

Building an AI Brand Engine with .NET and MAF

Josh Morales · RGVDevs.NET · Live Coding Session

Where We Left Off

- ✓ **.NET Minimal APIs**
All routes in Program.cs. No controllers.
- ✓ **Microsoft.Extensions.AI**
IChatClient abstraction — swap models with config.
- ✓ **BrandService**
Markdown file → system prompt prefix on every AI call.
- ✓ **5 content endpoints**
/social · /blog-outline · /video-idea · /image-prompt · /daily
- ✓ **Blazor Demo app**
SharpForge.Demo — calls the API, renders generated content.

Today: Review the project in detail, then add 4 production-grade extensions to this running app.

1

OpenAPI
+ Scalar

2

API Key
Auth

2.5

⚡ Challenge

3

Rate
Limiting

4

Timing
Filter

<https://qr.pageinit.net/rgvdevsgit1>



Deep Dive: Code Walkthrough

Every class, every prompt — under the hood

1

OpenAPI + Scalar

2 packages · 3 lines · full interactive API explorer

Install

```
dotnet add package Microsoft.AspNetCore.OpenApi
dotnet add package Scalar.AspNetCore
```

Register + Map

```
builder.Services.AddOpenApi();
app.MapOpenApi();
app.MapScalarApiReference();
```

What you get at /scalar/v1

- ✓ Every endpoint documented automatically
- ✓ Request / response schemas from your records
- ✓ Interactive Try It — no Postman needed
- ✓ .WithName() and .WithDescription() already populated
- ✓ OpenAPI JSON at /openapi/v1.json for tooling

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API Key Authentication

Protect /content/ · /status stays public · Scalar shows the lock*

New file + Register

Auth/**ApiKeyAuthHandler.cs**

```
builder.Services.AddAuthentication(SchemeName)
    .AddScheme<Options, Handler>(...);
builder.Services.AddAuthorization();
```

Middleware + Route group

```
app.UseAuthentication();
app.UseAuthorization();

var content = app.MapGroup("/content")
    .RequireAuthorization();
```

appsettings.json

```
"Auth": { "ApiKey": "sharpforge-demo-key-2026" }
```

Demo: hit /content/social → 401. Add X-Api-Key header → 200.

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Challenge: Fix the Blazor App

~4 minutes · try it yourself first

The problem

SharpForge.Demo is now getting 401 Unauthorized.

Auth broke the client. Your job: fix it without changing the

API.

The fix

```
// SharpForge.Demo/Program.cs
var apiKey = config["Api:ApiKey"];
if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(apiKey))
    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.
Add("X-Api-Key", apiKey);
```

appsettings.json (Demo)

```
"Api": {
  "BaseUrl": "https://localhost:44338",
  "ApiKey": "sharpforge-demo-key-2026"
}
```

The takeaway

Clean architecture means a breaking change in one layer is a small, obvious fix in the next. Config + one header.

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3

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Rate Limiting

Protect your AI budget · Built into .NET · Zero packages

Register

```
builder.Services.AddRateLimiter(options =>
{
    options.RejectionStatusCode = 429;
    options.AddFixedWindowLimiter("ai", limiter =>
    {
        limiter.PermitLimit = 3;
        limiter.Window = TimeSpan.FromMinutes(1);
        limiter.QueueLimit = 0;
    });
});
```

Demo: run /content/social 3 times → 429 Too Many Requests on hit 4.

Middleware + Route group

```
app.UseRateLimiter();

var content = app.MapGroup("/content")
    .RequireAuthorization()
    .RequireRateLimiting("ai");
```

Policies available

Fixed Window ← we're using this

Sliding Window

Token Bucket

Concurrency

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Generation Timing Filter

Cross-cutting observability · No endpoint changes · IEndpointFilter

New file

Filters/**GenerationTimingFilter.cs**

```
public class GenerationTimingFilter : IEndpointFilter
{
    public async ValueTask<object?> InvokeAsync(
        EndpointFilterInvocationContext ctx,
        EndpointFilterDelegate next) {
        var sw = Stopwatch.StartNew();
        var result = await next(ctx);
        sw.Stop();
        ctx.HttpContext.Response.Headers["X-Generation-
Time-Ms"] = sw.ElapsedMilliseconds.Tostring();
        return result;
    }
}
```

Apply to route group

```
var content = app.MapGroup("/content")
    .RequireAuthorization()
    .RequireRateLimiting("ai")
    .AddEndpointFilter<GenerationTimingFilter>();
```

The full route group – final state

*3 cross-cutting concerns
applied to 5 endpoints
in 3 chained calls.*

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Everything Followed the Same Three Steps.

1

Register a service

Teach the container about the feature

```
builder.Services.Add...()
```

2

Add middleware

Wire it into the request pipeline

```
app.Use...()
```

3

Apply to the route group

Scope it precisely — one line, five endpoints

```
.RequireX() / .AddFilter()
```

No YAML. No cloud console. No vendor SDKs. Just C# and dotnet run. That's .NET.



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What Else Can You Do?

Everything below is built into .NET or is one NuGet package away. Same pattern.

Built In

- Output Caching
- Health Checks
- Request Timeouts
- Endpoint Filters
- Exception Middleware
- Named CORS Policies

One Package

- Serilog (structured logs)
- Polly (resilience)
- Hangfire / Quartz.NET
- FluentValidation
- Carter (modules)
- Scalar custom themes

AI-Specific

- Streaming responses
- Tool / function calling
- Multiple agents
- Content moderation
- Semantic Kernel
- EF Core multi-brand DB

Full list with docs links: [phase-3-possibilities.md](#) in the repo



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What would YOU build next?

The floor is yours — bring an idea and let's scope it.

Repo github.com/selaromdotnet/RGVDevs-SharpForge

phase-3-possibilities.md [30+ expansion ideas with docs links](#)

RGV Devs .NET [Next session — we build what you suggest!](#)



Session Resources