



.NET Aspire

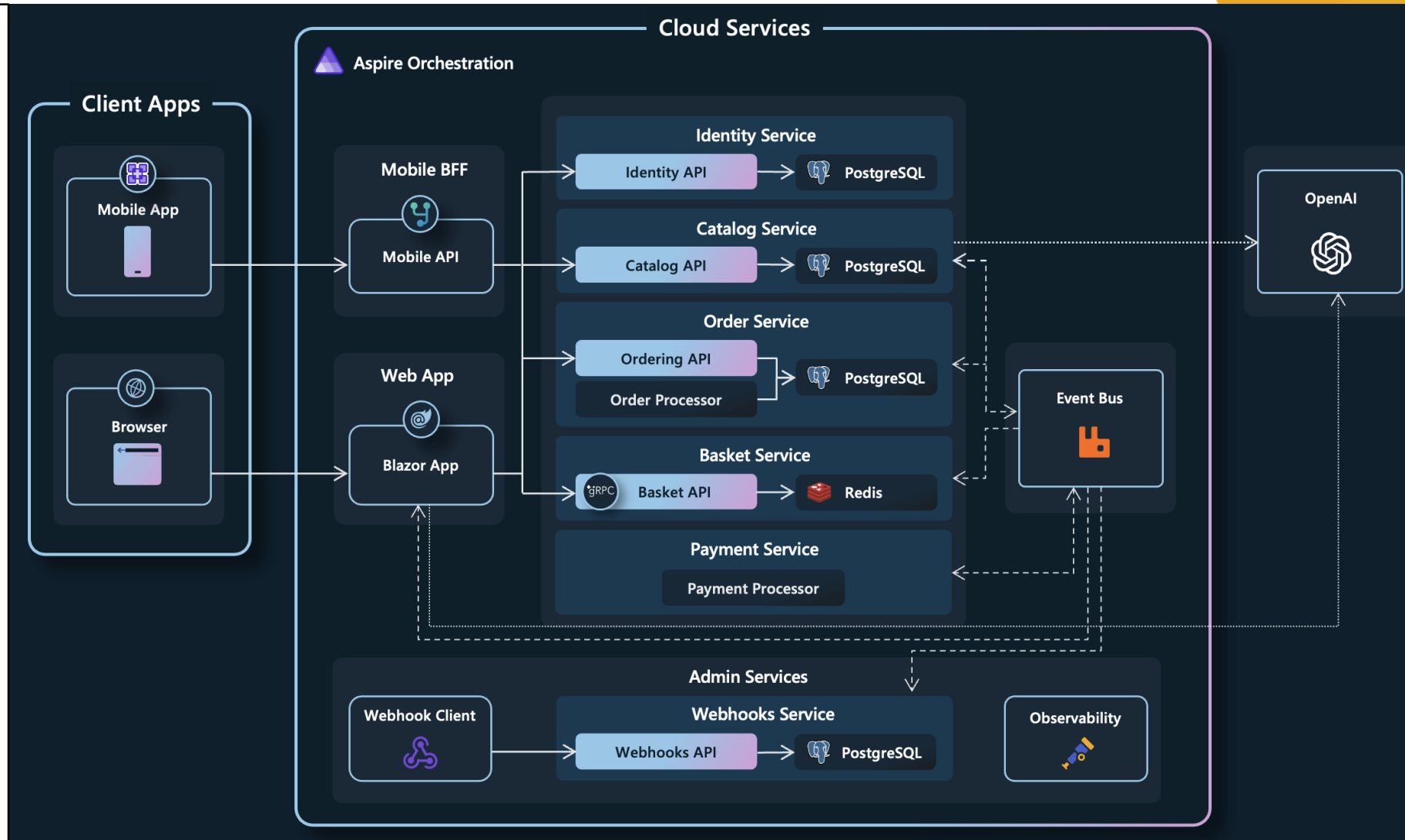
Tamir Dresher
Head of Architecture @ Payoneer

31/01/2024

Distributed Applications / Microservices are hard!

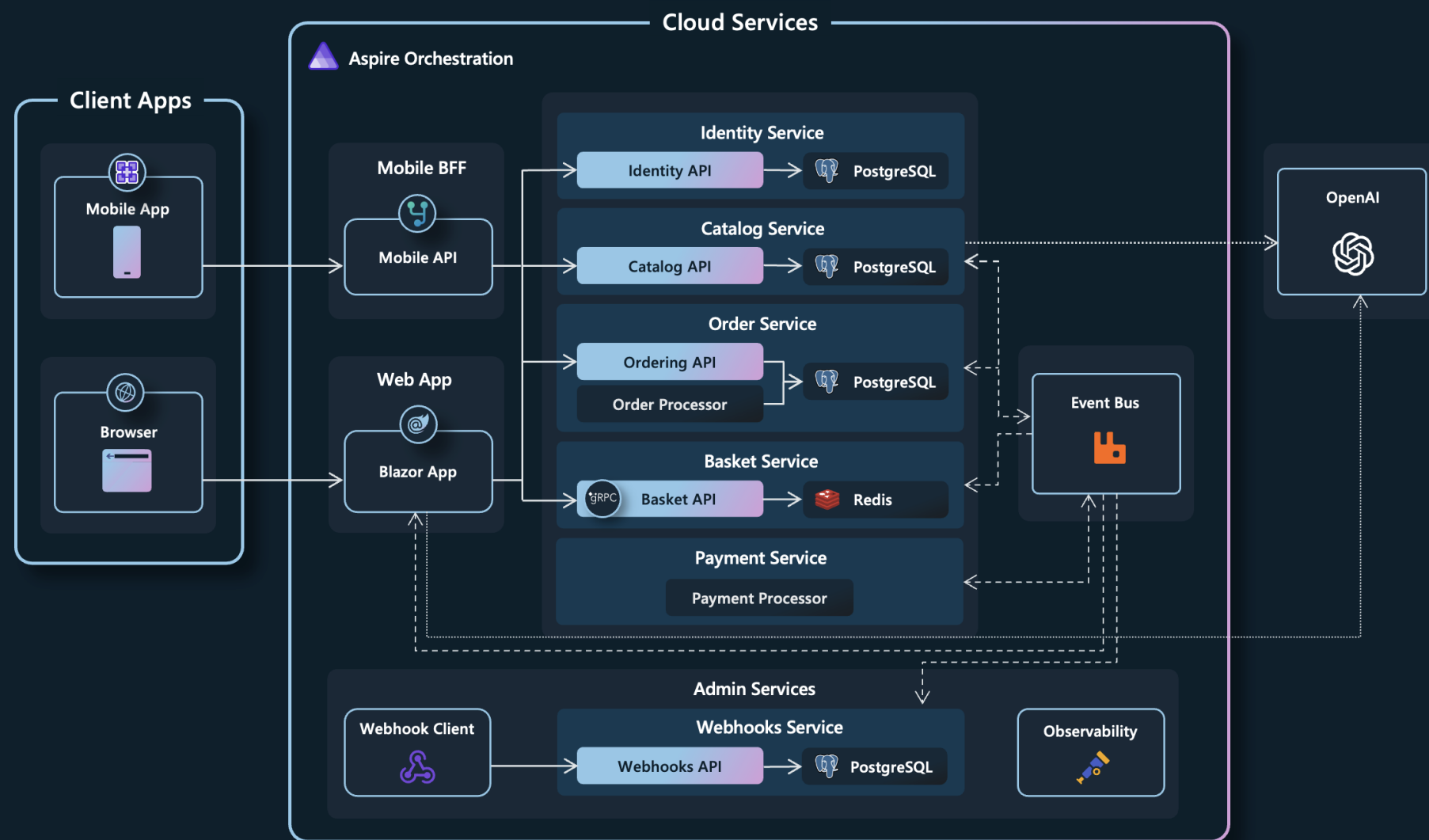
Creating a local dev env for
**Distributed Applications /
Microservices
is hard!**

eShop as an example



eShop as an example

- Running multiple interconnected services
 - Expressing the system structure
 - Configuring service discovery
 - Multiple instances
- Making it production grade: reliability, health checks, logging, telemetry etc.
- Local experience for observability and debuggability



.NET Aspire

Opinionated, cloud ready stack for building observable, production ready, distributed applications. .NET



Composition & Orchestration

- Modeling language for defining the system resources and their dependencies
- A runtime to for running and connecting multi-project applications and their dependencies

Components

- Packages of commonly used services, such as Redis or Postgres, with standardized interfaces and capabilities

Tools

- Dashboard
- Distributed App VS support
- Service Defaults
- Publishing utils

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Composition & Orchestration

Demo

Add a new project

Recent project templates


-  ASP.NET Core Web API C#
-  Class Library C#
-  .NET Aspire Application C#
-  Worker Service C#
-  Console App C#
-  .NET Aspire Starter Application C#

aspire


C#

All platforms

All project types

 .NET Aspire Application
A project template for creating an empty .NET Aspire app.

C# .NET Aspire Cloud Common

 .NET Aspire Starter Application
A project template for creating a .NET Aspire app with a Blazor web frontend and web API backend service, optionally using Redis for caching.

C# .NET Aspire API Blazor Cloud Common Service Web

Web API

Additional information

ASP.NET Core Web API

C# Linux macOS Windows API Cloud Service Web

Framework ⓘ

.NET 8.0 (Long Term Support)

Authentication type ⓘ

None

☒ Configure for HTTPS ⓘ

☐ Enable Docker ⓘ

Docker OS ⓘ

Linux

☒ Enable OpenAPI support ⓘ

☒ Do not use top-level statements ⓘ

☒ Use controllers ⓘ

☐ Enlist in .NET Aspire orchestration ⓘ

- New Item... Shift+Alt+A
- Existing Item...
- New Scaffolded Item...
- New Folder
- Application Insights Telemetry...
- .NET Aspire Orchestrator Support...
- Container Orchestrator Support...
- Docker Support...
- Client-Side Library...
- Machine Learning Model...
- New Azure WebJob Project
- Existing Project as Azure WebJob
- Project Reference...
- Shared Project Reference...
- COM Reference...
- Service Reference...
- Connected Service
- Class...
- New EditorConfig

- Build
- Rebuild
- Clean
- View
- Analyze and Code Cleanup
- Pack
- Publish...
- Upgrade
- Configure Application Insights...
- Overview
- Collapse All Descendants Ctrl+Left Arrow
- Scope to This
- New Solution Explorer View
- File Nesting
- Edit Project File
- Add
- Manage NuGet Packages...
- Manage Client-Side Libraries...
- Manage User Secrets
- Configure Startup Projects...
- Set as Startup Project
- Debug
- Cut Ctrl+X
- Remove Del
- Rename F2
- Unload Project
- Load Direct Dependencies
- Load Entire Dependency Tree
- Copy Full Path
- Open Folder in File Explorer
- Open in Terminal
- Properties Alt+Enter

Back

Create

```

var builder = DistributedApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

var cache = builder.AddRedisContainer("cache");

var apiservice =
    builder.AddProject<Projects.AspireApp1_ApiService>("apiservice");

builder.AddProject<Projects.AspireApp1_Web>("webfrontend")
    .WithReference(cache)
    .WithReference(apiservice);

builder.AddProject<Projects.WorkerService1>("workerservice1");

var distributedAppModel =
    new DistributedApplicationModel(builder.Resources)
    {
        Name = "My Distributed System"
    };

DistributedApplication app = builder.Build();
app.Run();

```

QuickWatch

Orchestration

Components

Tools

Behind the scenes

Expression:

distributedAppModel

Reevaluate

Add Watch

Value:

Name	Value
distributedAppModel	Name = "My Distributed System", Resources = 4
Name	"My Distributed System" View
Resources	Count = 4 View
[0]	Type = RedisContainerResource, Name = "cache"
[1]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "apiservice"
[2]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "webfrontend"
[3]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "workerservice1"
Raw View	

```

var builder = DistributedApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

var cache = builder.AddRedisContainer("cache");

var apiservice =
    builder.AddProject<Projects.AspireApp1_ApiService>("apiservice");

builder.AddProject<Projects.AspireApp1_Web>("webfrontend")
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Expression:

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Add Watch

Value:

Name	Value
distributedAppModel	Name = "My Distributed System", Resources = 4
Name	"My Distributed System" View
Resources	Count = 4 View
[0]	Type = RedisContainerResource, Name = "cache"
Annotations	Count = 4 View
[0]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.ManifestPublishingCallbackAnnotation}
[1]	Type = ServiceBindingAnnotation, Name = "tcp"
[2]	Type = ContainerImageAnnotation, Image = "redis", Tag = "latest"
[3]	Type = AllocatedEndpointAnnotation, Name = "tcp", UriString = "tcp://localhost:59404",...
Raw View	
Name	"cache" View
[1]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "apiservice"
[2]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "webfrontend"
[3]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "workerservice1"
Raw View	

```

var builder = DistributedApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

var cache = builder.AddRedisContainer("cache");

var apiservice =
    builder.AddProject<Projects.AspireApp1_ApiService>("apiservice");

builder.AddProject<Projects.AspireApp1_Web>("webfrontend")
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Behind the scenes

Expression:

new System.Collections.Generic.ICollectionDebugView<Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.IResourceAnnotation>(((A

Reevaluate

Add Watch

Value:

Name	Value
distributedAppModel	Name = "My Distributed System", Resources = 4
Name	"My Distributed System" View
Resources	Count = 4 View
[0]	Type = RedisContainerResource, Name = "cache"
[1]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "apiservice"
Annotations	Count = 7 View
[0]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[1]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[2]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[3]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[4]	{Projects.AspireApp1_ApiService}
ProjectPath	"C:\Users\tamird\source\repos\AspireApp1\AspireApp1.ApiService\A... View
[5]	Type = ServiceBindingAnnotation, Name = "http"
[6]	Type = AllocatedEndpointAnnotation, Name = "http", UriString = "http://localhost:5457"...
Raw View	
Name	"apiservice" View
[2]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "webfrontend"
[3]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "workerservice1"
Raw View	

```

var builder = DistributedApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

var cache = builder.AddRedisContainer("cache");

var apiservice =
    builder.AddProject<Projects.AspireApp1_ApiService>("apiservice");

builder.AddProject<Projects.AspireApp1_Web>("webfrontend")
    .WithReference(cache)
    .WithReference(apiservice);

builder.AddProject<Projects.WorkerService1>("workerservice1");

var distributedAppModel =
    new DistributedApplicationModel(builder.Resources)
    {
        Name = "My Distributed System"
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DistributedApplication app = builder.Build();
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```

Q: Where is the link between 'webfrontend' and 'cache'?

A: Aspire set the env callback to set env-var with the url

QuickWatch

Orchestration

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Expression:

((Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.ServiceReferenceAnnotation)(new System.Collections.Generic.ICollectionDebugView<IResource>()))

Reevaluate

Add Watch

Value:

Name	Value
distributedAppModel	Name = "My Distributed System", Resources = 4
<div>Name</div> <div>Resources</div> <div>[0]</div> <div>[1]</div> <div>[2]</div> <div>Annotations</div> <div>[0]</div> <div>[1]</div> <div>[2]</div> <div>[3]</div> <div>[4]</div> <div>[5]</div> <div>[6]</div> <div>BindingNames</div> <div>Resource</div> <div>UseAllBindings</div> <div>[7]</div> <div>[8]</div> <div>[9]</div> <div>Raw View</div> <div>Name</div> <div>[3]</div> <div>Raw View</div>	<div>"My Distributed System"</div> <div>Count = 4</div> <div>Type = RedisContainerResource, Name = "cache"</div> <div>Type = ProjectResource, Name = "apiservice"</div> <div>Type = ProjectResource, Name = "webfrontend"</div> <div>Count = 10</div> <div>{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}</div> <div>{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}</div> <div>{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}</div> <div>{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}</div> <div>{Projects.AspireApp1_Web}</div> <div>{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}</div> <div>{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}</div> <div>Count = 0</div> <div>Type = ProjectResource, Name = "apiservice"</div> <div>true</div> <div>{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}</div> <div>Type = ServiceBindingAnnotation, Name = "http"</div> <div>Type = AllocatedEndpointAnnotation, Name = "http", UriString = "http://localhost:5229..."</div> <div>"webfrontend"</div> <div>Type = ProjectResource, Name = "workerservice1"</div>

Close

```

var builder = DistributedApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

var cache = builder.AddRedisContainer("cache");

var apiservice =
    builder.AddProject<Projects.AspireApp1_ApiService>("apiservice");

builder.AddProject<Projects.AspireApp1_Web>("webfrontend")
    .WithReference(cache)
    .WithReference(apiservice);

builder.AddProject<Projects.WorkerService1>("workerservice1");

var distributedAppModel =
    new DistributedApplicationModel(builder.Resources)
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        Name = "My Distributed System"
    };

DistributedApplication app = builder.Build();
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Expression:

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Value:

Name	Value
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Name	"My Distributed System"
Resources	Count = 4
[0]	Type = RedisContainerResource, Name = "cache"
Annotations	Count = 4
[0]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.ManifestPublishingCallbackAnnotation}
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[2]	Type = ContainerImageAnnotation, Image = "redis", Tag = "latest"
[3]	Type = AllocatedEndpointAnnotation, Name = "tcp", UriString = "tcp://localhost:59404",...
Raw View	
Name	"cache"
[1]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "apiservice"
Annotations	Count = 7
[0]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[1]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[2]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[3]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[4]	{Projects.AspireApp1_ApiService}
[5]	Type = ServiceBindingAnnotation, Name = "http"
[6]	Type = AllocatedEndpointAnnotation, Name = "http", UriString = "http://localhost:5457",...
Raw View	
Name	"apiservice"
[2]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "webfrontend"
Annotations	Count = 10
[0]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[1]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[2]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[3]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[4]	{Projects.AspireApp1_Web}
[5]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[6]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.ServiceReferenceAnnotation}
[7]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[8]	Type = ServiceBindingAnnotation, Name = "http"
[9]	Type = AllocatedEndpointAnnotation, Name = "http", UriString = "http://localhost:5229",...
Raw View	
Name	"webfrontend"
[3]	Type = ProjectResource, Name = "workerservice1"
Annotations	Count = 5
[0]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[1]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[2]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[3]	{Aspire.Hosting.ApplicationModel.EnvironmentCallbackAnnotation}
[4]	{Projects.WorkerService1}
Raw View	
Name	"workerservice1"

Close

A few interesting examples

```
var builder = DistributedApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

var catalogDb = builder.AddPostgres("postgres")
    .WithPgAdmin()
    .AddDatabase("catalogdb");

builder.AddProject<Projects.CatalogDb>("catalogdbapp")
    .WithReference(catalogDb);

var basketCache = builder.AddRedis("basketcache")
    .WithRedisCommander();
```

Resource specific declarative config

```
var catalogService = builder.AddProject<Projects.CatalogService>("catalogservice")
    .WithReference(catalogDb)
    .WithReplicas(2);
```

Multiple instances

```
var builder = DistributedApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

var cache = builder.AddRedis("cache");

var weatherapi = builder.AddProject<Projects.AspireWithNode_AspNetCoreApi>("weatherapi");

builder.AddNpmApp("frontend", "../NodeFrontend", "watch")
    .WithReference(weatherapi)
    .WithReference(cache)
    .WithServiceBinding(containerPort: 3000, scheme: "http", env: "PORT")
    .AsDockerfileInManifest();

builder.Build().Run();
```

External JS app

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Aspire Components

Standardizing how we use the system resources

- Each system resource our app depends on should be consumed by standardized client
- The client should provide
 - Observability and telemetry
 - > Logs
 - > Trace
 - > Metrics
 - Health checks
 - Resiliency - the ability of your system to react to failure and still remain functional
 - > Retries
 - > Timeouts
 - > Circuit breakers
- All the above should conform to the same conventions (configuration, API surface etc) stated in <https://github.com/dotnet/aspire/blob/main/src/Components/README.md>

Sta

- Each client
- The

Naming

- Each component's name must have the prefix `Aspire.`.
- When component is built around `ABC` client library, it should contain the client library name in its name. Example: `Aspire.ABC`. Where the technology has a particular casing we have preferred that: for example `Aspire.RabbitMQ` rather than `Aspire.RabbitMq`.
- When the client library is just one of many libraries that allows to consume given service, the names that refer to component need to be specific, not generic. Example: `Npgsql` is not the only db driver for PostgreSQL database, so the extension method should be called `AddNpgsql` rather than `AddPostgreSQL`. The goal here is to help app authors make an informed decision about which to choose.


Public API

- Each component should have an `AddXXX` extension method extending `IHostApplicationBuilder`
 - Consider adding support for [keyed DI](#), if applicable.
 - A component can have more APIs, if necessary, but it is an explicit goal of Aspire Components to **not** wrap the underlying client library's APIs in new, convenient, higher-level APIs.
- Each component should provide it's own public and `sealed` `Settings` type.

[NOTE] This type does not use the name `Options` because it is not an [IOptions](#). `IOptions` objects can be configured through dependency injection. These settings need to be read before the DI container is built, so they can't be `IOptions`.
- The settings type name should be unique (no generic names like `ConfigurationOptions`), not contain an `Aspire` prefix and follow the client-lib name. Example: when a component wraps an `ABC` client library, the package is called `Aspire.ABC` and the settings type is named `ABCSettings` and is either in the `Aspire.ABC` namespace or a sub namespace.

Configuration

- When a new instance of the settings type is created, its properties should return the recommended/default values (so when they are bound to an empty config they still return the right values).
- Settings should be bound to a section of `IConfiguration` exposed by `IHostApplicationBuilder.Configuration`.
- Each component should determine a constant configuration section name for its settings under the `Aspire` config section.
- All configuration knobs exposed by the settings type should be public and mutable, so they can be changed in the config and applied without a need for re-compiling the application.
- Each component should expose an optional lambda that accepts an instance of given settings type. By doing that, we provide the users with a possibility to override the bound config values (make final changes).
- When a mandatory config property is missing, an exception should be thrown, and it should contain information about the config path that was used to read it.

- All etc <http://> 

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ce

Preview

Code

Blame

213 lines (158 loc) · 14.6 KB

```

    }
  }
}

```

Health Checks

Aspire components expose health checks enabling applications to track and respond to the remote service's health.

- Health checks should be enabled by default, but the users should be able to disable them via configuration.
- [AddHealthChecks\(this IServiceCollection\)](#) should be used to register health checks.
- If the client library provides an integration with `HealthCheckService` (example: [Microsoft.Extensions.Diagnostics.HealthChecks.EntityFrameworkCore](#)) it should be used.
- If there is an established open-source health check (example: [AspNetCore.HealthChecks.Redis](#)) it should be used. If the existing health check library doesn't meet our requirements, efforts should be made to add the necessary functionality to the existing library.
- Otherwise we need to implement [IHealthCheck](#) and register it via [HealthCheckRegistration](#).
- Consider whether the Health Check should reuse the same client object registered in DI by the component or not. Reusing the same client object has the advantages of getting the same configuration, logging, etc during the health check.
- Calling [MapHealthChecks](#) is outside of the scope of a Component.

Resilience

Aspire components leverage configurable resilience patterns such as retries, timeouts, and circuit breakers to maximize availability. This functionality is configurable and seamlessly integrates with higher level resilience strategies implemented at the application level.

- Each component must ensure that by default reasonable timeouts are enabled. It should be possible to configure the timeouts.
- If the client library provides connection pooling, it should be enabled by default (to scale proportionally). It should be possible to disable it via configuration.
- If given client library provides built in mechanism for retries, it should be enabled by default and configurable.
- It's not always possible to implement retries. Example: A raw db driver does not know whether the currently executed command is part of a transaction or not. If it is, re-trying a failed command won't help as the whole transaction has already failed.

Telemetry

Aspire components offer integrated logging, metrics, and tracing using modern .NET abstractions (ILogger, Meter, Activity). Telemetry is schematized and part of a component's contract, ensuring backward compatibility across versions of the component.

- The component's telemetry names should conform to [OpenTelemetry's Semantic Conventions](#) when available.

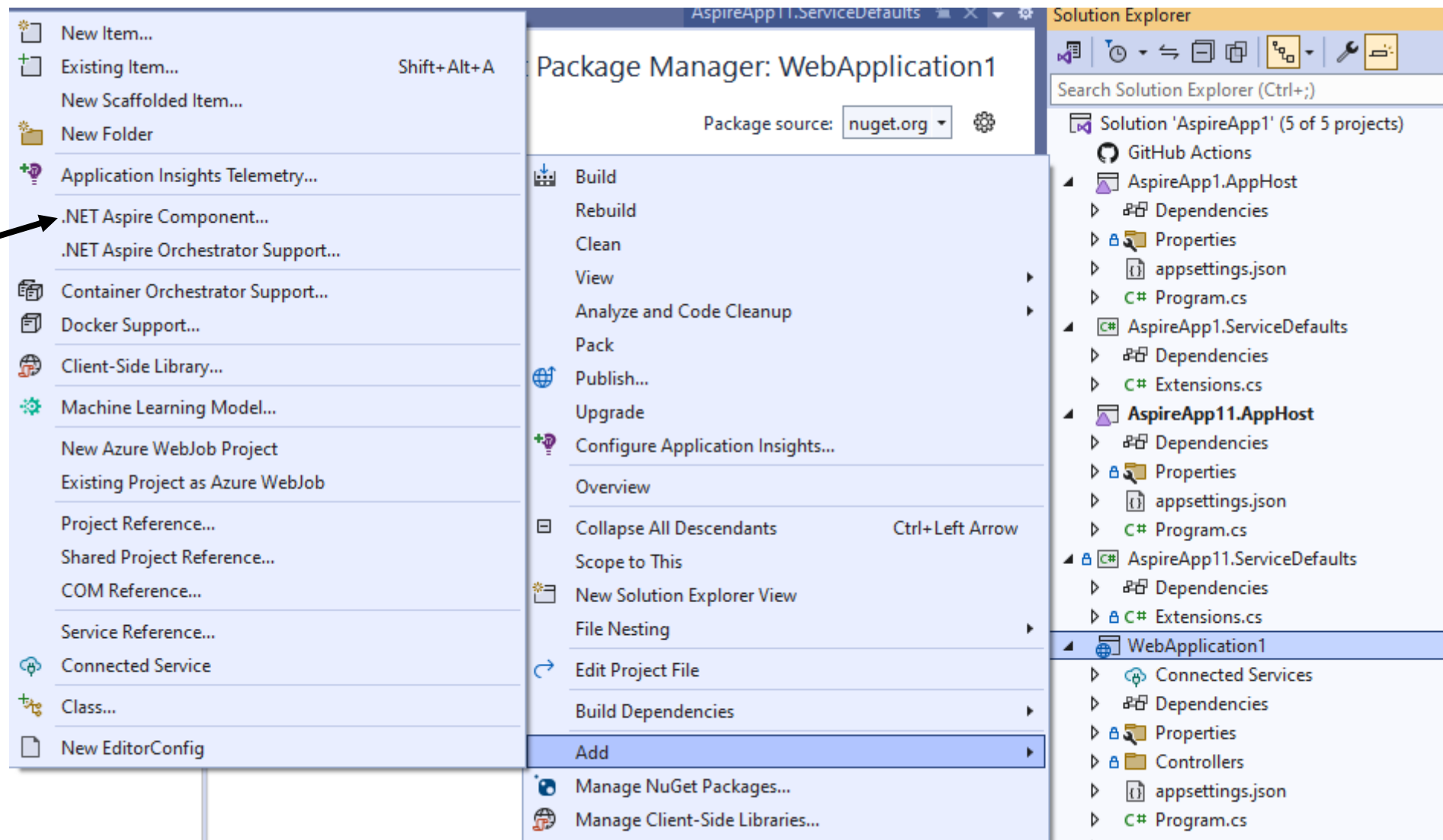
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- All etc <http://> Payc

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Browse

Installed

Updates

owner:Aspire tags:component



Include prerelease



Prerelease

Aspire.StackExchange.Redis ✓ by Microsoft, **15.9K** downloads
A generic Redis® client that integrates with Aspire, including health checks, logging, and telemetry.

8.0.0- preview.2.23619.3



Prerelease

Aspire.RabbitMQ.Client ✓ by Microsoft, **10.5K** downloads
A RabbitMQ client that integrates with Aspire, including health checks, logging, and telemetry.

8.0.0- preview.2.23619.3



Prerelease

Aspire.Npgsql ✓ by Microsoft, **9.71K** downloads
A PostgreSQL® client that integrates with Aspire, including health checks, metrics, logging, and telemetry.

8.0.0- preview.2.23619.3



Prerelease

Aspire.Npgsql.EntityFrameworkCore.PostgreSQL ✓ by Microsoft, **12.2K** downloads
A PostgreSQL® provider for Entity Framework Core that integrates with Aspire, including connection pooling, health checks, logging, and telemetry.

8.0.0- preview.2.23619.3



Prerelease

Aspire.StackExchange.Redis.OutputCaching ✓ by Microsoft, **6.41K** downloads
A Redis® implementation for ASP.NET Core Output Caching that integrates with Aspire, including health checks, logging, and telemetry.

8.0.0- preview.1.23557.2

8.0.0- preview.2.23619.3



Prerelease

Aspire.Azure.Storage.Blobs ✓ by Microsoft, **1.1K** downloads
A client for Azure Blob Storage that integrates with Aspire, including health checks, logging and telemetry.

8.0.0- preview.2.23619.3



Prerelease

Aspire.StackExchange.Redis.DistributedCaching ✓ by Microsoft, **1.79K** downloads
A Redis® implementation for IDistributedCache that integrates with Aspire, including health checks, logging, and telemetry.

8.0.0- preview.2.23619.3

.NET Aspire Component Name	Contains README	Public API	Configuration Schema	DI Services	Logging	Tracing	Metrics	Health Checks
Npgsql	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Npgsql.EntityFrameworkCore.PostgreSQL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Microsoft.Data.SqlClient	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Cosmos	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MongoDB.Driver	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Azure.AI.OpenAI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Azure.Data.Tables	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Azure.Messaging.ServiceBus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Azure.Security.KeyVault	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Azure.Storage.Blobs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Azure.Storage.Queues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
StackExchange.Redis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Azure Redis								
StackExchange.Redis.DistributedCaching	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
StackExchange.Redis.OutputCaching	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
RabbitMQ	✓	✓	✓	✓			✗	✓
MySQLConnector	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oracle.EntityFrameworkCore	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Confluent.Kafka	✓		✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Pomelo.EntityFrameworkCore.MySql	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Kafka as an example

```
dotnet add package Aspire.Confluent.Kafka
```

```
builder.AddKafkaProducer<string, string>("purchase-events");
```

```
{  
  "ConnectionStrings": {  
    "purchase-events": "..."  
  },  
  "Aspire": {  
    "Confluent": {  
      "Kafka": {  
        "Producer": {  
          "HealthChecks": true,  
          "Config": {  
            "Acks": "All"  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

appsettings.json

Kafka as an example

Basket Service

```
class MyWorker(IProducer<string, string> producer) : BackgroundService
{
    protected override async Task ExecuteAsync(CancellationToken stoppingToken)
    {
        var message = new Message<string, string>
        {
            Key = Guid.NewGuid().ToString(),
            Value = $"Hello, World!"
        };
        producer.Produce("topic", message);
        await Task.Delay(1000, stoppingToken).ConfigureAwait(false);
    }
}
```

AppHost

```
var appbuilder = DistributedApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

var kafka = appbuilder.AddKafka("purchase-events");

var basketService = appbuilder.AddProject("basket-service", @"..\BasketService\BasketService.csproj")
    .WithReference(kafka);

appbuilder.Build().Run();
```

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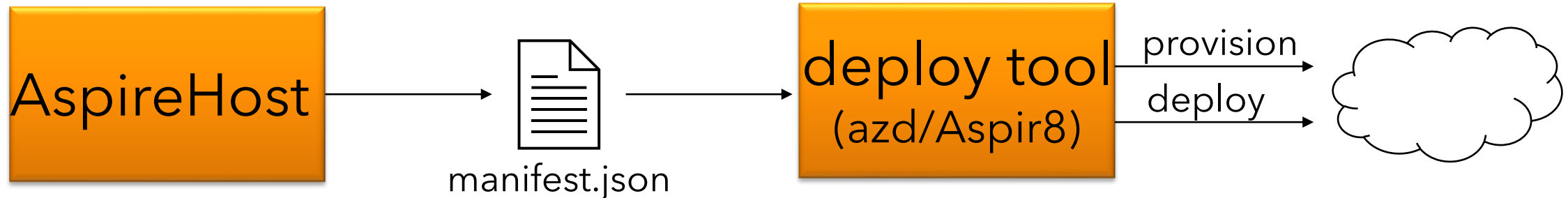
- Dashboard
- Distributed App VS support
- Service Defaults
- Publishing utils

Publishing & Deploying

Aspire Manifest

- Aspire project can generate a manifest that can later be used by other tools to deploy into an environment
 - Think of it as the IL for a distributed .NET app

```
dotnet run --project AspireApp.AppHost.csproj  
--publisher manifest  
--output-path aspire-manifest.json
```



Aspire Manifest

- Aspire project can generate manifest to deploy into an environment
 - Think of it as the IL for a

```
dotnet run --project  
--publisher manifest  
--output-path a
```

```
manifest.json
1  {
2    "resources": {
3      "cache": {
4        "type": "container.v0",
5        "image": "redis:latest",
6        "bindings": {
14       "connectionString": "{cache.bindings.tcp.host}:{cache.bindings.tcp.port}"
15     },
16     "apiservice": {
17       "type": "project.v0",
18       "path": "../AspireApp1.ApiService/AspireApp1.ApiService.csproj",
19       "env": {
20         "OTEL_DOTNET_EXPERIMENTAL_OTLP_EMIT_EXCEPTION_LOG_ATTRIBUTES": "true",
21         "OTEL_DOTNET_EXPERIMENTAL_OTLP_EMIT_EVENT_LOG_ATTRIBUTES": "true"
22       },
23       "bindings": {
24         "http": {
29         "https": {
34       }
35     },
36     "webfrontend": {
37       "type": "project.v0",
38       "path": "../AspireApp1.Web/AspireApp1.Web.csproj",
39       "env": {
40         "OTEL_DOTNET_EXPERIMENTAL_OTLP_EMIT_EXCEPTION_LOG_ATTRIBUTES": "true",
41         "OTEL_DOTNET_EXPERIMENTAL_OTLP_EMIT_EVENT_LOG_ATTRIBUTES": "true",
42         "ConnectionStrings__cache": "{cache.connectionString}",
43         "services__apiservice__0": "{apiservice.bindings.http.url}",
44         "services__apiservice__1": "{apiservice.bindings.https.url}"
45       },
46       "bindings": {
47         "http": {
52         "https": {
57       }
58     }
59   }
60 }
```


azd up

1

Executes

dotnet run --project
AppHost.csproj

(generates)

aspire-manifest.json

Azure

2

Subcommand

azd provision

(uses)

3

ARM

4

Subcommand

azd deploy

(uses)

ACR & ARM

7

Executes

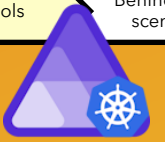
5

dotnet publish
/t:PublishContainer

6

Executes

docker push



Deploy the manifest to K8s or Compose with Aspir8

- <https://github.com/prom3theu5/aspirational-manifests>

```
dotnet tool install -g aspire --prerelease
```

Kustomize: `aspire generate` Compose: `aspire generate --output-format compose`

```
aspire-starterp2.AppHost x + -
aspire generate --non-interactive --output-format compose

Aspir8
Handle deployments of a .NET Aspire AppHost
Non-interactive mode enabled.
Generating Aspire Manifest for supplied App Host:

Executing: dotnet run --project "C:\dev\git\aspire-starterp2\aspire-starterp2.AppHost\" -- --publisher manifest --output-path manifest.json
Building ...
info: Aspire.Hosting.Publishing.ManifestPublisher[0]
  Published manifest to: C:\dev\git\aspire-starterp2\aspire-starterp2.AppHost\manifest.json
(.) Done: Created Aspire Manifest At Path: C:\dev\git\aspire-starterp2\aspire-starterp2.AppHost\manifest.json

Non-Interactive Mode: Processing all components in the loaded file.

Applying values for all automatically generated secrets.
No Dapr components selected, skipping Dapr annotations.

Gathering container details for each project in selected components
(.) Done: Populated container details cache for project apiservice
(.) Done: Populated container details cache for project subfrontend

Gathering Tasks Completed - Cache Populated.

Building all project resources, and pushing containers:

Executing: dotnet publish "C:\dev\git\aspire-starterp2\aspire-starterp2.AppHost\..\aspire-starterp2.ApiService\aspire-starterp2.ApiService.csproj"
-p:PublishProfile="DefaultContainer" -p:PublishSingleFile="true" -p:PublishTrimmed="false" --self-contained "true" -r "linux-x64" -p:ContainerRepository="apiservice"
-p:ContainerImageTag="latest"
MSBuild version 17.8.3+195e7f5a3 for .NET
Determining projects to restore ...
Restored C:\dev\git\aspire-starterp2\aspire-starterp2.ApiService\aspire-starterp2.ApiService.csproj (in 305 ms).
Restored C:\dev\git\aspire-starterp2\aspire-starterp2.ServiceDefaults\aspire-starterp2.ServiceDefaults.csproj (in 305 ms).
aspire-starterp2.ServiceDefaults -> C:\dev\git\aspire-starterp2\aspire-starterp2.ServiceDefaults\bin\Release\net8.0\aspire-starterp2.ServiceDefaults.dll
aspire-starterp2.ApiService -> C:\dev\git\aspire-starterp2\aspire-starterp2.ApiService\bin\Release\net8.0\linux-x64\aspire-starterp2.ApiService.dll
aspire-starterp2.ApiService -> C:\dev\git\aspire-starterp2\aspire-starterp2.ApiService\bin\Release\net8.0\linux-x64\publish\
Building image 'apiservice' with tags 'latest' on top of base image 'mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/runtime-deps:8.0'.
Pushed image 'apiservice:latest' to local registry via 'docker'.
(.) Done: Building and Pushing container for project apiservice
```

Service Defaults

Service Defaults - Standardizing services behavior

- Every service enlisted with Aspire will get automatic reference and call to
 - AddServiceDefaults()
 - MapDefaultEndpoints() – if a web project
- Out of the box services gets these capabilities
 - OpenTelemetry
 - Default HealthChecks
 - Service Discovery
 - Standard Resiliency configuration for HttpClient

Standardizing how our service should behave

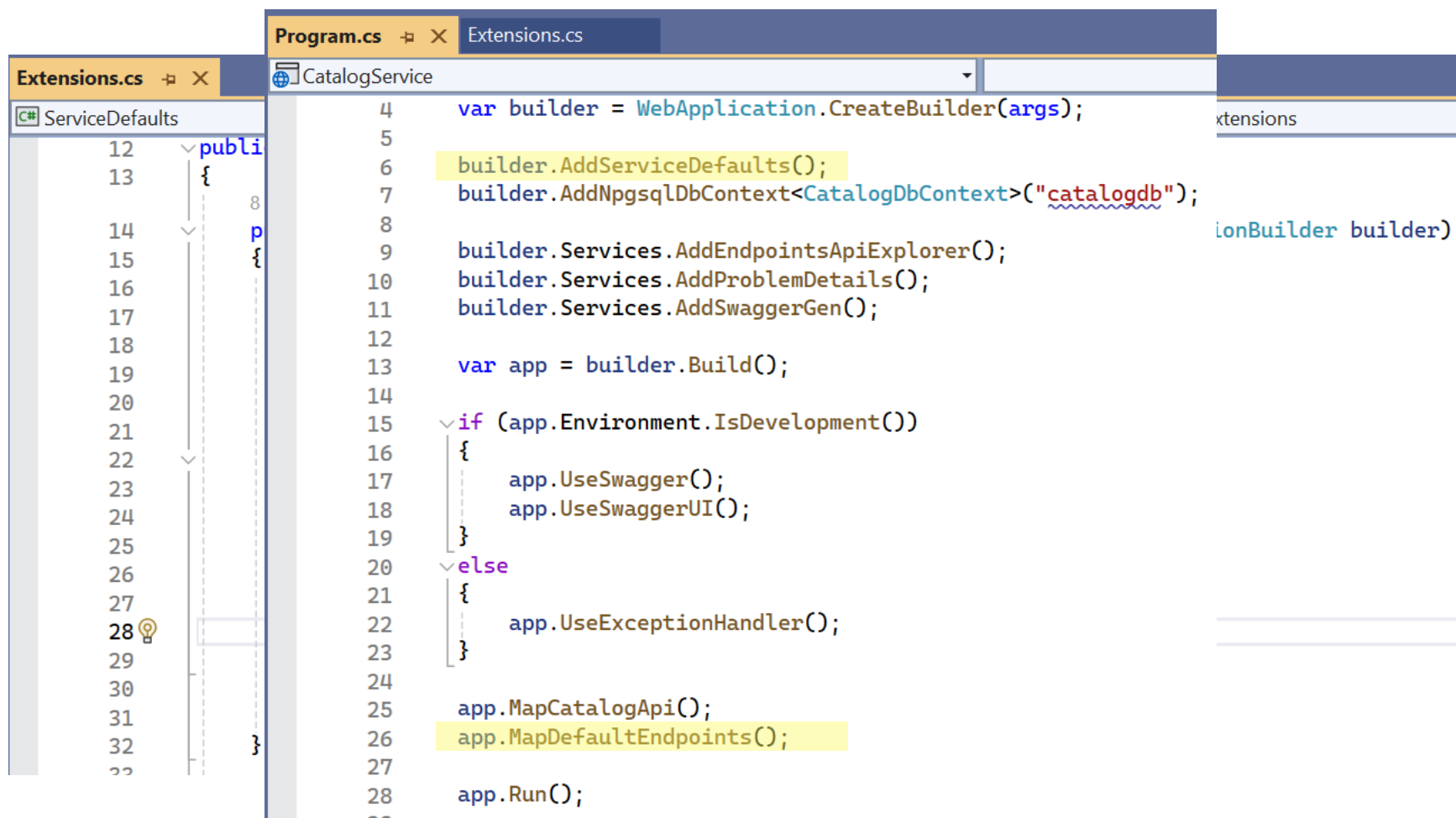
```
AspireApp1.ServiceDefaults
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk">
  <PropertyGroup>
    <OutputType>Library</OutputType>
    <TargetFramework>net8.0</TargetFramework>
    <ImplicitUsings>enable</ImplicitUsings>
    <Nullable>enable</Nullable>
    <IsAspireSharedProject>true</IsAspireSharedProject>
  </PropertyGroup>
  <ItemGroup>
    <FrameworkReference Include="Microsoft.AspNetCore.App" />

    <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.Extensions.Http.Resilience" Version="8.1.0" />
    <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.Extensions.ServiceDiscovery" Version="8.0.0-preview.2.23619.3" />
    <PackageReference Include="OpenTelemetry.Exporter.OpenTelemetryProtocol" Version="1.7.0" />
    <PackageReference Include="OpenTelemetry.Extensions.Hosting" Version="1.7.0" />
    <PackageReference Include="OpenTelemetry.Instrumentation.AspNetCore" Version="1.7.0" />
    <PackageReference Include="OpenTelemetry.Instrumentation.GrpcNetClient" Version="1.6.0-beta.3" />
    <PackageReference Include="OpenTelemetry.Instrumentation.Http" Version="1.7.0" />
    <PackageReference Include="OpenTelemetry.Instrumentation.Runtime" Version="1.7.0" />
  </ItemGroup>
</Project>
```

Extensions.cs

C# ServiceDefaults Microsoft.Extensions.Hosting.Extensions

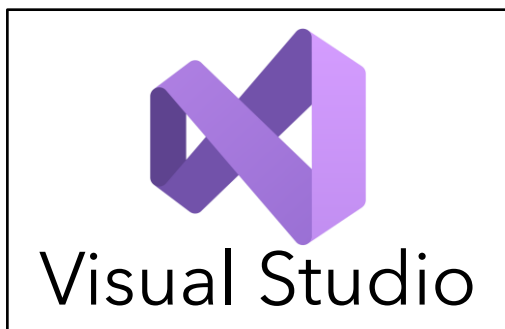
```
12 public static class Extensions
13 {
14     8 references | Drew Noakes, 10 days ago | 1 author, 1 change
15     public static IHostApplicationBuilder AddServiceDefaults(this IHostApplicationBuilder builder)
16     {
17         builder.ConfigureOpenTelemetry();
18         builder.AddDefaultHealthChecks();
19         builder.Services.AddServiceDiscovery();
20         builder.Services.ConfigureHttpClientDefaults(http =>
21         {
22             // Turn on resilience by default
23             http.AddStandardResilienceHandler();
24             // Turn on service discovery by default
25             http.UseServiceDiscovery();
26         });
27     }
28     return builder;
29 }
30
31
32
33
```



The image shows a Visual Studio code editor with two files open: Program.cs and Extensions.cs. The Extensions.cs file is the active document, showing a public class named CatalogService. The code in Extensions.cs defines a public void method named ServiceDefaults. The method body contains several calls to WebApplicationBuilder methods: CreateBuilder, AddServiceDefaults, AddNpgsqlDbContext, AddEndpointsApiExplorer, AddProblemDetails, AddSwaggerGen, Build, UseSwagger, UseSwaggerUI, UseExceptionHandler, MapCatalogApi, MapDefaultEndpoints, and Run. The code is formatted with syntax highlighting and includes line numbers. The Program.cs file is partially visible in the background, showing the same method signature.

```
Program.cs Extensions.cs
CatalogService
ServiceDefaults
12 public void ServiceDefaults(WebApplicationBuilder builder)
13 {
14     var builder = WebApplicationBuilder.CreateBuilder(args);
15     builder.AddServiceDefaults();
16     builder.AddNpgsqlDbContext<CatalogDbContext>("catalogdb");
17     builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
18     builder.Services.AddProblemDetails();
19     builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();
20     var app = builder.Build();
21     if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
22     {
23         app.UseSwagger();
24         app.UseSwaggerUI();
25     }
26     else
27     {
28         app.UseExceptionHandler();
29     }
30     app.MapCatalogApi();
31     app.MapDefaultEndpoints();
32     app.Run();
33 }
```

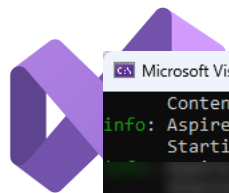
Behind the scenes & Under the covers



Start process
with kubeconfig
location

AspireHost

DCP
(Developer
Control Plane)
Runs apiserver



Visual

Aspire

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Content root path: C:\Users\tamirdr\source\repos\aspire\playground\ShopLife\AppHost
Info: Aspire.Hosting.Dcp.DcpHostService[0]
Starting DCP with arguments: start-apiserver --monitor 44300 --detach --kubeconfig "C:\Users\tamirdr\AppData\Local\Temp\aspire.ya3xrpml.s1b\kubeconfig"
```

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

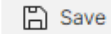
```
Content root path: C:\Users\tamirdr\source\repos\aspire\playground\eshoplite\AppHost
info: Aspire.Hosting.Dcp.DcpHostService[0]
Starting DCP with arguments: start-apiserver --monitor 44300 --detach --kubeconfig "C:\Users\tamirdr\AppData\Local\Temp\aspire.ya3xrpml.s1b\kubeconfig"
```

```
*C:\Users\tamirdr\AppData\Local\Temp\aspire.utlkgwei.uwp\kubeconfig - Copy - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ? +
kubeconfig - Copy
1  apiVersion: v1
2  clusters:
3  - cluster:
4      insecure-skip-tls-verify: true
5      server: https://[::1]:57386
6      name: apiserver_cluster
7  contexts:
8  - context:
9      cluster: apiserver_cluster
10     user: apiserver_user
11     name: apiserver
12 current-context: apiserver
13 kind: Config
14 preferences: {}
15 users:
16 - name: apiserver_user
17   user:
18     token: kxblrmoobwtp
19
length: 342 lines: 19 Ln: 19 Col: 1 Pos: 343 Unix (LF) UTF-8 IN
```


Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

```
Content root path: C:\Users\tamirdr\source\repos\aspire\playground\eshoplite\AppHost  
info: Aspire.Hosting.Dcp.DcpHostService[0]  
Starting DCP with arguments: start-apiserver --monitor 44300 --detach --kubeconfig "C:\Users\tamirdr\AppData\Local\Temp\aspire.ya3xrpml.s1b\kubeconfig"
```

```
*C:\Users\tamirdr\AppData\Local\Temp\aspire.utlkgwei.uwp\kubeconfig - Copy - Notepad++  
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ? +  
kubeconfig - Copy  
1  apiVersion: v1  
2  clusters:  
3  - cluster:  
4    insecure-skip-tls-verify: true  
5    server: https://[::1]:57386  
6    name: apiserver_cluster  
7  contexts:  
8  - context:  
9    cluster: apiserver_cluster  
10   user: apiserver_user  
11   name: apiserver  
12  current-context: apiserver  
13  kind: Config  
14  preferences: {}  
15  users:  
16  - name: apiserver_user  
17    user:  
18    token: kxblrmoobwtp  
19  
length: 342 lines: 19 Ln: 19 Col: 1 Pos: 343 Unix (LF) UTF-8 IN
```

<https://localhost:57386/>

Save

Send

GET

<https://localhost:57386/>

Params

Authorization

Headers (7)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

Cookies

Type

Bearer ...

Heads up! These parameters hold sensitive data. To keep this data secure while working in a collaborative environment, we recommend using variables. Learn more about [variables](#).

The authorization header will be automatically generated when you send the request. Learn more about [Bearer Token](#) authorization.

Token

kxblrmoobwtp

Body

Cookies

Headers (5)

Test Results



200 OK

16 ms

1.1 KB



Save as example

...

Pretty

Raw



Preview

Visualize



JSON



```
1 {
2   "paths": [
3     "/apis",
4     "/apis/usvc-dev.developer.microsoft.com",
5     "/apis/usvc-dev.developer.microsoft.com/v1",
6     "/healthz",
7     "/healthz/log",
8     "/healthz/ping",
9     "/healthz/poststarthook/max-in-flight-filter",
10    "/healthz/poststarthook/start-tilt-server-informers",
11    "/healthz/poststarthook/storage-object-count-tracker-hook",
12    "/livez",
13    "/livez/log",
14    "/livez/ping",
15    "/livez/poststarthook/max-in-flight-filter",
16    "/livez/poststarthook/start-tilt-server-informers",
17    "/livez/poststarthook/storage-object-count-tracker-hook",
18    "/metrics",
19    "/metrics/slis",
20    "/openapi/v2",
21    "/openapi/v3",
```

 <https://localhost:57386/> Save 

</>

 <https://localhost:57386/apis/usvc-dev.developer.microsoft.com/v1> Save GET <https://localhost:57386/apis/usvc-dev.developer.microsoft.com/v1>


Send

Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

Cookies

Type



Bearer Token

 Heads up! These parameters hold sensitive data. To keep this data secure while working in a collaborative environment, we recommend using variables. [Learn more about variables.](#)

The authorization header will be automatically generated when you send the request. Learn more about [Bearer Token](#) authorization.

Token

kxblrmooobwtp

 Status: 200 OK Time: 5 ms Size: 2 KB  Save as example

Pretty

Raw

Preview

Visualize

JSON




```
1 {
2   "kind": "APIResourceList",
3   "apiVersion": "v1",
4   "groupVersion": "usvc-dev.developer.microsoft.com/v1",
5   "resources": [
6     {
7       "name": "containers",
8       "singularName": "",
9       "namespaced": false,
10      "kind": "Container",
11      "verbs": [
12        "create",
13        "delete",
14        "deletecollection",
15        "get",
16        "list",
17        "patch",
18        "update",
19        "watch"
20      ],
21      "shortNames": [
22        "ctr"
23      ]
24    },
25    {
26      "name": "containers/status",
27      "singularName": "",
28      "namespaced": false,
29      "kind": "Container",
30      "verbs": [
31        "get",
```

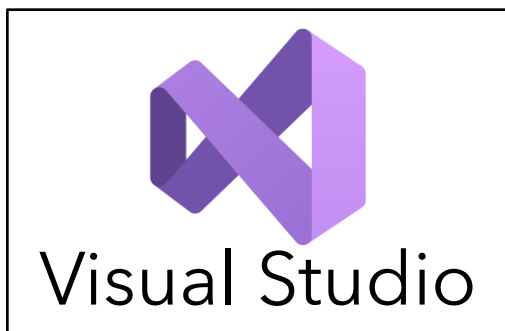
```
1 / /ilve2/poststartnook/storage-object-count-tracker-nook ,
18 /metrics ,
19 /metrics/slis ,
20 /openapi/v2 ,
21 /openapi/v3 ,
```



Visual Studio

Details

Name ^	PID	Command line
 dcp.exe	33328	dcp.exe" start-apiserver --kubeconfig C:\Users\tamirdr\AppData\Local\Temp\aspire.ml41mnfo.b0l\kubeconfig --monitor 51840 -v=debug
 dcpctrl.exe	47616	ext\dcpctrl.exe" run-controllers --kubeconfig C:\Users\tamirdr\AppData\Local\Temp\aspire.ml41mnfo.b0l\kubeconfig --monitor 33328 -v=debug
 dcpd.exe	17688	ext\dcpd.exe" --kubeconfig C:\Users\tamirdr\AppData\Local\Temp\aspire.ml41mnfo.b0l\kubeconfig --monitor 33328 -v=debug



Read projects info
+ launchProfiles

AspireHost

DCP
(Developer
Control Plane)

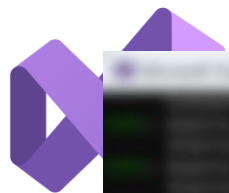


Visual Studio

Read project
+ launch

AspireHost

```
launchSettings.json  X
Schema: http://json.schemastore.org/launchsettings.json
1  {
2    "$schema": "http://json.schemastore.org/launchsettings.json",
3    "profiles": {
4      "http": {
5        "commandName": "Project",
6        "dotnetRunMessages": true,
7        "launchBrowser": false,
8        "launchUrl": "swagger",
9        "applicationUrl": "http://localhost:5237",
10       "environmentVariables": {
11         "ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Development"
12       }
13     },
14     "https": {
15       "commandName": "Project",
16       "dotnetRunMessages": true,
17       "launchBrowser": false,
18       "launchUrl": "swagger"
```



Visual

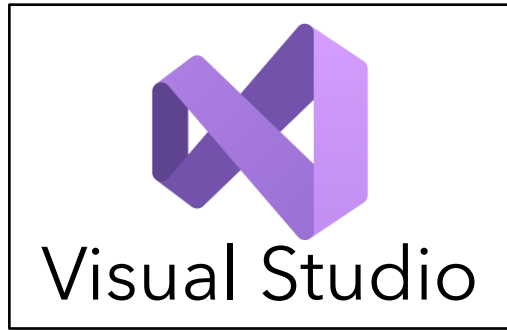
Aspire

```
info: Aspire.Hosting.Dcp.dcpctrl.ServiceReconciler[0]
  proxy process with PID 21440 started for service /catalogservice
info: Aspire.Hosting.Dcp.dcpctrl.ServiceReconciler[0]
  proxy process has been started for service /catalogservice {"ServiceName": {"name": "catalogservice"}, "Reconciliation": 18}
info: Aspire.Hosting.Dcp.dcpctrl.ServiceReconciler[0]
  service /catalogservice is now in state NotReady {"ServiceName": {"name": "catalogservice"}, "Reconciliation": 18}info: Aspire.Hosting.Dcp.dcpctrl.ServiceRecon
```

%TEMP%\usvc-servicecontroller-serviceconfig\[resource].yaml

Tools

Behind the scenes



Create
resource

AspireHost

DCP
(Developer
Control Plane)



%TEMP%\usvc-servicecontroller-serviceconfig\[resource].yaml

Tools

Behind the scenes



Visual Studio

AspireHost

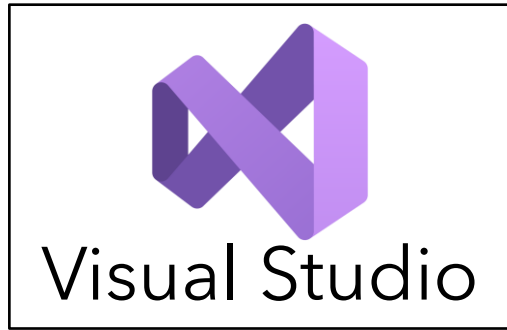
```
catalogservice - Copy (2).yaml
1 tcp:
2   routers:
3     catalogservice:
4       entryPoints:
5         - web
6         - webipv6
7       rule: HostSNI(`*`)
8       service: catalogservice
9   services:
10    catalogservice:
11      loadBalancer:
12        servers:
13          - address: localhost:51011
14          - address: localhost:51012
15
```

length : 365 lines : 15 Ln : 1 Col : 1 Pos : 1 Unix (LF) UTF-8 IN

%TEMP%\usvc-servicecontroller-serviceconfig\resource.yaml

Tools

Behind the scenes



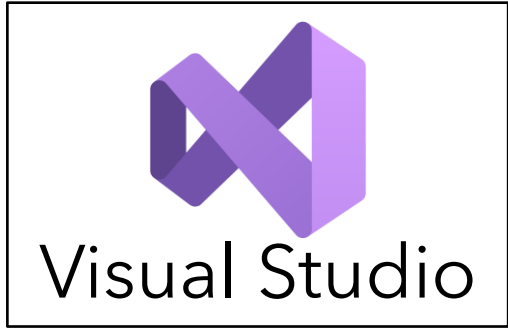
Create
resource

AspireHost

DCP
(Developer
Control Plane)

Resource
Proxy
(traefik)

%TEMP%\usvc-servicecontroller-serviceconfig\resource.yaml



Resource Proxy

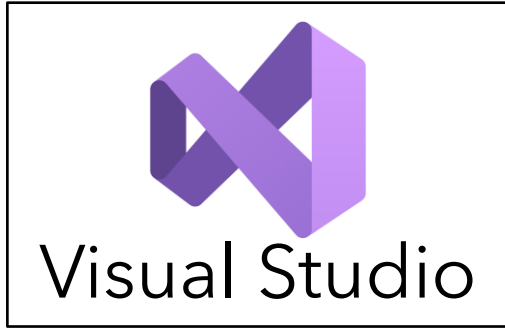
Create

DCD

Details

Name	PID	Command line
traefik.exe	21440	"C:\Program Files\dotnet\packs\Aspire.Hosting.Orchestration.win-x64\8.0.0-preview.1.23557.2\tools\ext\bin\traefik.exe" --entryPoints.web.address=127.0.0.1:5237 --entryPoints.webip6.address=[::1]:5237 --providers.file.filename=C:\

AspireHost



```
launchSettings.json
Schema: http://json.schemastore.org/launchsettings.json
1  {
2    "$schema": "http://json.schemastore.org/launchsettings.json",
3    "profiles": {
4      "http": {
5        "commandName": "Project",
6        "dotnetRunMessages": true,
7        "launchBrowser": false,
8        "launchUrl": "swagger",
9        "applicationUrl": "http://localhost:5237",
10       "environmentVariables": {
```

Details

Name	PID	Command line
traefik.exe	21440	"C:\Program Files\dotnet\packs\Aspire.Hosting.Orchestration.win-x64\8.0.0-preview.1.23557.2\tools\ext\bin\traefik.exe" --entryPoints.web.address=127.0.0.1:5237 --entryPoints.webip6.address=[::1]:5237 --providers.file.filename=C:\

AspireHost

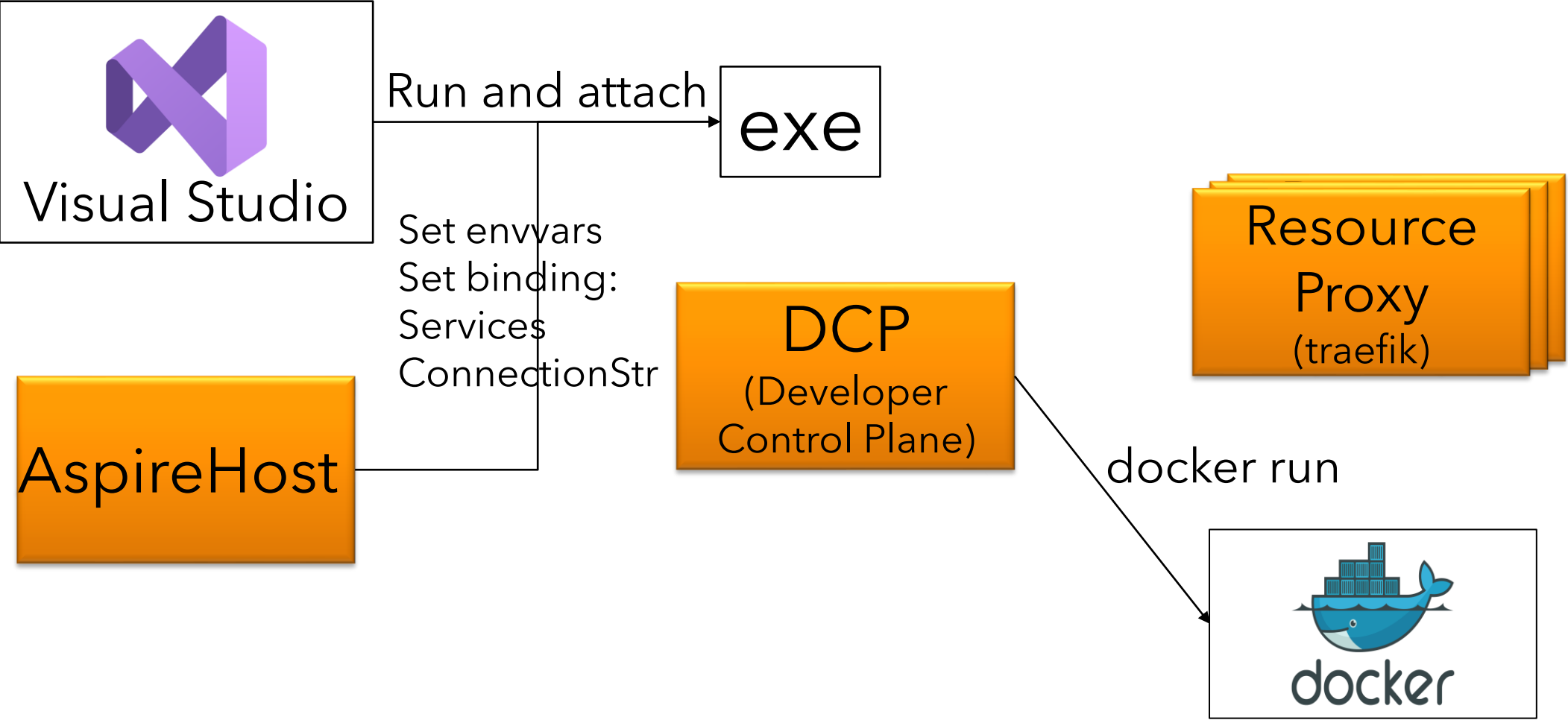
```
16    "dotnetRunMessages": true,
17    "launchBrowser": false,
18    "launchUrl": "swagger"
```

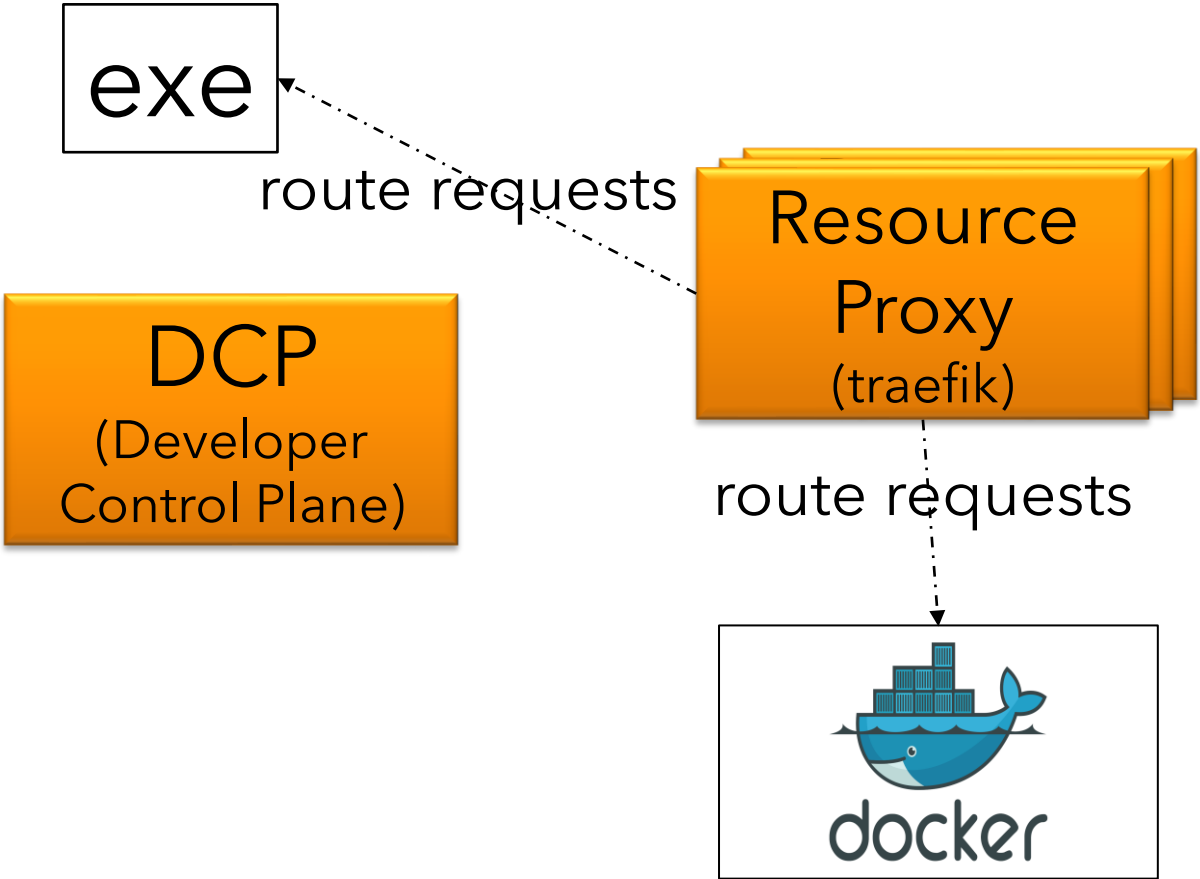
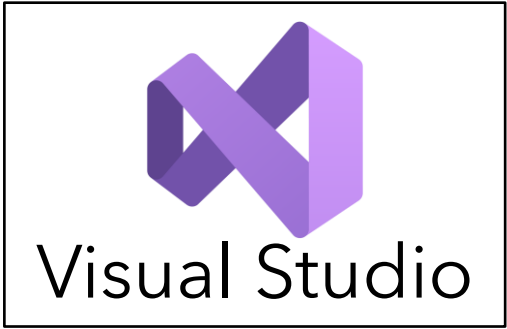


Visual S

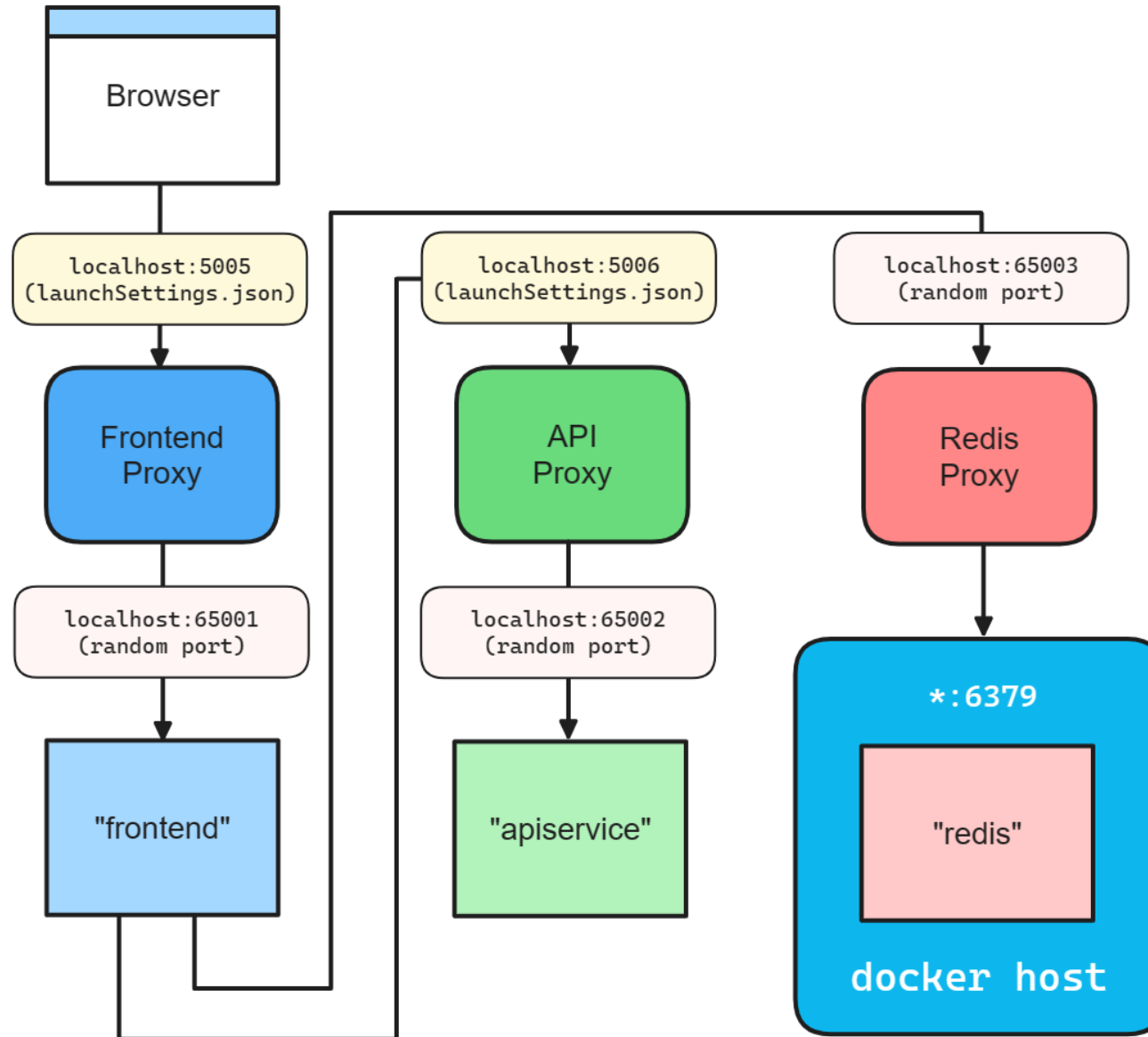
Aspire

Tamir Dresher > AppData > Local > Temp > usvc-servicecontroller-serviceconfig				
Sort View ...				
<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Date modified	Type	Size	
apiservice.yaml	1/23/2024 9:02 AM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
basket-api.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
cache.yaml	1/23/2024 9:02 AM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
catalog-api.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
EventBus_management.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
EventBus_tcp.yaml	1/27/2024 12:16 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
identity-api.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
mobile-bff.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
ordering-api.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
order-processor.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
payment-processor.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
postgres.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
redis.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
webapp_http.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
webapp_https.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
webfrontend.yaml	1/23/2024 9:02 AM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
webhooks-api.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
webhooksclient.yaml	1/27/2024 11:06 AM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
webhooksclient_http.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	
webhooksclient_https.yaml	1/27/2024 12:17 PM	Yaml Source File	1 KB	





Aspire networking



.NET Aspire - Summary

Opinionated, cloud ready stack for building observable, production ready, distributed applications. .NET



Composition & Orchestration

- Modeling language for defining the system resources and their dependencies
- A runtime to for running and connecting multi-project applications and their dependencies

Components

- Packages of commonly used services, such as Redis or Postgres, with standardized interfaces and capabilities

Tools

- Dashboard
- Distributed App VS support
- Service Defaults
- Publishing utils