

Unified Software Stack



About Us

- We are Aum Code LLC
- Group of practicing software engineers (3 key people)
- All of us have been in business for 20+ years
- Our background: medical, high-frequency trading, financial, real-time
- Our background: C/C++, Delphi, C#, Web, Erlang, Node.js
- Our background: Oracle, MsSQL, Mnesia, MongoDB, MySQL, Redis
- Our background: DOS, Windows, Linux, Android
- We love: Linux, Freedom, Big Memory, Distributed Systems, Startups
- Avoid: narrow mindset, closed-box thinking, corporate paralysis a'la MSFT



Goals

- We need to create software for users
- Users do not care how software is written, don't care about purism
- We need to DELIVER quickly, we need to MAINTAIN/OPERATE
- We do not have time for serving the dev idols and catchy names/brands
- We are lazy, and not that smart. Our mind is limited the less names/standards/ways we have to deal with - the better
- Names mean nothing. We have been in business for 20+ years. We know how catchy names have appeared and disappeared. A few names: REST, stateless, .COM bubble



What Would Happen...IF...

- If Bower, Grunt or Gulp disappear? we would use npm and/or scripts
- Angular.js disappears? we would use Backbone, React or anything else
- MS Entity Framework..? we would use one of 100 others, Dapper anyone?
- MS MVC goes? we would use Node, or ASP without webforms
- Log4X goes? NLog + 20 others
- C# disappears? we could use Java or Scala but that would SUCK!
- JavaScript disappears? that's a WAY bigger problem
- C/C++ disappears? we are FU...ED completely!

Bottom line: there are important things, and the rest is pretty much noise...



Noise Is Fragmented

But the important stuff is solid.

- C/C++ was, is, and will be for a long time. G++,VS C++,Intel C++
- C# was, is, will be for 10+ years. Either VS or Mono or DNX
- JavaScript was, is and probably will be around for 10 years
- MySQL/MariaDB, MongoDB, Riak, Mnesia, ORACLE to stay for years
- Log4Net, NLog, Castle, Entrp Lib, Unity, Ninject, Autofac, Struts, Rails, Gulp,
 Grunt, Bower, JSON.NET, ServiceStack, CSLA, Telerik, Dojo, Kendo......

Bower market share in 2020 - who knows? Node.JS in 2020 - definitely yes!



So, Lets Concentrate!

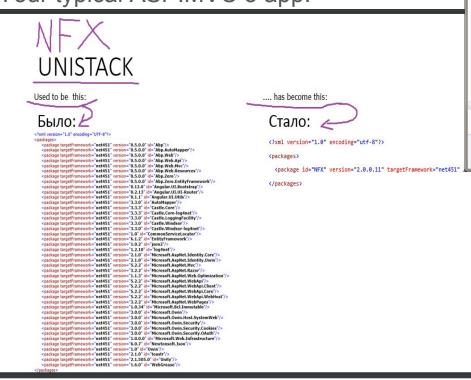
..on important stuff - things that most server apps need:

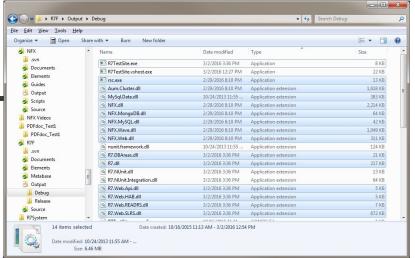
- Configuration, Dep Injection
- Logging with various sinks
- Security/Rights Authenticate/Authorize
- Data Access today no more RDBMS-only
- CRUD-like backend with automation
- Inter-process connection, queues, messaging
- Web server, some form of templatization, UI, MVC
- Data Cache
- Serialization JSON, Binary, Versioning, XML, interoperate
- UI with CRUD scaffolded yet flexible



UNISTACK

Your typical ASP.MVC 5 app:





Complex System < 7mb
Aum Cluster Package built
using UNISTACK



With Unistack

- You get 1 library, where all sub-systems work in concert
- You get freedom FROM choice as all system choices are made, you can change them, but why would you use, say nLog, if you already have logger as good if not better
- You get compression. Intellectual property compression. Less things to remember and keep in your head
- You get compression. Code compression less code.
- You get independence you don't care about new versions of a small lib that just does this little xyz task.
- You get UNIFICATION of thought, pattern and practice



NFX UNISTACK

- NFX is a UNISTACK philosophy incarnation, under Apache 2
- Is written in C# from scratch
- Uses very BCL: arrays, List<>, Dictionary<>, Thread, Monitor, Task(only basic)
- Compiles on VS and Mono. Runs on Linux and Windows
- Has 95% of what any distributed/web/cluster app needs in 1 lib
- Does not depend on any 3rd parties but: MySQL client (if you need it)
- Does not use MS-Specific stuff like: IIS, ActiveDirectory, WCF, MVC, EF...
- Uses 2 language: C# and JavaScript for Web UI
- Does NOT concentrate on WEB-only, as there are many other cluster/cloud application types (i.e. high frequency trading)



1.1 Any App runs in a Container

```
//An example of a web server application serving APIs, pages, Ajax via MVC or handlers
class Program
  static void Main(string[] args)
      try
         using(new ServiceBaseApplication(args, null))//<--App Container
          using(var ws = new WaveServer())//Web server
             ws.Configure(null);
             ws.Start();//All services in NFX descend from Service. Similar to Erlang lite process
             Console.WriteLine("Web server started. Press <ENTER> to terminate...");
             Console.ReadLine();
      catch(Exception error)
       Console.WriteLine("Exception leaked");
       Console.WriteLine("----");
       Console.WriteLine(error.ToMessageWithType());
       System. Environment. ExitCode = -1;
```



1.2 Another App

```
//An example of a network service serving clients via NFX.Glue
class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      try
        using(new ServiceBaseApplication(args, null))//App container
           ConsoleUtils.Info("Server is running. ");
            ConsoleUtils.Info("Glue servers:");//Print the server enpoints
            foreach(var s in ServiceBaseApplication.Glues.Servers)
              Console.WriteLine(" " + s);
           Console.WriteLine();
           ConsoleUtils.Info("Press <enter> to end server program");
           Console.ReadLine();
     catch (Exception error)
        ConsoleUtils.Error(error.ToMessageWithType());
        Environment.ExitCode = -1;
```



1.3 App Container Feeds from Config

```
//An example of a network service config
 glue
   server-log-level="Debug"
   client-log-level="Debug"
   bindings//determine the protocol, encoding and serialization
     binding { name="sync"
                             type="NFX.Glue.Native.SyncBinding" }
     binding { name="inproc" type="NFX.Glue.Native.InProcBinding, NFX" }
     binding { name="mpx"
                             type="NFX.Glue.Native.MpxBinding, NFX" }
    Servers //Server Endpoints
     server {name="local" node="inproc://localhost" contract-servers="TestServer.Glue.JokeServer, TestServer;
TestServer.Glue.JokeCalculatorServer, TestServer"}
        server {name="sync" node="sync://*:8000"
                                                    contract-servers="TestServer.Glue.JokeServer, TestServer;
TestServer.Glue.JokeCalculatorServer, TestServer"}
     server {name="mpx" node="mpx://*:5701" contract-servers="TestServer.Glue.JokeServer, TestServer;
TestServer.Glue.JokeCalculatorServer, TestServer"}
 }//alue
```



2.1 Configuration

- Tree in memory
- Variables, env variables
- Scripting (Turing complete language)
- Structural overrides, inheritance, merges
- Includes/subtrees
- Includes from remote/injectable file systems
- Laconic format, XML, JSON
- <5000 LOC 2 interfaces and 3 classes to work with
- All UNISTACK components are configurable from the same source
- Ability to store config in cloud/cluster (is not necessarily a file)
- Plugable var/macros resolvers (i.e. string/time formatting)



3.1 NFX.Log

```
nfx
   disk-root=$"c:\nfx\"//This is a variable!
  log-root=$(/$disk-root)
  log-csv="NFX.Log.Destinations.CSVFileDestination, NFX"
   debug-default-action="Log, Throw"
  trace-disable=true
  log
    name="Logger"
    destination
       type=$(/$log-csv)
      name="IntegrationTestServer.Log"
      path=$(/$log-root)//which is referenced here and possibly in 10 other places
       name-time-format='yyyyMMdd'
       generate-failover-msg=false
Anywhere in code:
App.Log.Write( new LogMessage{Type=MessageType.Info, Topic=GetType().Name, From=nameof(MyMethod), Text="Hello" });
```



3.2 NFX.Log Destinations (Sinks)

- Async or Sync
- Hierarchical
- Filter on dates, times, severity, injectable filter expressions
- Failover, SLA (if destination fails, route to another)
- Flood filter (gather many messages in 1 i.e. before emailing)
- CSV File, SMTP, Unix Syslog, MongoDB, MsSQL, MySQL etc...
- <5000 LOC 1 class to remember LogMessage. Component logger via mapper function
- 100% configurable from App container may use vars etc.



4.1 NFX.Glue

- Glue instances between nodes/processes
- No data special contracts required
- CLR object Teleportation via Slim
- Design by contract
- Pluggable bindings
- Security: declarative or imperative
- Stateful or stateless server/client
- 150,000 ops/sec 2 way calls on a 4 core machine 3.6 GHz
- <10000 LOC <10 classes to remember
- 100% configurable from App container may use vars etc.



4.2 NFX.Glue Example

```
[Glued]
    [LifeCycle(ServerInstanceMode.Stateful, 20000)]
    [AuthenticationSupport]
    public interface IJokeCalculator
       [Constructor]
      void Init(int value);
       [SultanPermission( 250 )] //notice declarative permissions
      int Add(int value);
      int Sub(int value);
       [Destructor]
      int Done();
Anywhere in code:
using(var cl = new JokeCalculator(new Node("sync://192.168.1.23:8934")))
    cl.Init(234);
   cl.Add(3);
   Assert.AreEqual(237, cl.Done());
```



5.1 Serialization - CLR Object Teleportation

- In UNISTACK everything uses the same runtime, so we can
- Teleport object instances between cluster nodes
- We don't need to serialize in XML or JSON if we talk to internal nodes
- Internal nodes: DB Backend, middle tier, cache server etc.
- Teleporation = binary serialization that DOES NOT require special measures like DataContracts. Objects get "teleported" as-is, for example: Dictionary<string,List<Car>> may be teleported WITHOUT any extra work
- NFX.Serialization.SlimSerializer = Teleportation Device used by Glue
- Slim is 5-10 times faster than MS BinaryFormatter. See Serbench tool
- Slim uses sophisticated runtime expression tree generator with caching
- Slim supports polymorphism, readonly fields, ISerializable etc.
- Slim DOES NOT need extra DTO types!



5.2 Serialization - JSON

- In UNISTACK must support widespread JSON use. Everything is built-in
- NFX.Serialization.JSON
- Serialize: classes, structs, List, Dictionary, Rows
- Deserialize into MVC form models, Rows, JSONDataMap/JSONDataArray/dynamic

```
//NFX WAVE MVC example
[Action("match{method=GET}")]
public object GetTotal(MyComplexForm form)//notice how complex form gets injected from JSON
{
   var result = form.Balances.Sum();
   if (RequestedJSON)//if accept-type == app/json
     return {OK = True, original = form, total = result };
   else
    return new TotalView(result);//return the view
}
```



6.1 Instrumentation + Telemetry

- Need to know what is going on in the process
- In cluster, need to know what is going in cluster zones, groups
- Fast and asynchronous
- Cluster does real-time host/zone/region telemetry MAP:REDUCE

```
/// <summary>
/// How many response bytes were buffered
/// </summary>
[Serializable]
public class WorkContextBufferedResponseBytes: WaveLongGauge, INetInstrument, IMemoryInstrument
{
   internal WorkContextBufferedResponseBytes(string src, long value): base(src, value) {}

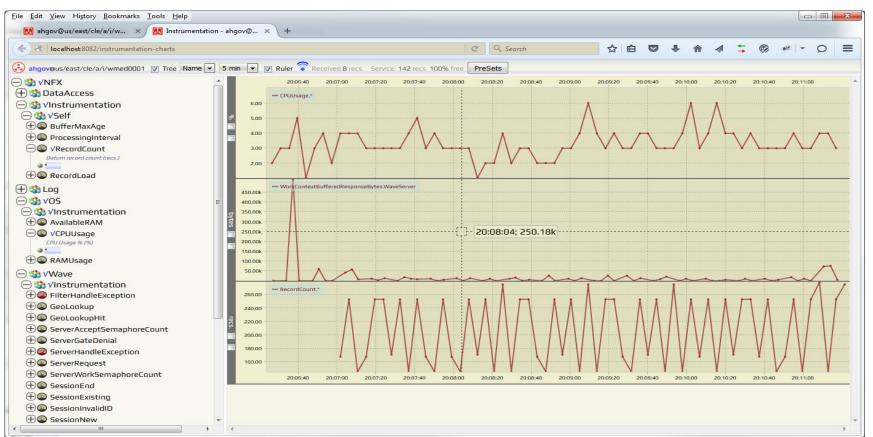
   public override string Description { get{ return "How many response bytes were buffered";} }

   public override string ValueUnitName { get { return NFX.CoreConsts.UNIT_NAME_BYTE; } }

   protected override Datum MakeAggregateInstance() { return new WorkContextBufferedResponseBytes(this.Source, 0); }

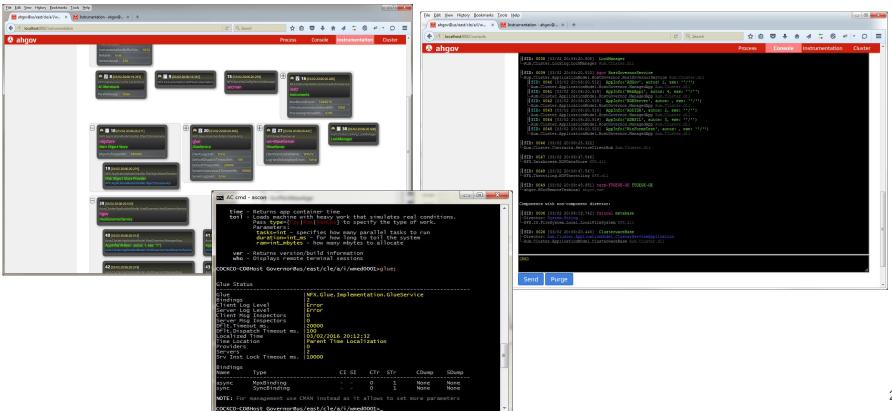
Use:
App.Instrumentation.Record(new WorkContextBufferedResponseBytes(httpListener.URL, totalSent));
```

6.2 Visualize Telemetry





6.3 Instrument your App Container





7.1 Data Access

- Hybrid data stores: RDBMS, NoSQL, Services, Event Sourcing
- Virtual Queries code decoupled
- CQRS Command Query Responsibility Segregation (not mandatory)
- Model multi-targeting. Call fields different names depending on target
- Domain-Organized facades Data Stores as interface groups
- CRUD auto gen for RDBMS, NoSQL, services (i.e. Erlang backend)
- Schema: DynamicRows, TypedRows, Rowsets, Amorphous data
- Validation per target: req, max/min/regexp, phone/email/date + metadata
- RSC Schema Compiler write DB model as configuration
- GDID global distributed ID 2^96 monotonically increasing 12 bytes
- Serialization Row > JSON > Row
- Domain model segregation: Data Models, Form Models, Filter Models



7.2 Data Access: TypedRow

```
[Table(targetName: SysConsts.R7 DS MYSQL TARGET, name: "tbl idximage")]
[UniqueSequence(typeof(BLOB.BLOBRow))]
public class ImageRow : R7RowWithGdidPK
  public ImageRow():base(){}
  [Field(required: true, description: "Vendor that this image is under", visible: false)]
  public GDID G Vendor { get; set; }
  [Field(required: true, nonUI: true, kind: DataKind.DateTime)]
  public DateTime Modify Date { get; set; }
  [Field(required: true,
         kind: DataKind.Text,
         maxLength: Domains.R7Mnemonic.MAX LEN,
         description: "Catalog Name",
         metadata: @"Placeholder='Catalog Name' Hint='Catalogs are used for classification'")]
  public string Catalog { get; set; }
  [Field(required: true,
         kind: DataKind.Text,
         maxLength: Domains.R7Mnemonic.MAX LEN,
         description: "Directory Name",
         metadata: @"Placeholder='Catalog Name' Hint='Directories are used for classification within catalogs'")]
  public string Directory { get; set; }
  [Field(kind: DataKind.Text,
         maxLength: Domains.R7Description.MAX LEN,
         description: "Description",
         metadata: @"Placeholder='Description' Hint='Describe what the image is for, i.e. use SKU#'")]
  public string Description { get; set; }
```



7.2 Data Access: Virtual Queries

```
public static Query<TRow> IDXImaqeByGDID<TRow>(GDID G Vendor, GDID qdid) where TRow : Row
    return new Query<TRow>("Vendor.CRUD.IDXImage.ByGDID")
                                                                                                       VENDOR
      new Query.Param("pGDID", gdid),
                                                                                                       Catalog
      new Query.Param("pG VENDOR", G Vendor)
                                                                                                         CRUD
    };
                                                                                                          Collection
                                                                                                         ■ IDXImage
var row = R7App.Data.Vendor.LoadRow(QVendor.IDXImageByGDID<ImageRow>(G Vendor, imgGDID));
                                                                                                          ProductCategory
MySQL:
                                                                                                         ProductType
SELECT *

■ Vendor

FROM -- can join tables, however only update some columns
                                                                                                        TBL IDXIMAGE T1
WHERE
 (T1. `GDID` = ?pGDID) AND

✓ InsertPerzons.mon.json

 (T1. `G VENDOR` = ?pG VENDOR)

✓ I LoadPerzon.mon.json

✓ ☑ LoadPerzonsInAgeSpan.mon.json

                                                                                                     Mongo DB
                                                                                                     #pragma

✓ □ Patient.List.mys.sql

modify=MyPerzon

✓ SecDef.ByExchange.erl.gry

✓ SECDEF.erl.gry

{ '$query': {'Aqe': {'$qt': '$$fromAqe', '$1t': '$$toAqe'}} , '$orderby': {'Aqe': -1} }
                                                                                                     Erlang MFA (Module:Function:Arguments)

√ Types.Load.mys.sql

✓ W UpdatePerzons.mon.json

✓ WorldNews.erl.gry

   nfx test:world news(Subscriber::pid(), Timestamp::long(), Count::int(), Period::int()
```

8.1 Big Memory



- Managed runtimes CAN NOT handle > 10MM objects without pauses
- Sometimes even 10 MM resident objects start to pause process
- GC Heap defragmentation kills your app by adding unpredictable stalls
- The more physical RAM you have, the more unpredictability. Forget 64/128/256GB
- All of the modern techniques (concurrent, background, parallel, server mode) tried
- CLR objects consume lots of ram. I.e. a string "ABC" holds around 30 bytes
- Many objects are needed for many apps: neural networks, caches, pre-computed data
- Java has the same issue, if their VMs have way more options to control GC
- The root of the problem: the GC "sees" references and has to traverse them to see what is still reachable and what is not
- Stateless design sucks. Need to have caches right in-process
- How fast could an app run if most of data were already in ram?
- Impossible to postpone GC for a long time
- Unmanaged object copies can not work 1:1 with CLR objects
- The way to go "hide" data from GC
- Terracota did Big Memory for Java
- No such concept in CLR world.. Until recently



8.2 Big Memory Pile

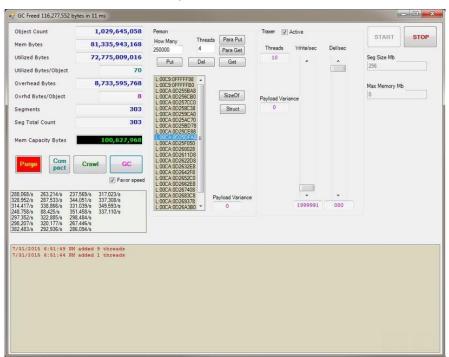
- Hold objects in huge byte[]. GC does not see them
- Uses teleportation device (Slim). Compresses 25% over CLR
- Turns CLR object into struct{int,int} and back
- Manages "unmanaged" managed memory for you!

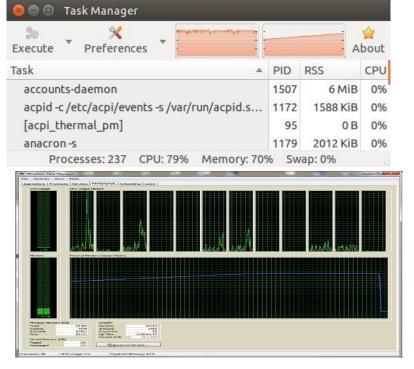
```
/// <summary>
/// Represents a pointer to the pile object (object stored in a pile).
/// The reference may be local or distributed in which case the NodeID is>=0.
/// Distributed pointers are very useful for organizing piles of objects distributed among many servers, for example
/// for "Big Memory" implementations or large neural networks where nodes may inter-connect between servers.
/// </summarv>
public struct PilePointer : IEquatable < PilePointer >
  /// <summarv>
  /// Distributed Node ID. The local pile sets this to -1 rendering this pointer as !DistributedValid
  /// </summary>
  public readonly int NodeID;
  /// <summary>
  /// Segment # within pile
  /// </summary>
  public readonly int Segment;
  /// <summary>
  /// Address within the segment
  /// </summary>
  public readonly int Address;
```





- Simple data record (10 fields "Person") 1 thread: put 400K/sec get: 550K/sec
- 100% thread safe. 6 core machine: put 1.3MM/sec get: 2+MM/sec. Full GC <15ms
- 64GB = 300,000,000 "Person" objects, still 10 Gb free. Full GC <20 ms
- 64GB machine, put 1,000,000,000 "Persons" swap into 85+GB. Full GC <30ms





8.4 Big Memory Pile Use

- We easily store 200,000,000 "hot" social connections with ability to traverse them in <1
 ms by a single thread on a 64 Gb box
- Most of our apps turned from IO bound to CPU bound(pile teleportation)
- There is cache. We cache most of DB (except for financial rollups)
- Pile is great for Event Sourcing
- Because of pile we don't need to make ANY socket calls to Redis/Memcached
- We don't even need IPC/domain sockets
- The cache (NFX.ApplicationModel.Pile.Cache)has expiration, priority, low/high watermarks
- We tend to be stateful everywhere
- We tend to avoid talking to data layers at all, 95% requests are served from RAM
- IMPORTANT: we do not need to invent special DTOs, as pile/cache stores Rows (along with logic)
- This is classical OOP! Data is here, it has methods, it has state!
- Pile promotes stateful data, yet in an Actor-like sense you get a copy
- Pile pointer becomes an Actor token
- In spite of teleportation involved, Pile yields FAR faster throughput and better latency had we used plain CLR objects that would have just stalled the process

9.1 NFX.WAVE - Web Programming

- In UNISTACK Web Programming is just the one of many things that need to be done (unlike say PHP, Node that grew out of web)
- NFX.WAVE Server does not use IIS
- NFX.WAVE = Server + WAVE.js client (but you can use Angular etc.)
- NFX.WAVE is a hybrid Http server, filter/handler pipeline, templatization, MVC
- Session state and security is built into NFX app container, so a user from web may
 execute a Glue call to another machine under the same identity
- Server processing model is hybrid: WorkContext may be served by a single thread OR many WorkContext instances may be served by the same thread, i.e. chat application
- The programming model may be either: REST/Postback/MVC/Socket
- We can be 100% stateless or 100% stateful. The server side state (if you need it) is serviced by NFX App container that can survive process restarts
- Server knows how to scaffold metadata from Rows into reactive WAVE.js client
- The whole thing is < 10,000 LOC
- Everything is config-driven and can be set by code at runtime
- Attributes before/after. Session check, CSRF, NoCache, Security, UserIdentityConfirm...
- Flood Gate



9.2 A Simple Site - Start from Config

```
application
    wave
        server
            prefix { name="http://+:8080/" }
            dispatcher
                handler
                    type="NFX.Wave.HandlersMVCHandler, NFX.Wave"
                    type-location { assembly=Wave.HelloWorld.exe" ns { name="Wave.HelloWorld.Controllers" } }
                   match { path="/{type=Hello}/{mvc-action=Index!" }
```



9.3 A Simple Site - Add Hosting Code

```
using System;
using NFX.ApplicationModel;
using NFX.Wave;
namespace NFXDemos.Wave.HelloWorld
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            try
                using (var app = new ServiceBaseApplication(args, null))
                  using (var server = new WaveServer())
                      server.Configure(null);
                      server.Start();
                      Console.WriteLine("server started...");
                      Console.ReadLine();
            catch (Exception ex)
                Console.WriteLine("Critical error:");
                Console.WriteLine(ex);
                Environment.ExitCode = -1;
```



9.4 A Simple Site - Add Controller

```
using System;
using NFX.Wave.MVC;
using Wave. HelloWorld. Pages;
namespace Wave.HelloWorld.Controllers
    public class Hello : Controller
        [Action]
        public object Index()
            return new Index();//This is view
Adding controller, and using MVC is not required, you could just serve dynamic pages directly, just change a line in
config:
       handler
            type="NFX.Wave.Handlers.TemplateHandler, NFX.Wave"
            type-location { assembly="Wave.HelloWorldNoMVC.exe" ns { name="Wave.HelloWorldNoMVC.Pages" } }
            match { path="/{type=Index}" }
```



9.5 A Simple Site - Add a View/Page

#<laconf> compiler using { ns="NFX" } using { ns="NFX.Wave" } using { ns="NFX.Wave.Templatization" } base-class-name="NFX.Wave.Templatization.WaveTemplate" namespace="Wave.HelloWorldNoMVC.Pages" #</laconf> <!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <style> #root { width: 100%; margin-top: 100px; text-align: center; font-family: Verdana; font-size: 30px; </style> </head> <body> <div id="root">Hello WAVE on ?[DateTime.Now]!</div> </body>

</html>



9.6 A Simple Site - Lets add Data

```
using NFX.DataAccess.CRUD;
using System;
namespace Wave.DbApplication.Models
    public class Person : TypedRow
        [Field(key: true, required: true)]
        public string ID { get; set; }
        [Field(required: true, maxLength: 32, description: "First Name")]
        public string FirstName { get; set; }
        [Field (required: false, maxLength: 32, description: "Middle Name")]
        public string MiddleName { get; set; }
        [Field(required: true, maxLength: 32, description: "Last Name")]
        public string LastName { get; set; }
        [Field (required: false, kind: DataKind.Date, description: "Date of Birth")]
        public DateTime DOB { get; set; }
        [Field(required: true, kind: DataKind.EMail, description: "Primary E-mail")]
        public string EMail { get; set; }
```



9.7 A Simple Site - Lets add Data Controller

```
[Action(name: "edit", order: 0, matchScript: "match{methods=POST}")]
public object SaveEdit(Person person)
  if (person == null)
      person = new Person { ID = Guid.NewGuid().ToString("N") };
  var error = person.Validate();
 if (error == null)
     AppContext.DataStore.Upsert(person);
     if (WorkContext.RequestedJSON)
        return new ClientRecord(person, null);
     else
       return new Redirect("/");
 if (WorkContext.RequestedJSON)
   return new ClientRecord (person, error);
  else
   return new Edit { Person = person, ValidationError = error };
```



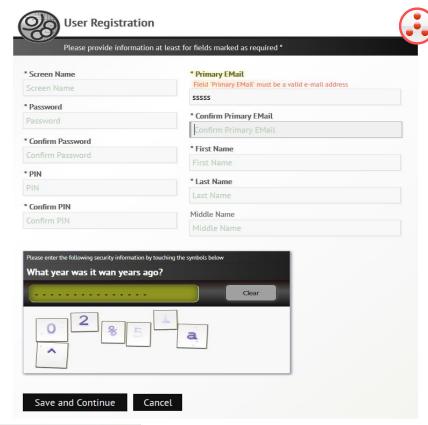
9.8 A Simple Site - Add Reactive View

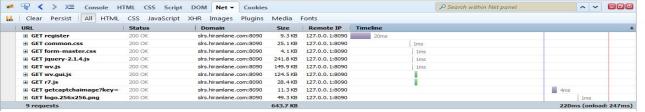
```
#[override renderBody()]
<div id="form-container">
  <form id="frmContact" data-wy-rid="y1" action="/contacts/edit" method="POST" novalidate>
    <div data-wv-fname="FirstName"></div>
    <div data-wv-fname="MiddleName"></div>
    <div data-wv-fname="LastName"></div>
    <div data-wv-fname="DOB"></div>
    <div data-wv-fname="EMail"></div>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
  </form>
</div>
<script>
 var REC = new WAVE.RecordModel.Record(?[:AppContext.FormJSON(Person, ValidationError)]);
 var RVIEW = new WAVE.RecordModel.RecordView("v1", REC);
  $('#frmContact').submit(function (e) {
    if (!REC.validate())
      WAVE.GUI.toast('Please correct all validation errors marked in red', 'error');
      e.preventDefault();
      return false;
    REC.resetModified():
    return true;
  @[if (ValidationError != null) {]
    WAVE.GUI.toast('Data validation error. <br/>
Please, reenter data carefully.', 'error', 5000);
  @[}]
</script>
```

9.9 9 kb page...70K/sec



This site is served by the NFX.Wave framework on 2016-03-09 02:05:40 for 127.0.0.1:57035





This site is served by the NFX.Wave framework on 2016-03-09 02:06:53 for 127.0.0.1:57036



9.10 Real Code With Attributes

```
[NoCache]
  [Filters.UserIdentityConfirmation]
  [R7.Security.Permissions.VendorUserPermission]
 public sealed class MasterSetup : VendorControllerBase
... . . . . .
    [Action("imagedetails", 1, "match { methods=GET, POST }")]
   public object ImageDetails(GDID? gImage, IDXImageForm form)
    [Action("imagedetails", 2, "match { methods=DELETE accept-json=true }")]
    [SessionCSRFCheck]
   public object ImageDetails DELETE(GDID gImage)
   protected override bool BeforeActionInvocation(WorkContext work,
                                                    string action,
                                                    MethodInfo method,
                                                    object[] args, ref object result)
       return .....
```

Links and Resources



- Code https://github.com/aumcode/nfx
- Demos https://github.com/aumcode/nfx-demos
- Guides https://github.com/aumcode/nfx/tree/master/Guides
- Serbench Tool https://github.com/aumcode/serbench
- Big Memory 1 http://www.infoq.com/articles/Big-Memory-Part-1
- Big Memory 2 http://www.infoq.com/articles/Big-Memory-Part-2
- NFX Erlang https://youtu.be/o9utCAMLydA
- NFX WAVE (In Russian) https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCKv4mLAN-XjZF2ST0cT6pAQ
- NFX WAVE 50K/sec quad core https://youtu.be/F0MKPUD2bZ8
- Store 300,000,000 in CLR heap https://youtu.be/Dz_7hukyejQ
- http://blog.aumcode.com/ (does not get updated often)
- <u>dmitriy@itadapter.com</u> skype:itadapter