**What is ASP.NET Core**

ASP.NET Core is a cross-platform, high-performance, [open-source](https://github.com/dotnet/aspnetcore) framework for building modern, cloud-enabled, Internet-connected apps. With ASP.NET Core, you can:

* Build web apps and services, [Internet of Things (IoT)](https://www.microsoft.com/internet-of-things/) apps, and mobile backends.
* Use your favorite development tools on Windows, macOS, and Linux.
* Deploy to the cloud or on-premises.
* Run on [.NET Core](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/core/introduction).

Source: [Introduction to ASP.NET Core | Microsoft Docs](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/introduction-to-aspnet-core?view=aspnetcore-6.0)

**Difference between UseRouting and UseendPoints**

Routing uses a pair of middleware, registered by [UseRouting](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.aspnetcore.builder.endpointroutingapplicationbuilderextensions.userouting) and [UseEndpoints](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.aspnetcore.builder.endpointroutingapplicationbuilderextensions.useendpoints):

* UseRouting adds route matching to the middleware pipeline. This middleware looks at the set of endpoints defined in the app, and selects the [best match](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/routing?view=aspnetcore-6.0#urlm) based on the request.
* UseEndpoints adds endpoint execution to the middleware pipeline. It runs the delegate associated with the selected endpoint. This means that whatever endpoint is invoked, it will return x. This is different from routing. This means API’s which are RESTful.

Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/routing?view=aspnetcore-6.0