





About Us

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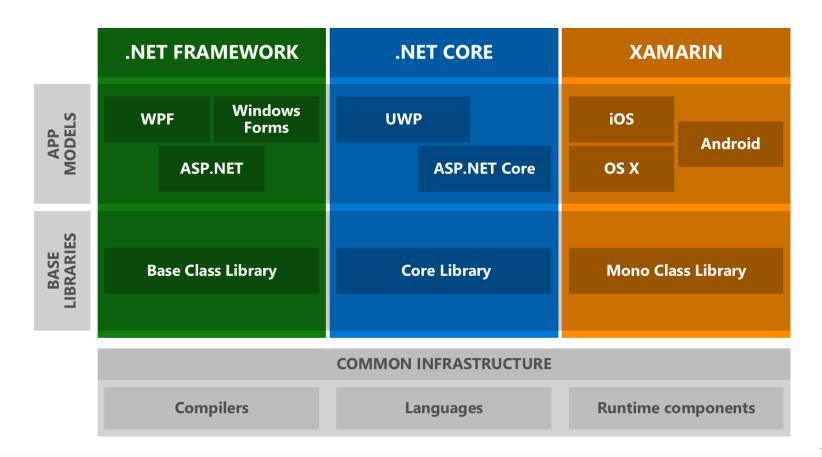




Before .NET Standard 2.0

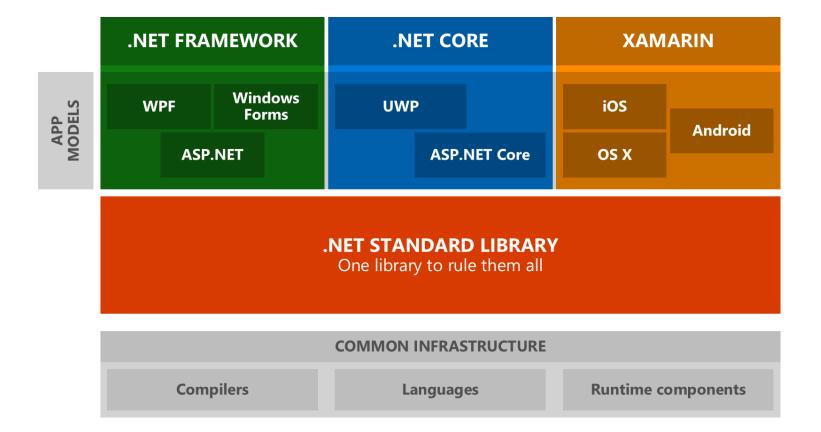
- Portability is relatively limited because .NET
 Core is relatively small
- NET Framework libraries (the vast number of libraries that exist today) are only available on Windows
- •.NET Core 1.1 is based on a large number of mini-assemblies, thus creating a pain to manage and a pain to upgrade.

.NET Runtimes Independent of a Standard



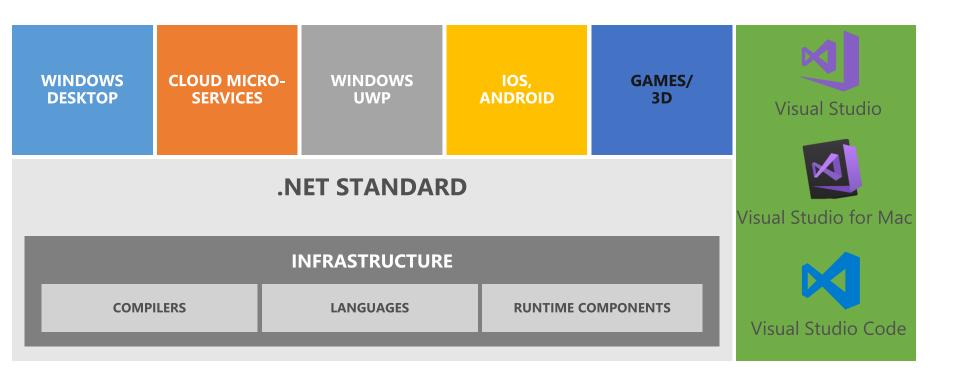


.NET Runtimes with .NET Standard





.NET Standard: a Common API for Platform Providers





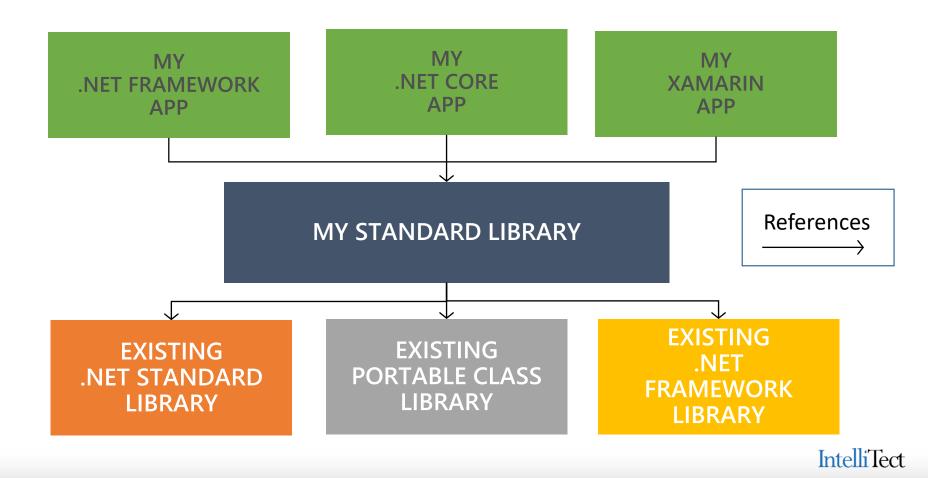
What is .NET Standard

.NET Standard is a set of APIs that all .NET platforms have to implement

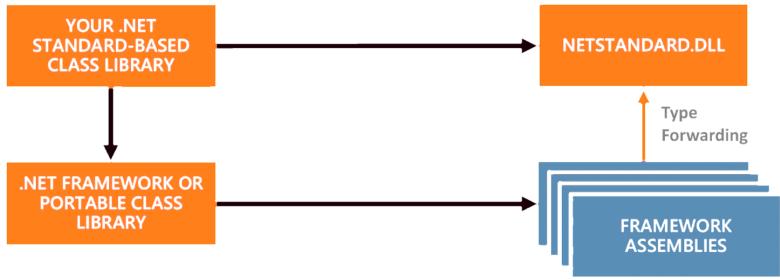
Libraries can reference a .NET Standard in order to be compatible on platforms that support that standard



Any .NET Standard App Using Any .NET Standard Library



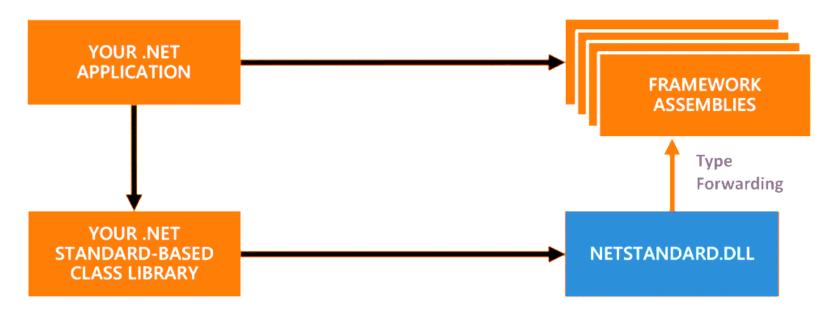
Dotnet Standard application referencing



Non-Dotnet Standard Assemblies



Non-Dotnet Standard referencing



Dotnet Standard Assemblies



.NET Standard Summary

Libraries targeting a particular version of .NET Standard will successfully run on the platform that implements that same version or higher



How .NET Standard 2.0 Works

.NET Standard is implemented in the NET Standard.Library nupkg which contains the netstandard.dll assembly.

Each platform has its own implementation of netstandard.dll

At runtime, .NET Standard uses type forwarding to enable applications to access .NET Framework and PCL assemblies.

At build time, applications that only use .NET Standard API only reference the netstandard.dll



.NET Standard Library Advantages

Provides a specification for any platform to implement

A consistent API across all frameworks

Enabling the reuse of code across frameworks

Dotnet.exe runs restore implicitly

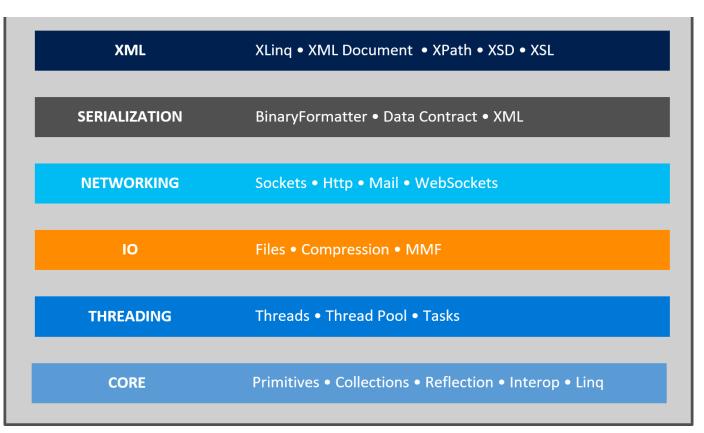
Providing the ability to consume third-party libraries across frameworks

All .NET runtimes provided by Microsoft will implement the standard



What's Added to .NET Standard in 2.0

Add Support for .NET Framework BCL APIs





What won't work?

XML, Serialization, Networking, IO, Threading, XML, Reflection

WPF

Xamarin Forms Direct
Operating
System
API access

etc

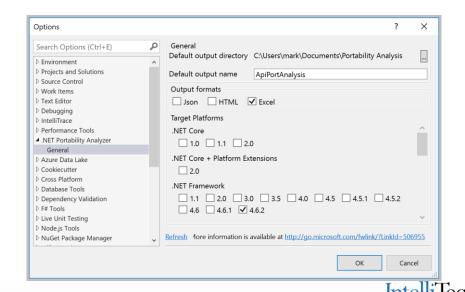
.NET
Standard 2.0

Outside .NET Standard 2.0

Use Determining What is Supported

- .NET Standard 2.0
 adds 14,994 APIs that
 .NET Framework 4.6.1
 already supports
- .NET Standard 2.0 only has 43 APIs that .NET Framework 4.6.1 doesn't support

 Use .NET Portability Analyzer (apiport.exe) to verify application compatibility with .NET Standard



Miscellaneous

- .NET Native for .NET Core is still missing but targeted for next year
- .NET Native support for .NET Standard is targeted for the fall
- •UWP will support .NET Standard with the Windows Creator Update

Summary

CONSIDER migrating .NET Framework libraries if supporting more .NET Platforms is compelling

DO NOT change your application to support .NET Standard just for the sake of it

DO use .NET Standard in favor of .NET Portable Class Libraries (PCL)

DO pay attention to overlapping API: ie. System.Configuration & Microsoft.Extensions.Configuration

melliTec

Additional Resources

Installing .NET Standard 2.0
 https://www.microsoft.com/net/core/preview

Introducing .NET Standard
 https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/dotnet/2016/09/26/introducing-net-standard/

• Three Runtimes, one standard... .NET Standard: All in Visual Studio 2017

https://channel9.msdn.com/events/Build/2017/B8001

.NET Standard 2.0 and .NET Core 2.0
 https://channel9.msdn.com/events/Build/2017/C9L18



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