chrome Extension

<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/advanced-rest-client/hgmloofddfdnphfgcellkdfbfbjeloo>

```
{"name": "walk dog", "isComplete": true}
```

The screenshot shows the REST Client interface with the following elements:

- Request** tab selected.
- Method:** POST (labeled 1).
- Request URL:** https://localhost:44358/api/todoitems (labeled 2).
- SEND** button (labeled 6).
- Parameters** section is collapsed.
- Body** tab selected.
- Body content type:** application/json (labeled 3).
- Editor view:** Raw input (labeled 4).
- Body content:**

```
{  
  "name": "walk dog",  
  "isComplete": true  
}
```

 (labeled 5).
- FORMAT JSON** and **MINIFY JSON** buttons are visible.

As a result, there will be a new item in the database.

Request

Method

GET

Request URL

https://localhost:44358/api/todoitems

SEND

Parameters ^

Headers

Variables



Toggle source mode



Insert headers set

Header name

Content-Type

Header value

application/json



ADD HEADER



Headers are valid

Headers size: 30 bytes

200 OK

62.70 ms

DETAILS v



```
[Array[1]
  -0: {
    "id": 1,
    "name": "walk dog",
    "isComplete": true
  }
],
```

https://localhost:<port>/api/todoitems/



https://localhost:44358/api/todo x +



https://localhost:44358/api/todoitems



```
[{"id":1,"name":"walk dog","isComplete":true}]
```

Install Postman

This tutorial uses Postman to test the web API.

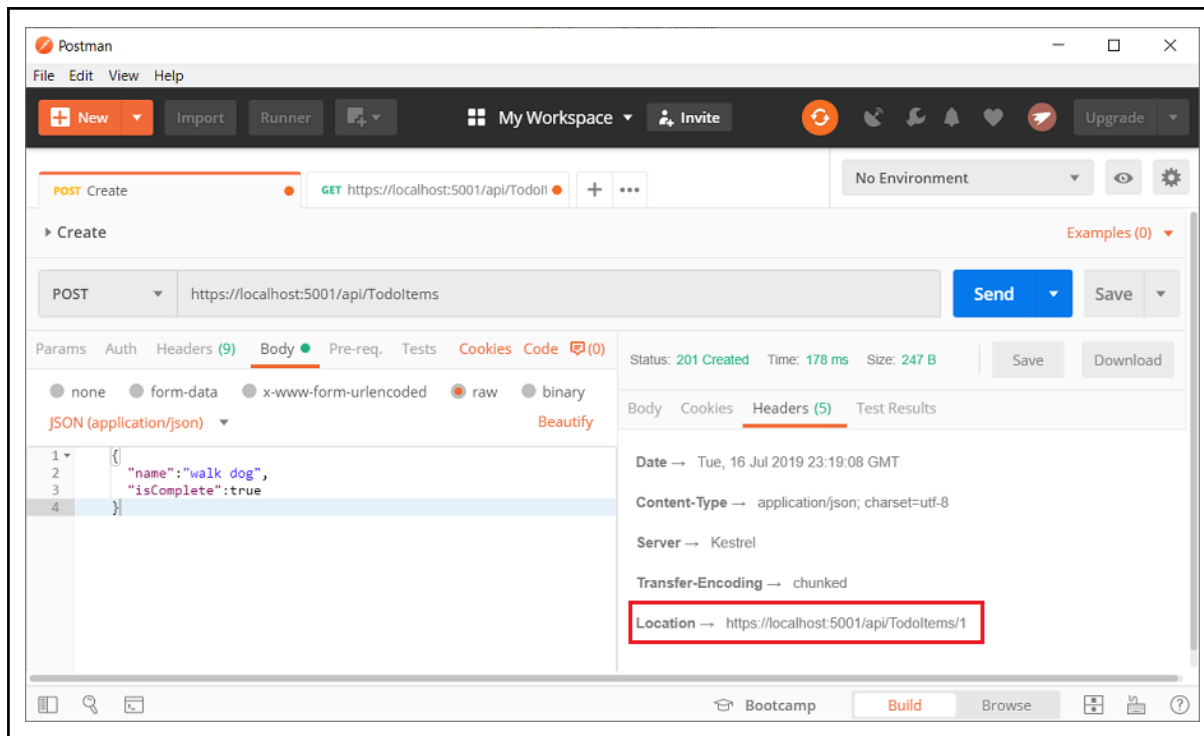
- Install [Postman](#)
- Start the web app.
- Start Postman.
- Disable SSL certificate verification:
 - Postman for Windows: Postman for Windows File > Settings (General tab), disable SSL certificate verification.
 - Postman for macOS: Postman for Windows Postman > Settings (General tab), disable SSL certificate verification.

Test PostTodoItem with Postman

- Create a new request.
- Set the HTTP method to `POST`.
- Set the URI to `https://localhost:<port>/api/todoitems`. For example, `https://localhost:5001/api/todoitems`.
- Select the Body tab.
- Select the raw radio button.
- Set the type to JSON (`application/json`).
- In the request body enter JSON for a to-do item:

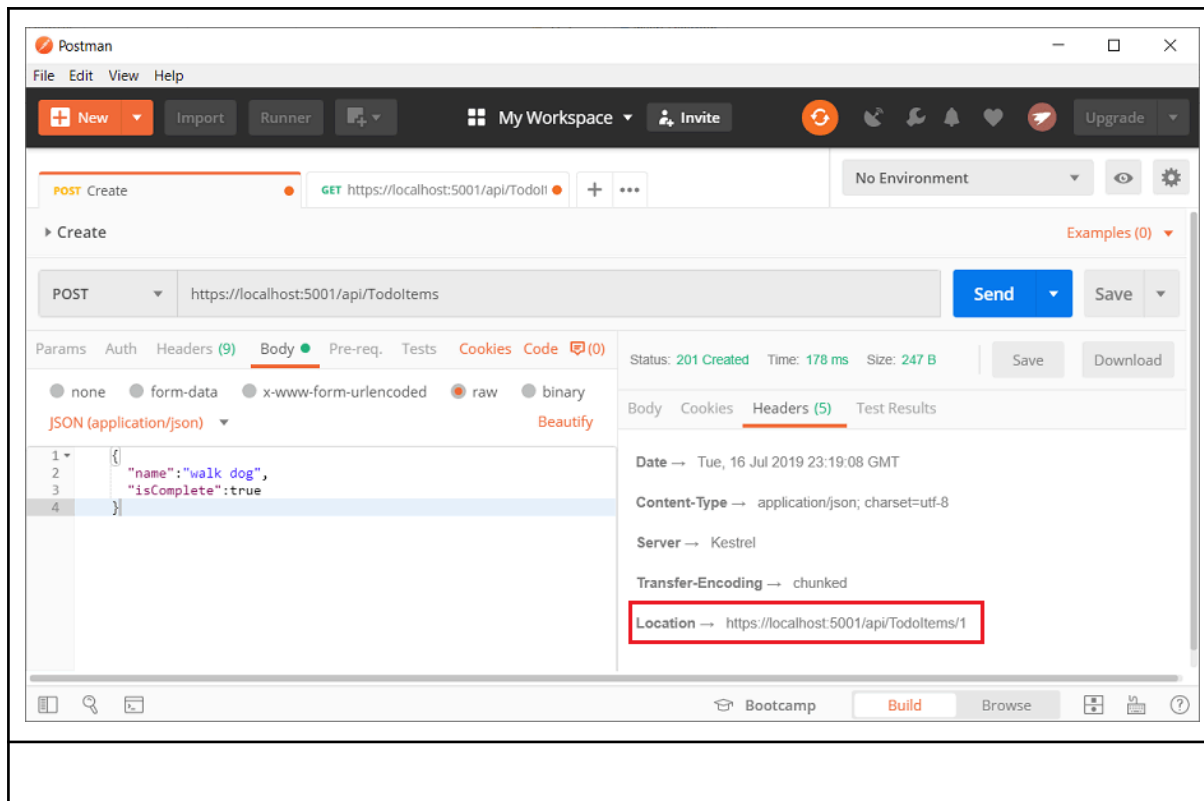
```
{
  "name":"walk dog",
  "isComplete":true
}
```

Select Send.



Test the location header URI with Postman

- Select the Headers tab in the Response pane.
- Copy the Location header value:



- Set the HTTP method to GET.
- Set the URI to `https://localhost:<port>/api/todoitems/1`. For example, `https://localhost:5001/api/todoitems/1`.
- Select Send.