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Create a minimal API with ASP.NET Core with CRUD functionality

Hans-Petter Halvorsen



Contents

- We will use **ASP.NET Core** to create a Web/REST/HTTP API.
 - ASP.NET is a server-side framework for creating web pages and web contents.
- We will create a so-called “Minimal API with ASP.NET Core” and we will use the “ASP.NET Core Empty” template in Visual Studio.
- The API will have **CRUD** functionality
 - We will implement a minimal CRUD API that Create, Read, Update and Delete data in the Database.
 - We will use **SQL Server** as the Database system.
- We will use **Visual Studio** as the code editor.

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Introduction

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Introduction

- We can create Web/REST/HTTP APIs in Visual Studio and C# using the ASP.NET Web framework.
- This can be done in many ways, and Microsoft also continuously updates Visual Studio with new approaches and new templates.
- A new approach from Microsoft is called “Minimal API with ASP.NET Core” and you use the “ASP.NET Core Empty” template in Visual Studio.

Minimal APIs

- ASP.NET Core supports two approaches to creating APIs: a controller-based approach and minimal APIs.
- Minimal APIs are architected to create HTTP APIs with minimal dependencies.
- They're ideal for microservices and apps that want to include only the minimum files, features, and dependencies in ASP.NET Core.
- Basically, Minimal APIs is a new simplified approach for creating APIs with ASP.NET Core.
- This tutorial teaches the basics of building a minimal API with ASP.NET Core.

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

ASP.NET

- ASP.NET is a framework for web development.
- You can use ASP.NET for creating Web Applications or Web/REST APIs.
- ASP.NET is based on .NET and C#.
- What is the difference between ASP.NET and .NET frameworks?
 - ASP.NET is specifically designed for web development, while the .NET framework covers a broader range of application types, including Windows desktop, mobile, and web applications.
- Homepage: <https://dotnet.microsoft.com/en-us/apps/aspnet>

API

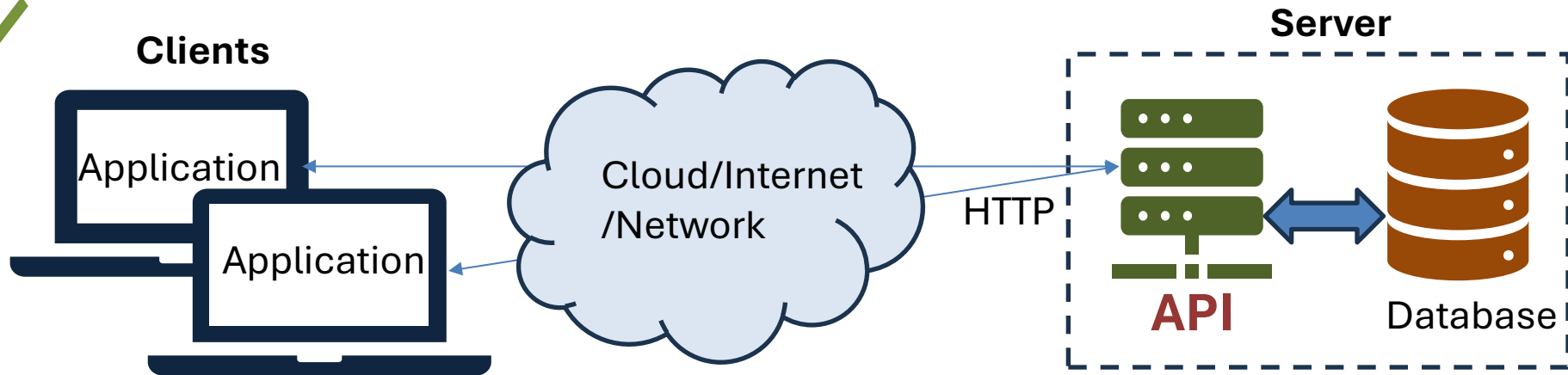
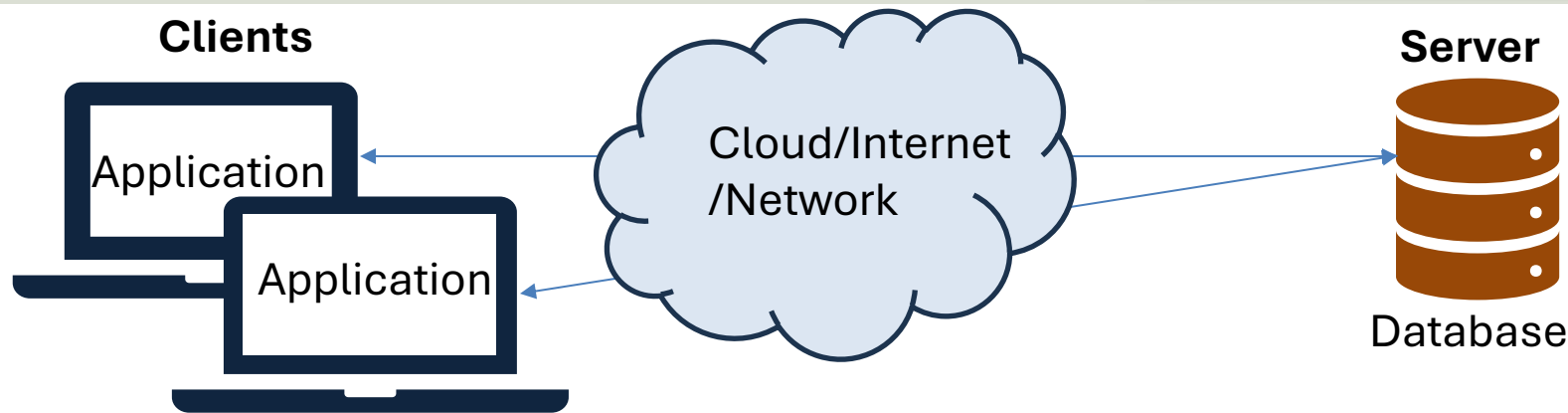
- Application Programming Interface (API).
- An API is a way for two or more computer programs or components to communicate with each other.
- It is a type of software interface that offers a service to other software.
- APIs come in many shapes, some examples are SOAP API, REST API, GraphQL API, etc.
- Most programming languages today have components/libraries that can be used both to create APIs and to consume APIs (using existing APIs).

Web API

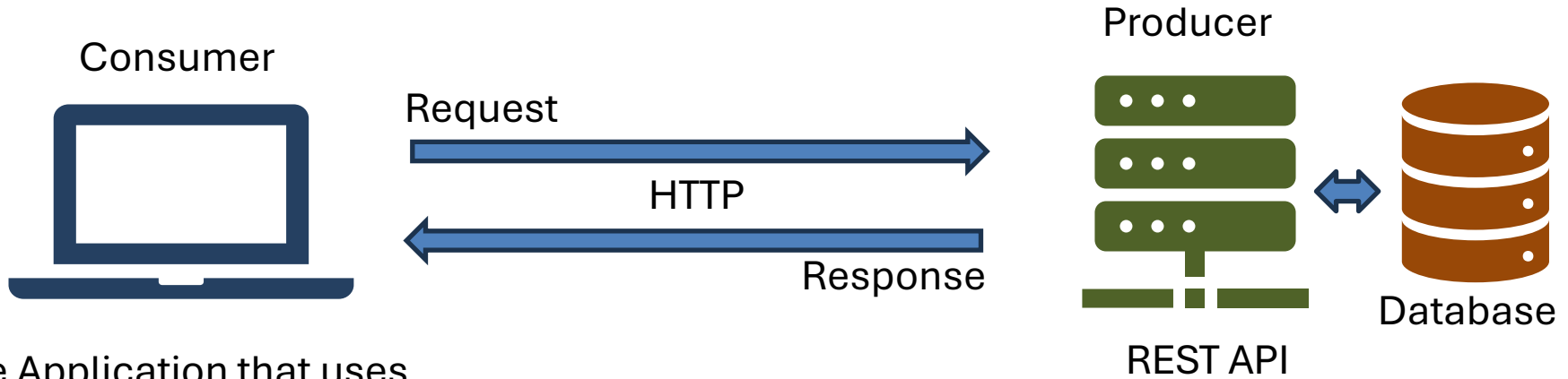
- We can create/use APIs for internal use inside an Application or between 2 or more Applications.
- Basically, an API can be just a Class with Methods that you use several places inside an Application or that you share between multiple Applications.
- A set of Stored Procedures in a Database can also be an API.
- When the Application that consume/use the API is on a local PC and the API itself is located on a Server, we can talk about so-called “Web APIs”.
- Such Web APIs also very often perform CRUD operations against a Database located on the Web.
- Normally it is not allowed to connect directly to a Database located in the Cloud from a local computer unless you configure and give access to the IP addresses for those clients.

Web/REST API

Normally it is not allowed to connect directly to a Database located in the Cloud from a local computer unless you configure and give access to the IP addresses for those clients.



REST API

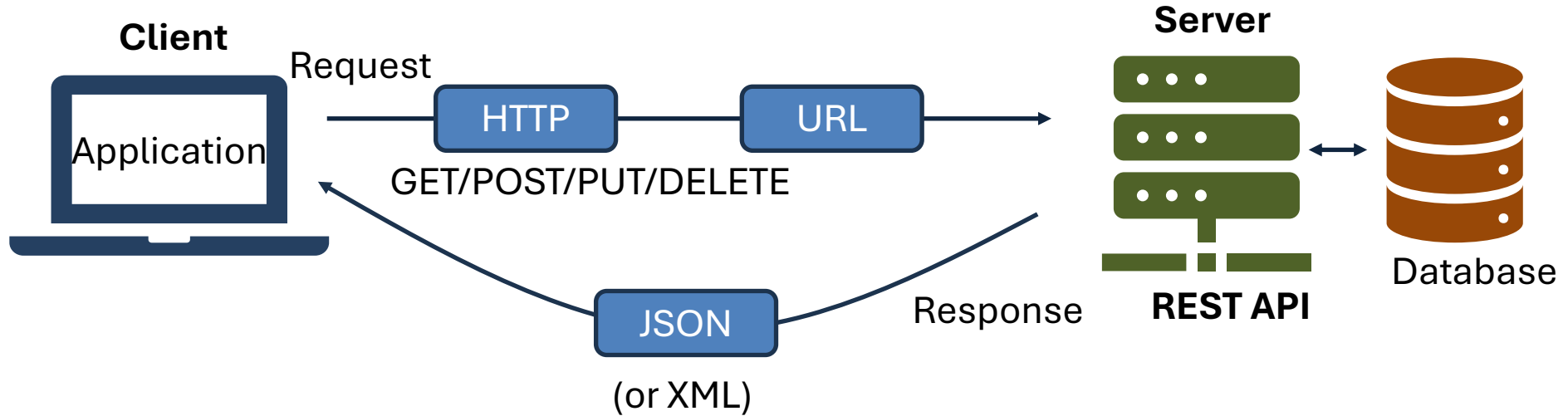


The Application that uses
or consume the REST API.

HTTP/HTTPS

- HTTPS is not a separate protocol, but a combination of regular HTTP over an encrypted SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) or TLS (Transport Layer Security) connection.
 - HTTP consists of different methods:
 - **GET** – This method is used to retrieve information from the server.
 - **POST** – This is used to send data to the server. Typically used to store data from a web page (an HTML Form) to ,e.g., a database.
 - **PUT** – This is used to update information on the server.
 - **DELETE** – This is used to delete information on the server.
 - You usually refer to these four methods as CRUD operations because they allow you to Create (POST), Read (GET), Update (PUT), and Delete (DELETE) resources, such as information in a database.
- GET** and **POST** are by far the most used of these HTTP methods

REST API



JSON

- When it comes to Web APIs and REST APIs JSON is the standard for the data format.
- Example:

```
{  
  "Name": "John Wayne",  
  "Work": "Actor",  
  "Age": 52  
  "Children": [  
    "Lisa",  
    "Thomas",  
    "Knut"  
  ]  
}
```

Why use an API?

- Normally it is not allowed to connect directly to a Database located in the Cloud from a local computer
 - unless you configure and give access to the IP addresses for those clients.
 - Typically, your IT Department don't allow that
- You can use the same API for multiple Applications, let say you have a Desktop App, an iPhone App and an Android App
 - All can use the same API
 - You save time and money by developing only once instead of specific code for each application.
- You want to expose data to external services or persons, e.g., a Weather API that can be used by persons, external apps or services. Other examples: Hotel/plane reservations and ticket systems

API Summary

- “Web APIs”, “REST APIs” or “HTTP APIs” are basically the same.
- It is more or less just different names for the same.
- They use the **request/response** model.
- They all communicate via Internet and use **HTTP** as communication protocol.
- And they use **JSON** (or sometimes XML) as Data Format.
- Very often they implement **CRUD** functionality.

API Test Tools

- Postman. Homepage: <https://www.postman.com>
- Insomnia. Homepage: <https://insomnia.rest>

References

- **Tutorial: Create a minimal API with ASP.NET Core:**
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/tutorials/min-web-api>
- Build a web API with minimal API, ASP.NET Core, and .NET:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/training/modules/build-web-api-minimal-api/>
- Back-end Web Development with .NET for Beginners:
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLdo4fOcmZ0oWunQnm3WnZxJrselw2zSAk>
- Use .http files in Visual Studio 2022:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/test/http-files>

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Getting Started



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Visual Studio Template


You can use one of the following templates in Visual Studio:

ASP.NET Core Empty	C#
Blazor Server App	C#
Blazor Web App	C#
ASP.NET Core Web App (Razor Pages)	C#
React and ASP.NET Core	JavaScript
Blank Node.js Web Application	JavaScript
Windows Forms App	C#
.NET MAUI App	C#
Windows Forms App (.NET Framework)	C#
Python Application	Python
MSTest Test Project	C#
NUnit Test Project	C#
Unit Test Project (.NET Framework)	C#
Blazor WebAssembly Standalone App	C#

ASP.NET


Clear all

All languagesAll platformsAll project types

 **ASP.NET** Core Web App (Razor Pages)

A project template for creating an **ASP.NET** Core application with example **ASP.NET** Core Razor Pages content


C#LinuxmacOSWindowsCloudServiceWeb

 **ASP.NET** Core Web API

A project template for creating a RESTful Web API using **ASP.NET** Core controllers or minimal APIs, with optional support for OpenAPI and authentication.

C#LinuxmacOSWindowsAPICloudServiceWeb


Web API

 **ASP.NET** Core Web API (native AOT)

A project template for creating a RESTful Web API using **ASP.NET** Core minimal APIs published as native AOT.


C#LinuxmacOSWindowsAPICloudServiceWeb

Web API

 **ASP.NET** Core Empty

An empty project template for creating an **ASP.NET** Core application. This template does not have any content in it.

C#LinuxmacOSWindowsCloudServiceWeb

 **ASP.NET** Core Web App (Model-View-Controller)

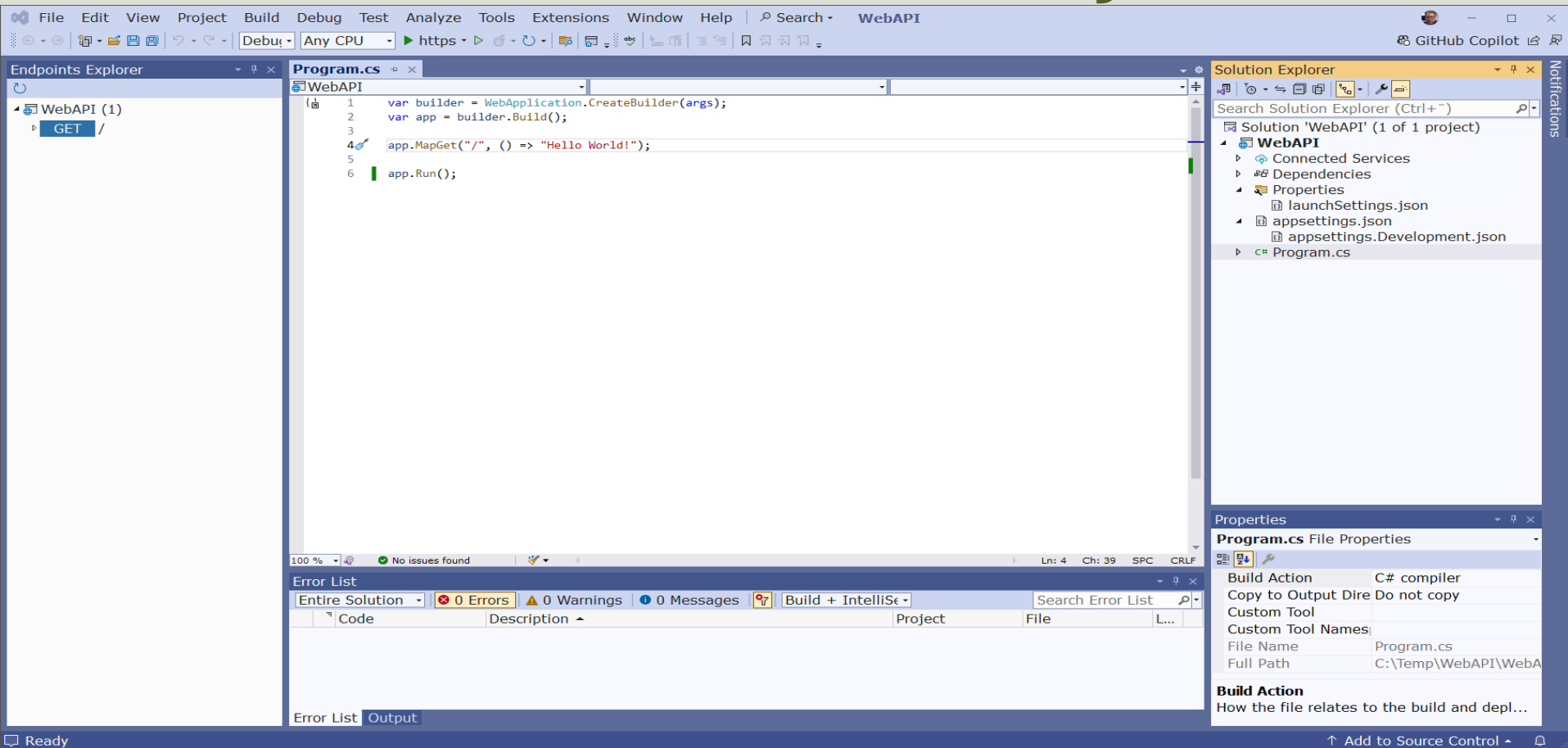
A project template for creating an **ASP.NET** Core application with example **ASP.NET** Core MVC Views and Controllers. This template can also be used for RESTful HTTP services.

C#LinuxmacOSWindowsCloudServiceWeb

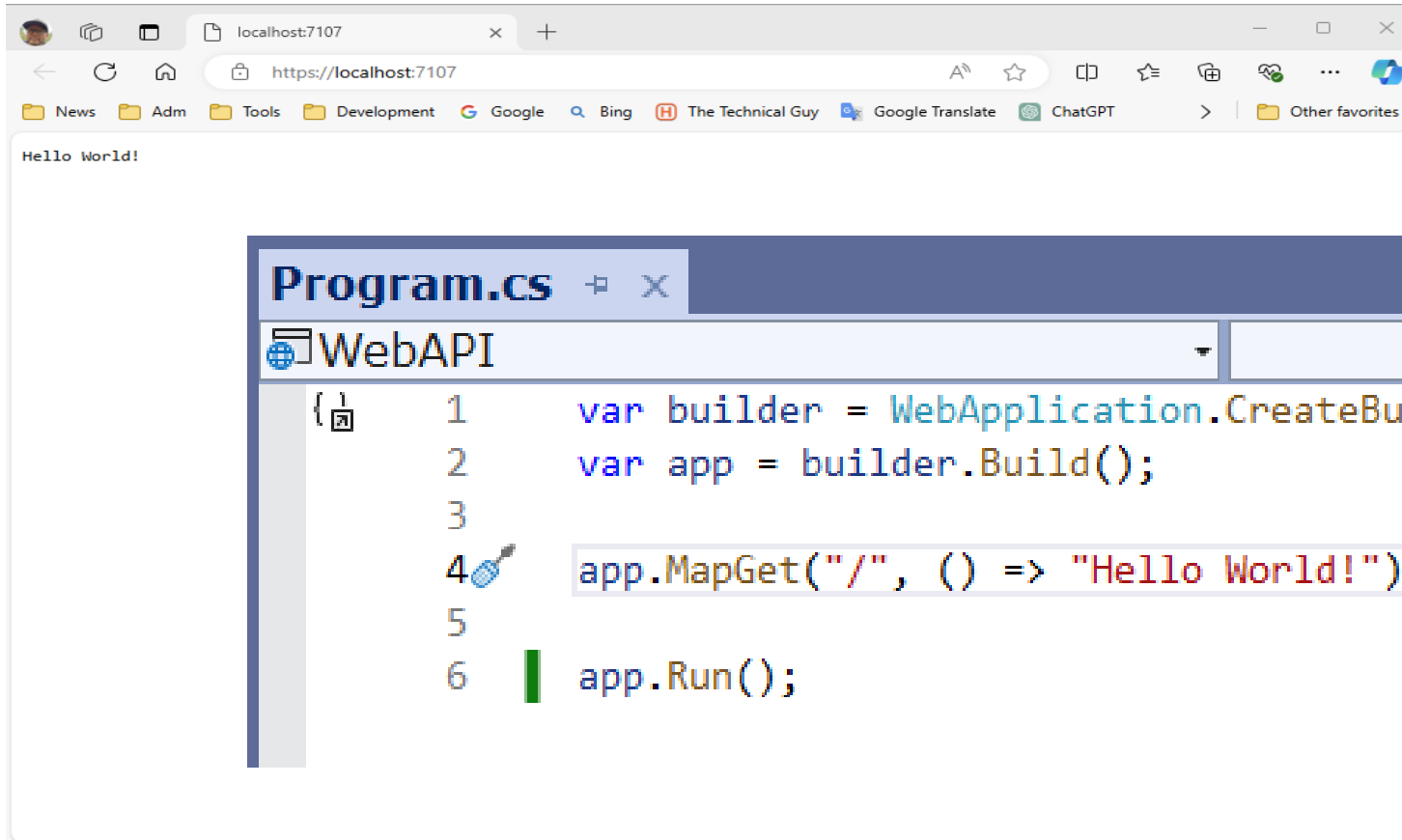
Back

Next

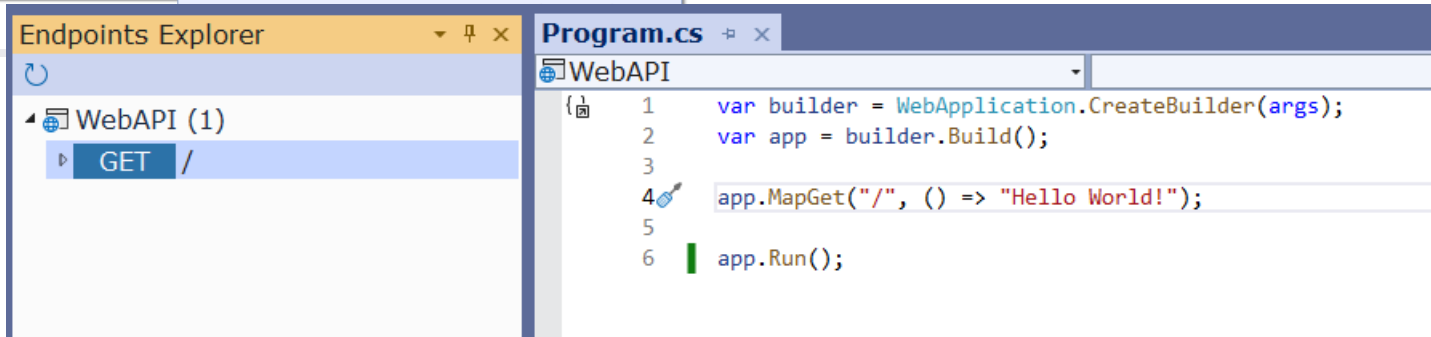
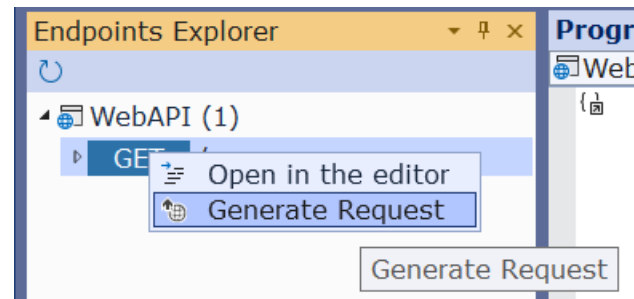
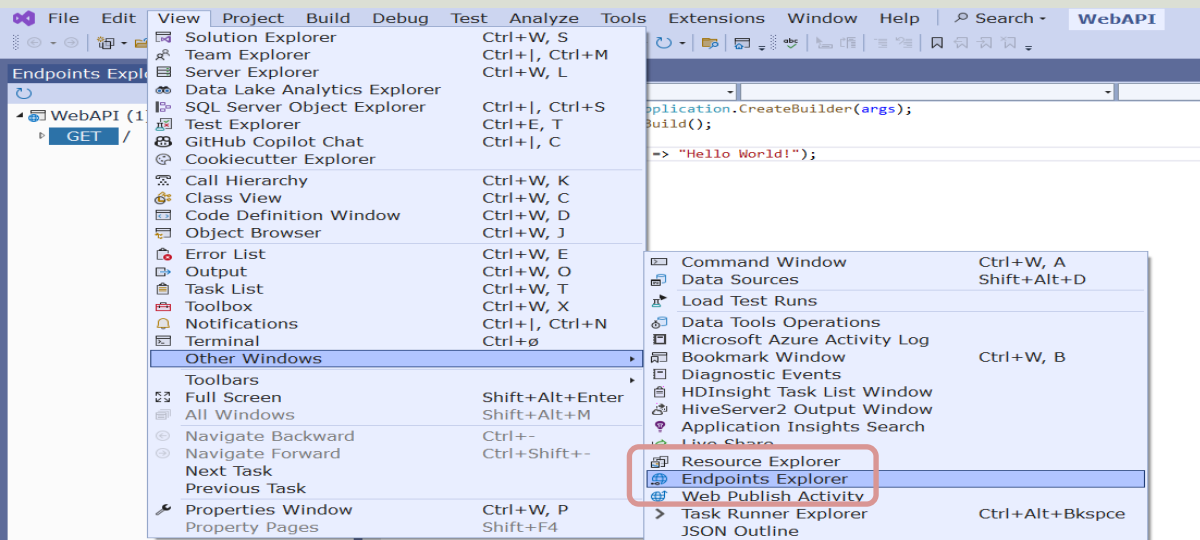
Visual Studio Project



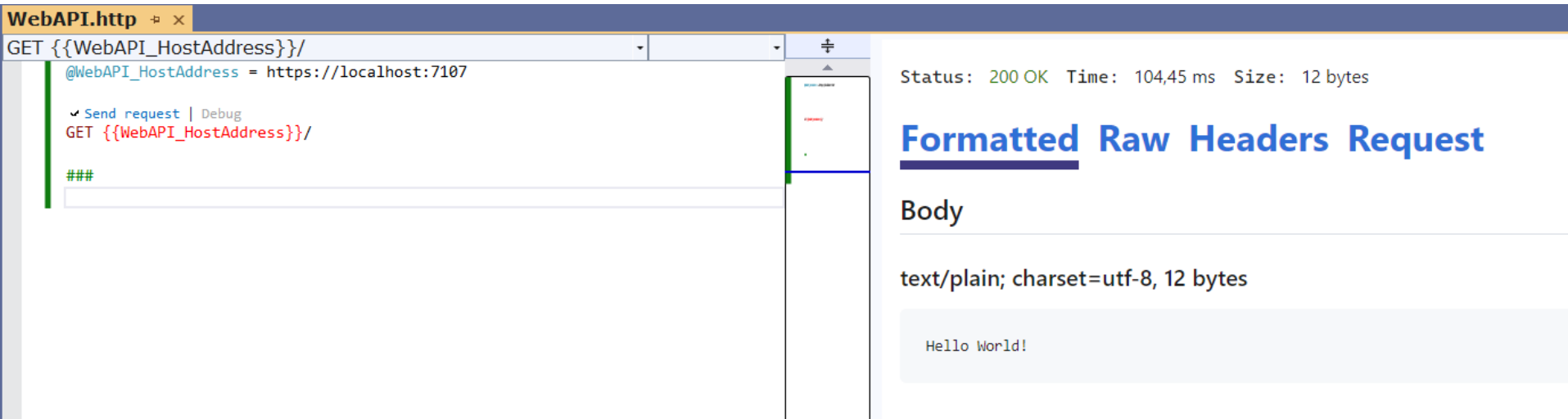
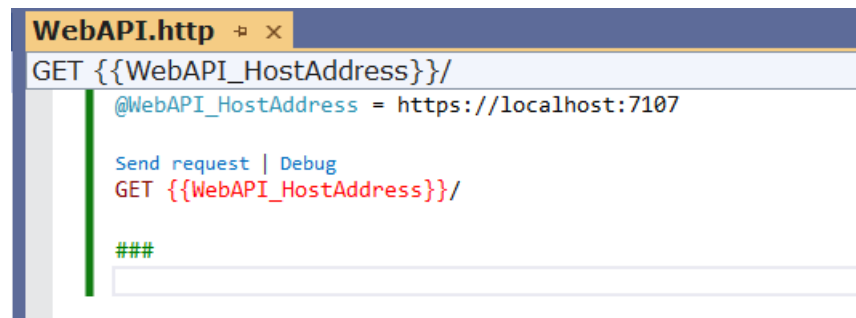
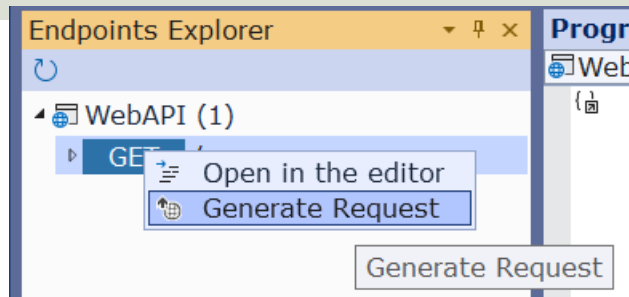
Hello World



Endpoints Explorer



Test the API Endpoints



CRUD Example



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CRUD API Example

- We will create a **Web/REST/HTTP API** with **CRUD** functionality.
 - Meaning we will Insert (**C**reate), **R**ead, **U**ppdate and **D**elate data in a Database.
- We will start by creating a Database and Table using **SQL Server** and SQL Server Management Studio.
- Then we will create the **ASP.NET/C#** code for the Web API.
- We will test the API using the **Endpoints Explorer** in Visual Studio.

Tools

The following tools will be used in this example:

- SQL Server
 - SQL Server Management Studio
- Visual Studio
- ASP.NET
- C#

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Database

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CRUD and Database

- We will create an API with **CRUD** functionality
- We will implement a minimal CRUD API that Create, Read, Update and Delete data in the Database.
- We will use **SQL Server** as the Database system.

Database

```
CREATE TABLE [AUTHOR]
```

```
(  
    [AuthorId] [int] IDENTITY(1, 1) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    [AuthorName] [varchar](50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    [Address] [varchar](50) NULL,  
    [Phone] [varchar](50) NULL,  
    [PostCode] [varchar](50) NULL,  
    [PostAddress] [varchar](50) NULL,  
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE [BOOK]
```

```
(  
    [BookId] [int] IDENTITY(1, 1) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    [Title] [varchar](50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    [ISBN] [varchar](20) NOT NULL,  
    [PublisherId] [int] NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES [PUBLISHER](PublisherId),  
    [AuthorId] [int] NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES [AUTHOR](AuthorId),  
    [CategoryId] [int] NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES [CATEGORY](CategoryId),  
    [Description] [varchar](1000) NULL,  
    [Year] [date] NULL,  
    [Edition] [int] NULL,  
    [AverageRating] [float] NULL,  
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE [PUBLISHER]
```

```
(  
    [PublisherId] [int] IDENTITY(1, 1) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    [PublisherName] [varchar](50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    [Description] [varchar](1000) NULL,  
    [Address] [varchar](50) NULL,  
    [Phone] [varchar](50) NULL,  
    [PostCode] [varchar](50) NULL,  
    [PostAddress] [varchar](50) NULL,  
    [Email] [varchar](50) NULL,  
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE [CATEGORY]
```

```
(  
    [CategoryId] [int] IDENTITY(1, 1) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    [CategoryName] [varchar](50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
    [Description] [varchar](1000) NULL,  
)
```

<https://www.halvorsen.blog>

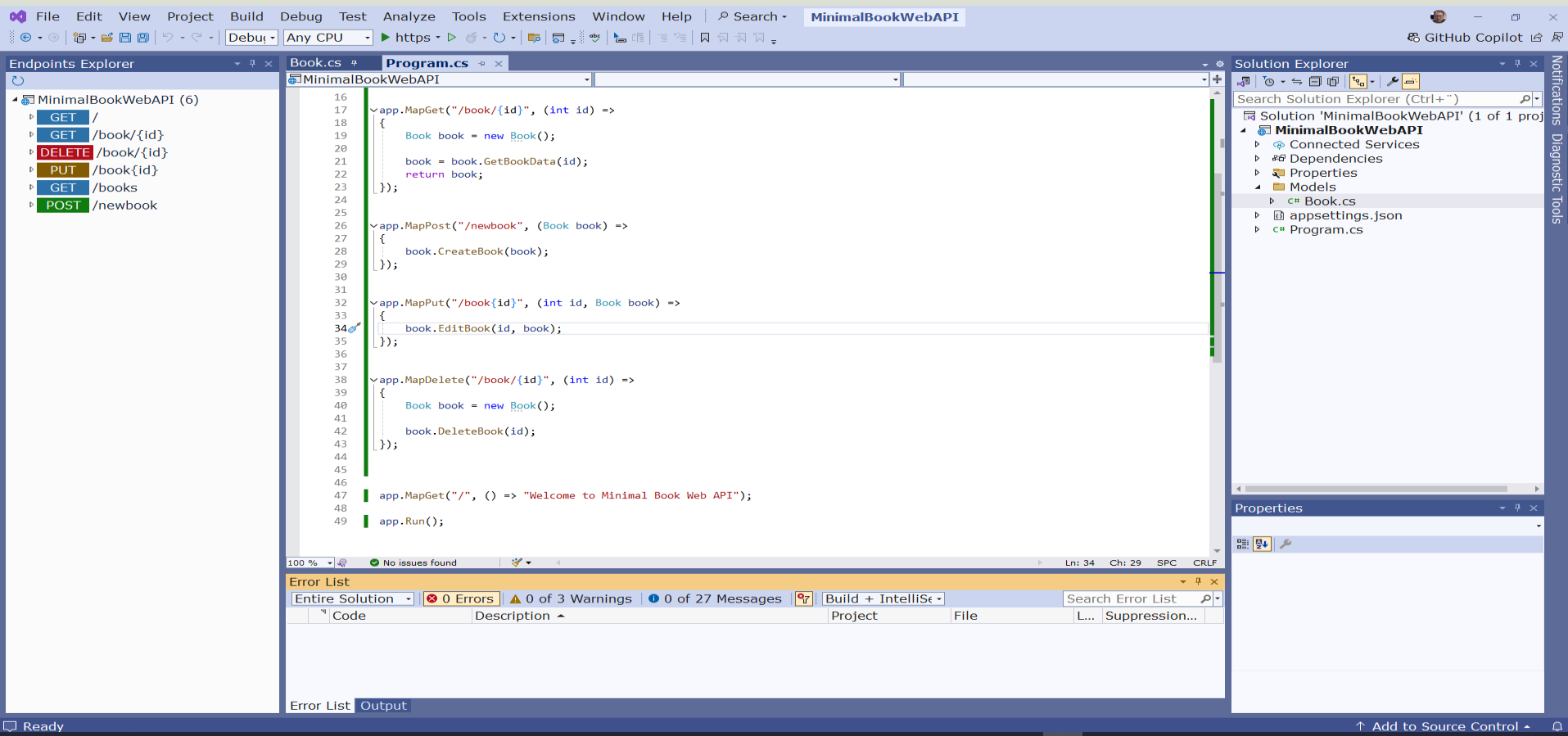
Visual Studio

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Visual Studio



CRUD Database Class

```
Book.cs
MinimalBookWebAPI
MinimalBookWebAPI.Models.Book
BookId

1 using System;
2 using System.Data;
3 using System.Collections.Generic;
4 using Microsoft.Data.SqlClient;
5
6 namespace MinimalBookWebAPI.Models
7 {
8     20 references
9     public class Book
10     {
11         2 references
12         public int BookId { get; set; }
13         4 references
14         public string? Title { get; set; }
15         4 references
16         public string? Isbn { get; set; }
17         4 references
18         public string? PublisherName { get; set; }
19         4 references
20         public string? AuthorName { get; set; }
21         4 references
22         public string? CategoryName { get; set; }
23
24         private string connectionString = "Data Source=XPS15HPH\\SQLEXPRESS;Initial Catalog=BOOKS;Integrated Security=True; TrustServerCertificate=True";
25
26         1 reference
27         public List<Book> GetBooks()...
28
29         1 reference
30         public Book GetBookData(int bookId)...
31
32         1 reference
33         public void CreateBook(Book book)...
34
35         1 reference
36         public void EditBook(int bookId, Book book)...
37
38         1 reference
39         public void DeleteBook(int bookId)...
40     }
41 }
```

Books.cs

GetBooks

Books.cs

```
public List<Book> GetBooks()
{
    List<Book> bookList = new List<Book>();

    SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connectionString);
    string selectSQL = "select BookId, Title, Isbn, PublisherName, AuthorName, CategoryName from GetBookData";
    con.Open();
    SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(selectSQL, con);
    SqlDataReader dr = cmd.ExecuteReader();

    if (dr != null)
    {
        while (dr.Read())
        {
            Book book = new Book();
            book.BookId = Convert.ToInt32(dr["BookId"]);
            book.Title = dr["Title"].ToString();
            book.Isbn = dr["ISBN"].ToString();
            book.PublisherName = dr["PublisherName"].ToString();
            book.AuthorName = dr["AuthorName"].ToString();
            book.CategoryName = dr["CategoryName"].ToString();
            bookList.Add(book);
        }
    }
    return bookList;
}
```

GetBookData

Books.cs

```
public Book GetBookData(int bookId)
{
    SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connectionString);
    string selectSQL = "select BookId, Title, Isbn, PublisherName, AuthorName, CategoryName from GetBookData where BookId = " +
        bookId;
    con.Open();
    SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(selectSQL, con);
    SqlDataReader dr = cmd.ExecuteReader();

    Book book = new Book();

    if (dr != null)
    {
        while (dr.Read())
        {
            book.BookId = Convert.ToInt32(dr["BookId"]);
            book.Title = dr["Title"].ToString();
            book.Isbn = dr["ISBN"].ToString();
            book.PublisherName = dr["PublisherName"].ToString();
            book.AuthorName = dr["AuthorName"].ToString();
            book.CategoryName = dr["CategoryName"].ToString();
        }
    }
    return book;
}
```

CreateBook

Books.cs

```
public void CreateBook(Book book)
{
    try
    {
        using (SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
        {
            SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand("CreateBook", con);
            cmd.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;

            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@Title", book.Title));
            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@Isbn", book.Isbn));
            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@PublisherName", book.PublisherName));
            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@AuthorName", book.AuthorName));
            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@CategoryName", book.CategoryName));

            con.Open();
            cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
            con.Close();
        }
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        throw ex;
    }
}
```

EditBook

Books.cs

```
public void EditBook(int bookId, Book book)
{
    try
    {
        using (SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
        {
            SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand("UpdateBook", con);
            cmd.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;

            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@BookId", bookId));
            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@Title", book.Title));
            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@Isbn", book.Isbn));
            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@PublisherName", book.PublisherName));
            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@AuthorName", book.AuthorName));
            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@CategoryName", book.CategoryName));

            con.Open();
            cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
            con.Close();
        }
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        throw ex;
    }
}
```

DeleteBook

Books.cs

```
public void DeleteBook(int bookId)
{
    try
    {
        using (SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
        {
            SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand("DeleteBook", con);
            cmd.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;

            cmd.Parameters.Add(new SqlParameter("@BookId", bookId));

            con.Open();
            cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
            con.Close();
        }
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        throw ex;
    }
}
```

Program.cs

Endpoints Explorer

MinimalBookWebAPI (6)

- GET /
- PUT /book/{id}
- DELETE /book/{id}
- GET /books
- GET /books/{id}
- POST /newbook

Program.cs

MinimalB...API.http

MinimalBookWebAPI

```
1 using MinimalBookWebAPI.Models;
2
3 var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
4 var app = builder.Build();
5
6 app.MapGet("/books", () =>
7 {
8     List<Book> bookList = new List<Book>();
9     Book book = new Book();
10
11     bookList = book.GetBooks();
12     return bookList;
13 });
14
15 app.MapGet("/books/{id}", (int id) =>
16 {
17     Book book = new Book();
18
19     book = book.GetBookData(id);
20     return book;
21 });
22
23 app.MapPost("/newbook", (Book book) =>
24 {
25     book.CreateBook(book);
26
27     return "Book has been created";
28 });
29
30 app.MapPut("/book/{id}", (int id, Book book) =>
31 {
32     book.EditBook(id, book);
33     return "Book has been updated";
34 });
35
36 app.MapDelete("/book/{id}", (int id) =>
37 {
38     Book book = new Book();
39
40     book.DeleteBook(id);
41
42     return "Book has been deleted";
43 });
44
45 app.MapGet("/", () => "Welcome to Minimal Book Web API");
46
47 app.Run();
```

Program.cs

```
using MinimalBookWebAPI.Models;

var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
var app = builder.Build();

app.MapGet("/books", () =>
{
    List<Book> bookList = new List<Book>();
    Book book = new Book();
    bookList = book.GetBooks();
    return bookList;
});

app.MapGet("/books/{id}", (int id) =>
{
    Book book = new Book();
    book = book.GetBookData(id);
    return book;
});

app.MapPost("/newbook", (Book book) =>
{
    book.CreateBook(book);

    return "Book has been created";
});

app.MapPut("/book/{id}", (int id, Book book) =>
{
    book.EditBook(id, book);
    return "Book has been updated";
});

app.MapDelete("/book/{id}", (int id) =>
{
    Book book = new Book();
    book.DeleteBook(id);
    return "Book has been deleted";
});

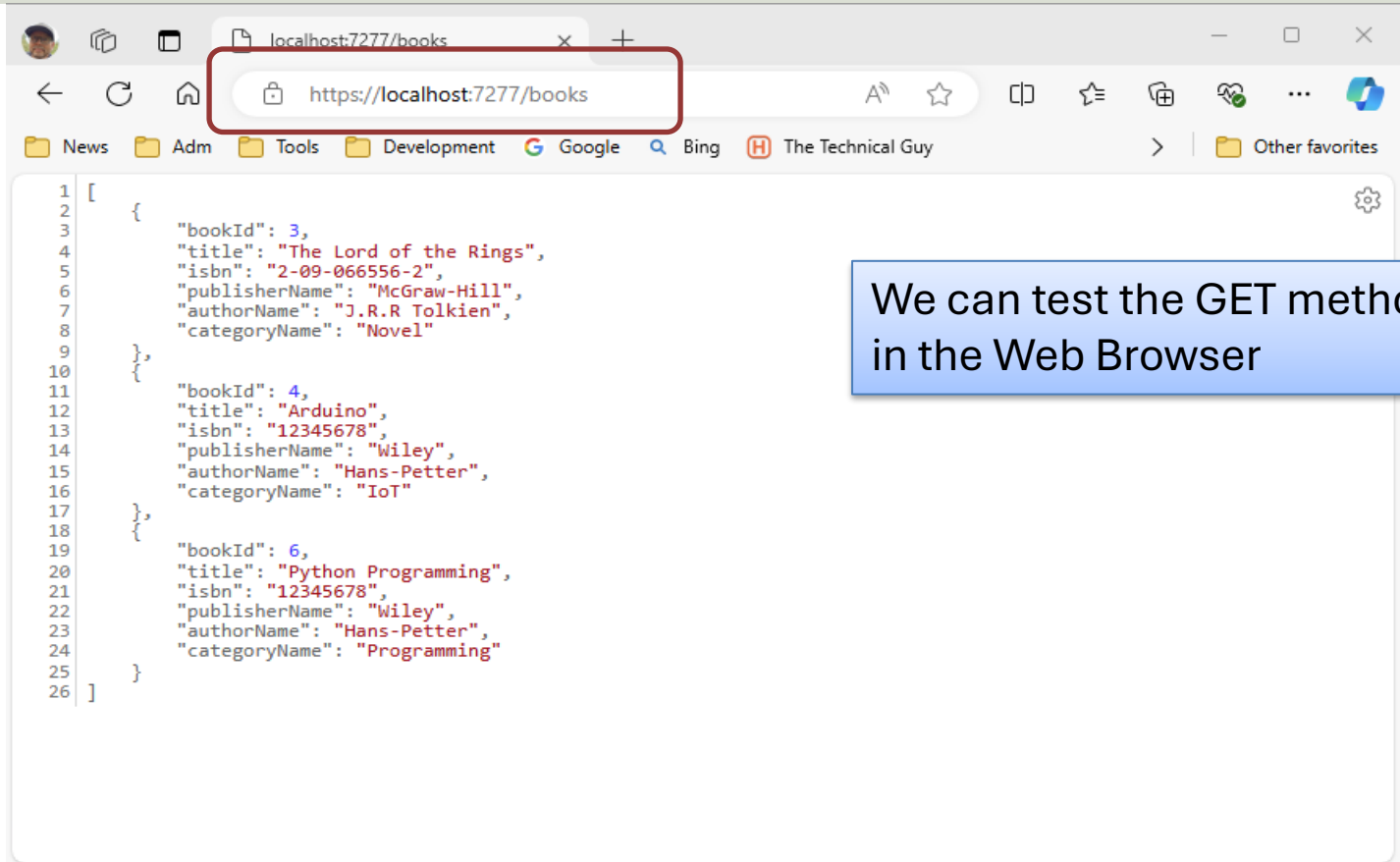
app.MapGet("/", () => "Welcome to Minimal Book Web API");

app.Run();
```

Testing the API functions

- We will test the different API functions
- We can test the functions using the **Endpoints Explorer** in Visual Studio
- We can test it using the Web Browser
- We can also test it using an AI tool like Postman, etc.
- We can test it using different programming languages, like Python, etc.

GET /books

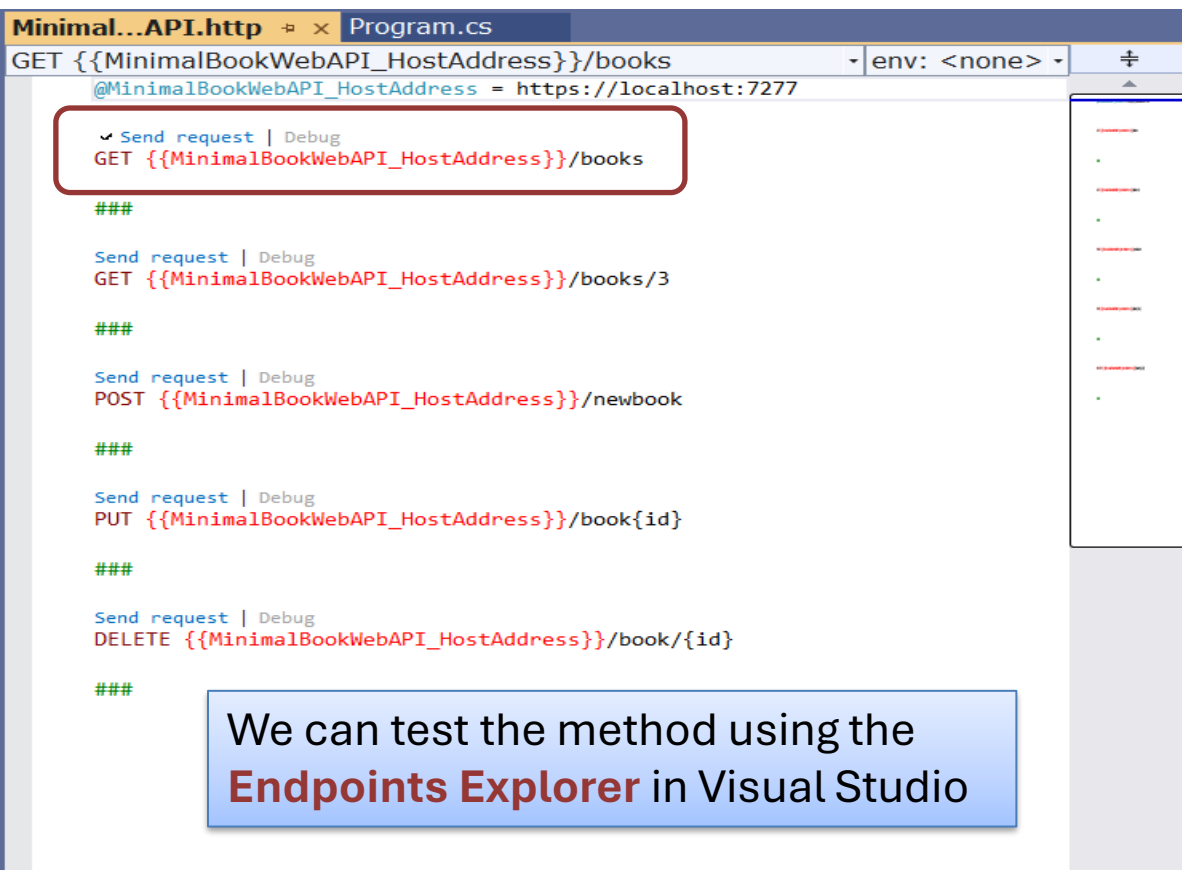


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing `https://localhost:7277/books`. The browser's address bar is highlighted with a red box. Below the address bar, the browser displays a JSON response from the server. The JSON is a list of three book objects, each with fields for `bookId`, `title`, `isbn`, `publisherName`, `authorName`, and `categoryName`.

```
1 [
2   {
3     "bookId": 3,
4     "title": "The Lord of the Rings",
5     "isbn": "2-09-066556-2",
6     "publisherName": "McGraw-Hill",
7     "authorName": "J.R.R Tolkien",
8     "categoryName": "Novel"
9   },
10  {
11    "bookId": 4,
12    "title": "Arduino",
13    "isbn": "12345678",
14    "publisherName": "Wiley",
15    "authorName": "Hans-Petter",
16    "categoryName": "IoT"
17  },
18  {
19    "bookId": 6,
20    "title": "Python Programming",
21    "isbn": "12345678",
22    "publisherName": "Wiley",
23    "authorName": "Hans-Petter",
24    "categoryName": "Programming"
25  }
26 ]
```

We can test the GET method in the Web Browser

GET /books



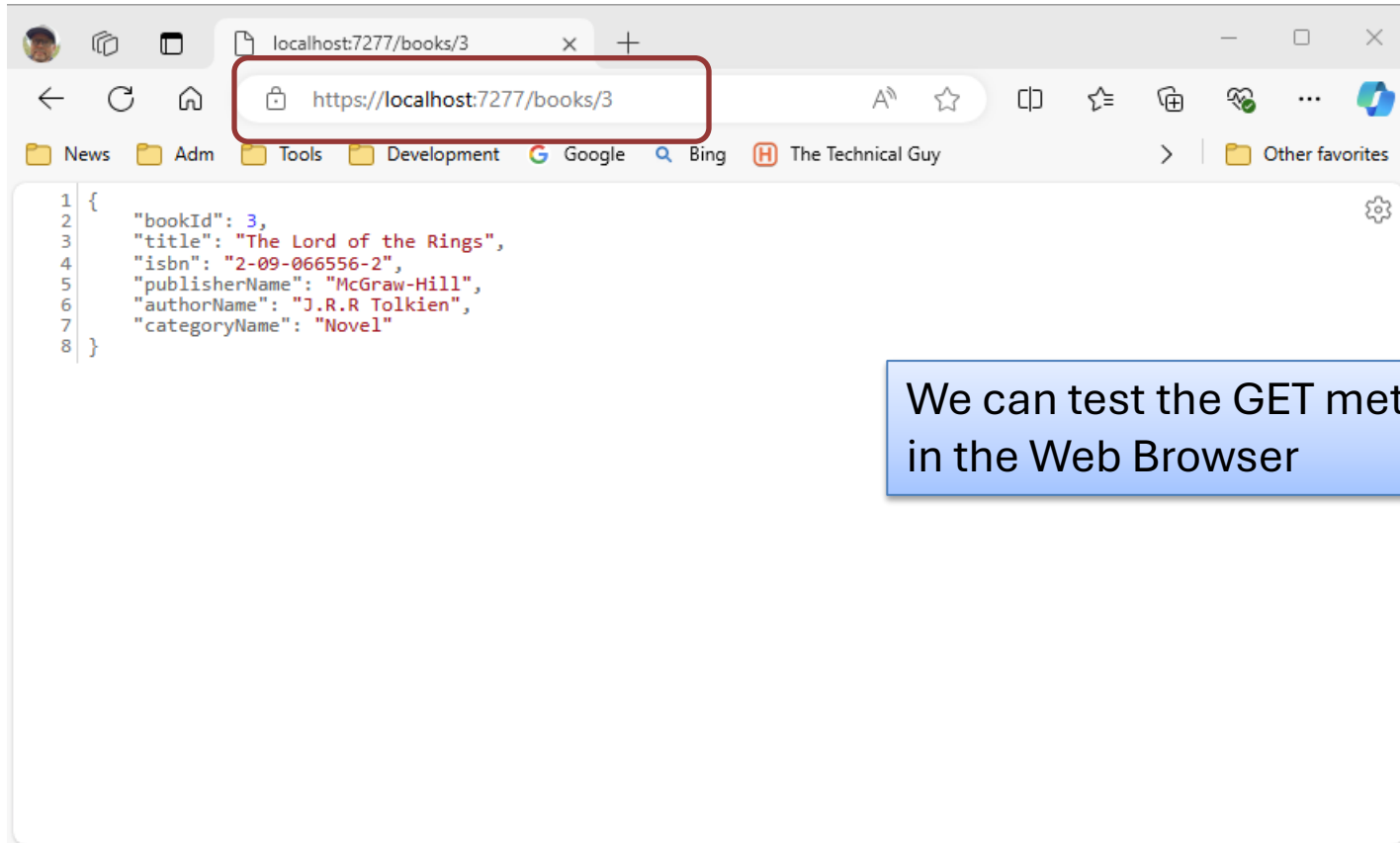
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio interface with the 'Endpoints Explorer' on the right. The selected endpoint is 'GET {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/books'. The main editor shows the corresponding code in Program.cs, with the first line highlighted in a red box: `Send request | Debug GET {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/books`. Below it, other endpoints are listed: `GET {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/books/3`, `POST {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/newbook`, `PUT {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book{id}`, and `DELETE {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/{id}`.

We can test the method using the **Endpoints Explorer** in Visual Studio

application/json; charset=utf-8, 412 bytes

```
[
  {
    "bookId": 3,
    "title": "The Lord of the Rings",
    "isbn": "2-09-066556-2",
    "publisherName": "McGraw-Hill",
    "authorName": "J.R.R Tolkien",
    "categoryName": "Novel"
  },
  {
    "bookId": 4,
    "title": "Arduino",
    "isbn": "12345678",
    "publisherName": "Wiley",
    "authorName": "Hans-Petter",
    "categoryName": "IoT"
  },
  {
    "bookId": 6,
    "title": "Python Programming",
    "isbn": "12345678",
    "publisherName": "Wiley",
    "authorName": "Hans-Petter",
    "categoryName": "Programming"
  }
]
```

GET /books/{id}



We can test the GET method in the Web Browser

GET /books/{id}

Minimal...API.http x Program.cs

GET {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/books env: <none>

@MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress = https://localhost:7277

✓ Send request | Debug
GET {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/books

###

✓ Send request | Debug
GET {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/books/3

###

Send request | Debug
POST {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/newbook

###

Send request | Debug
PUT {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book{id}

###

Send request | Debug
DELETE {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/{id}

###

Status: 200 OK Time: 12,96 ms Size: 149 bytes

Formatted Raw Headers Request

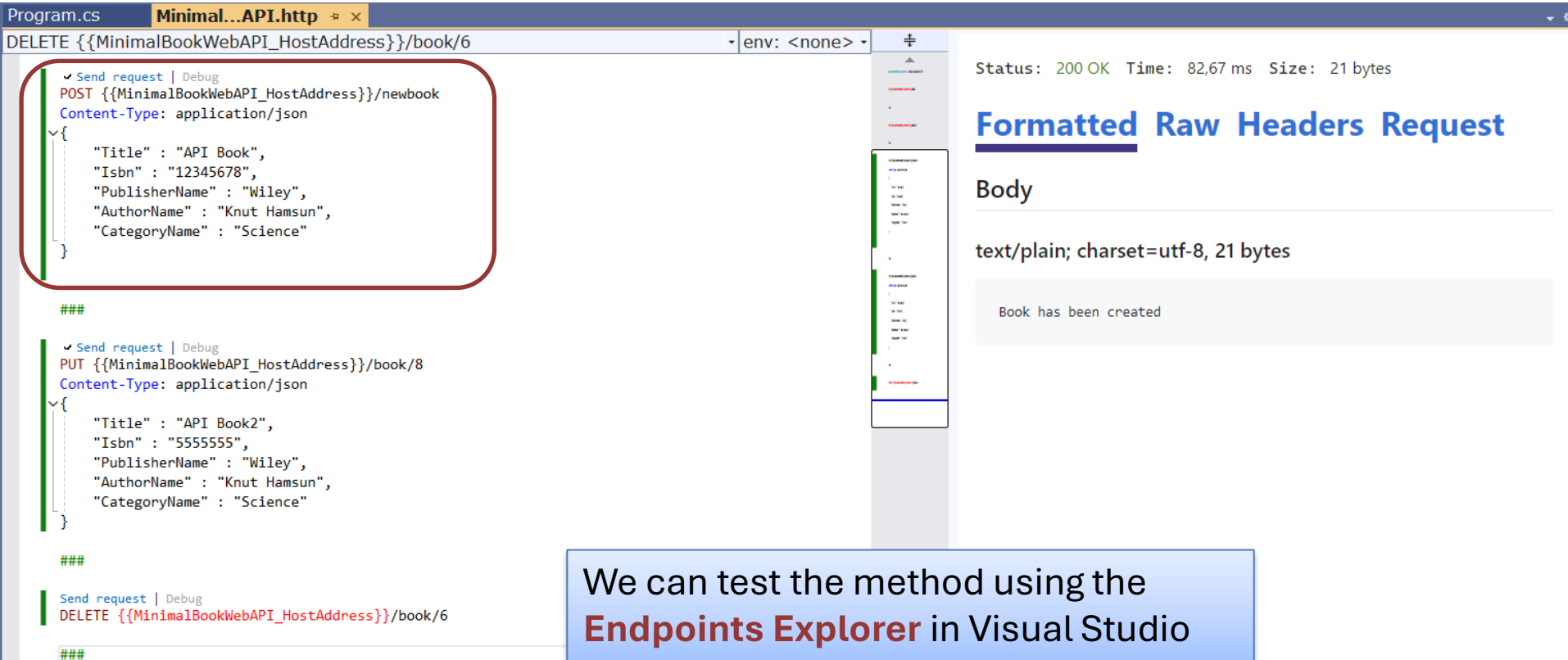
Body

application/json; charset=utf-8, 149 bytes

```
{  
  "bookId": 3,  
  "title": "The Lord of the Rings",  
  "isbn": "2-09-066556-2",  
  "publisherName": "McGraw-Hill",  
  "authorName": "J.R.R Tolkien",  
  "categoryName": "Novel"  
}
```

We can test the method using the
Endpoints Explorer in Visual Studio

POST /newbook



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Endpoints Explorer interface. The top bar indicates the selected endpoint is `DELETE {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/6` with an environment of `<none>`. The main pane displays a list of endpoints, with the `POST {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/newbook` endpoint selected and highlighted with a red border. The request details for this endpoint are shown on the right, including the status `200 OK`, time `82,67 ms`, and size `21 bytes`. The request body is a JSON object representing a book. The response body is a plain text message: `Book has been created`.

```
Program.cs Minimal...API.http x
DELETE {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/6 env: <none>

✓ Send request | Debug
POST {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/newbook
Content-Type: application/json
{
  "Title" : "API Book",
  "Isbn" : "12345678",
  "PublisherName" : "Wiley",
  "AuthorName" : "Knut Hamsun",
  "CategoryName" : "Science"
}

###

✓ Send request | Debug
PUT {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/8
Content-Type: application/json
{
  "Title" : "API Book2",
  "Isbn" : "5555555",
  "PublisherName" : "Wiley",
  "AuthorName" : "Knut Hamsun",
  "CategoryName" : "Science"
}

###

Send request | Debug
DELETE {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/6

###
```

Status: 200 OK Time: 82,67 ms Size: 21 bytes

Formatted Raw Headers Request

Body

text/plain; charset=utf-8, 21 bytes

Book has been created

We can test the method using the **Endpoints Explorer** in Visual Studio

PUT /book/{id}

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Endpoints Explorer interface. The top bar indicates the selected endpoint is `PUT {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/8` with an environment of `<none>`. The left pane displays the request details, including the method `PUT`, the URL `{{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/8`, and the `Content-Type: application/json` header. The request body is a JSON object representing a book: `{ "Title": "API Book2", "Isbn": "5555555", "PublisherName": "Wiley", "AuthorName": "Knut Hamsun", "CategoryName": "Science" }`. The right pane shows the response details, including the status `200 OK`, time `7,47 ms`, and size `21 bytes`. The response body is `text/plain; charset=utf-8, 21 bytes` and contains the message `Book has been updated`. A red rounded rectangle highlights the PUT request details in the left pane.

Program.cs Minimal...API.http x

DELETE {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/6 env: <none>

Send request | Debug
GET {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/books/3

###

✓ Send request | Debug
POST {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/newbook
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "Title" : "API Book",
  "Isbn" : "12345678",
  "PublisherName" : "Wiley",
  "AuthorName" : "Knut Hamsun",
  "CategoryName" : "Science"
}
```

###

✓ Send request | Debug
PUT {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/8
Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "Title" : "API Book2",
  "Isbn" : "5555555",
  "PublisherName" : "Wiley",
  "AuthorName" : "Knut Hamsun",
  "CategoryName" : "Science"
}
```

###

Status: 200 OK Time: 7,47 ms Size: 21 bytes

Formatted Raw Headers Request

Body

text/plain; charset=utf-8, 21 bytes

Book has been updated

We can test the method using the **Endpoints Explorer** in Visual Studio

DELETE /book/{id}

Minimal...PI.http* x Program.cs

DELETE {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/6 - env: <none>

@MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress = https://localhost:7277

Send request | Debug
GET {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/books

###

Send request | Debug
GET {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/books/3

###

Send request | Debug
POST {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/newbook

###

Send request | Debug
PUT {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book{id}

###

✓ Send request | Debug
DELETE {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/6

###

Status: 200 OK Time: 111,51 ms Size: 0 bytes

Formatted Raw Headers Request

Body

0 bytes

We see Book with BookId=6 has been deleted

We can test the method using the **Endpoints Explorer** in Visual Studio

Minimal...PI.http* x Program.cs

DELETE {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/6 - env: <none>

@MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress = https://localhost:7277

✓ Send request | Debug
GET {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/books

###

Send request | Debug
GET {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/books/3

###

Send request | Debug
POST {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/newbook

###

Send request | Debug
PUT {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book{id}

###

✓ Send request | Debug
DELETE {{MinimalBookWebAPI_HostAddress}}/book/6

###

Status: 200 OK Time: 2,78 ms Size: 272 bytes

Formatted Raw Headers Request

Body

application/json; charset=utf-8, 272 bytes

```
[
  {
    "bookId": 3,
    "title": "The Lord of the Rings",
    "isbn": "2-09-066556-2",
    "publisherName": "McGraw-Hill",
    "authorName": "J.R.R. Tolkien",
    "categoryName": "Novel"
  },
  {
    "bookId": 4,
    "title": "Arduino",
    "isbn": "12345678",
    "publisherName": "Wiley",
    "authorName": "Hans-Petter",
    "categoryName": "IoT"
  }
]
```

Summary

- We have created a so-called Minimal API in Visual Studio using ASP.NET Core and C#.
- The API has basic CRUD functionality that Create, Read, Update and Delete data in the SQL Server database.
- We tested the API methods using the Endpoint Explorer in Visual Studio.
- The code is very simplified for showing the basic principles of creating such a CRUD API.

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