

.NET Core & ASP.NET Core



22. april 2018



Agenda



Brief history of .NET Core

Birds eye view of .NET Core

Cross Platform Story

Brief history of ASP.NET Core

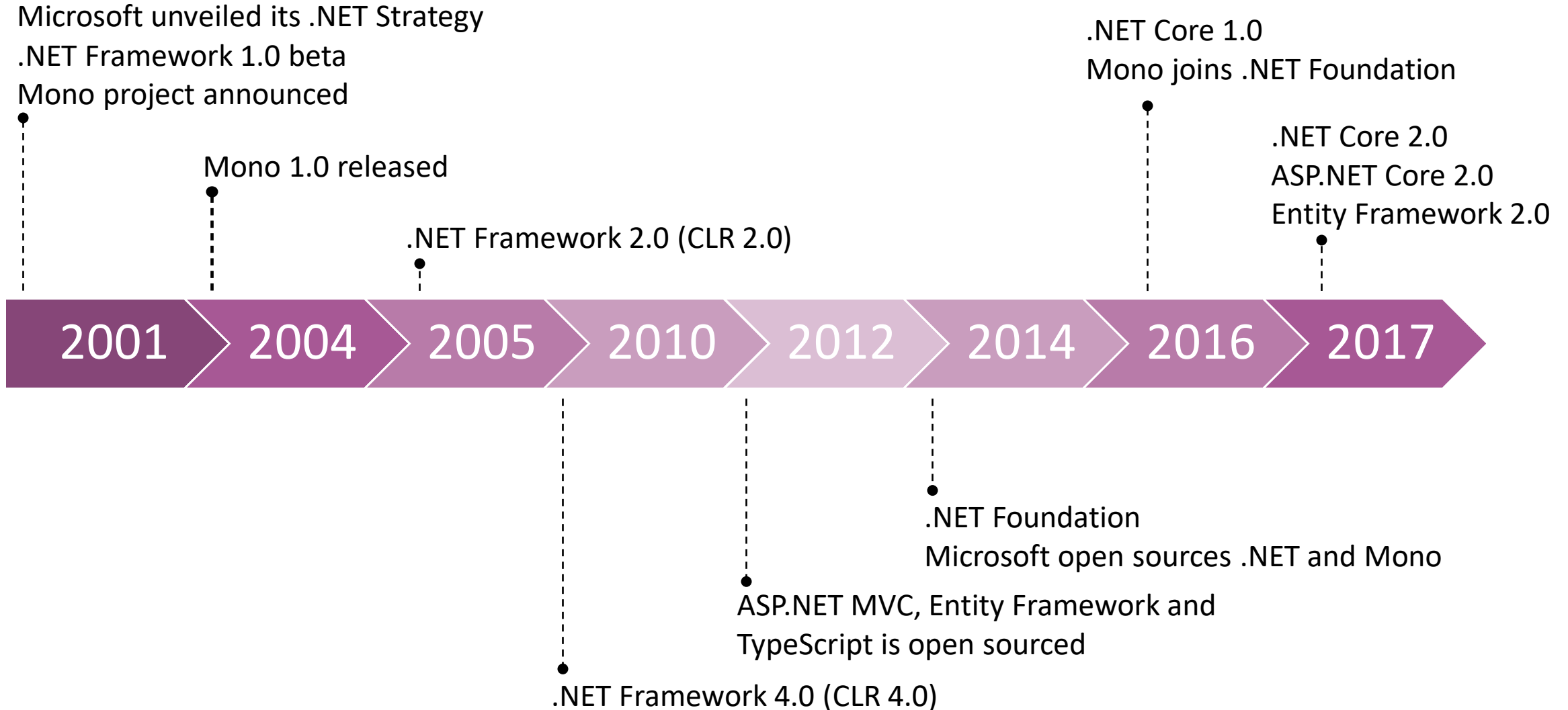
Working with ASP.NET Core in Visual Studio

Links to learn more

.NET Core



History of .NET Core



Features / Highlights



Modular and smaller implementation of .NET

Cross platform

App-level isolation

Open Source

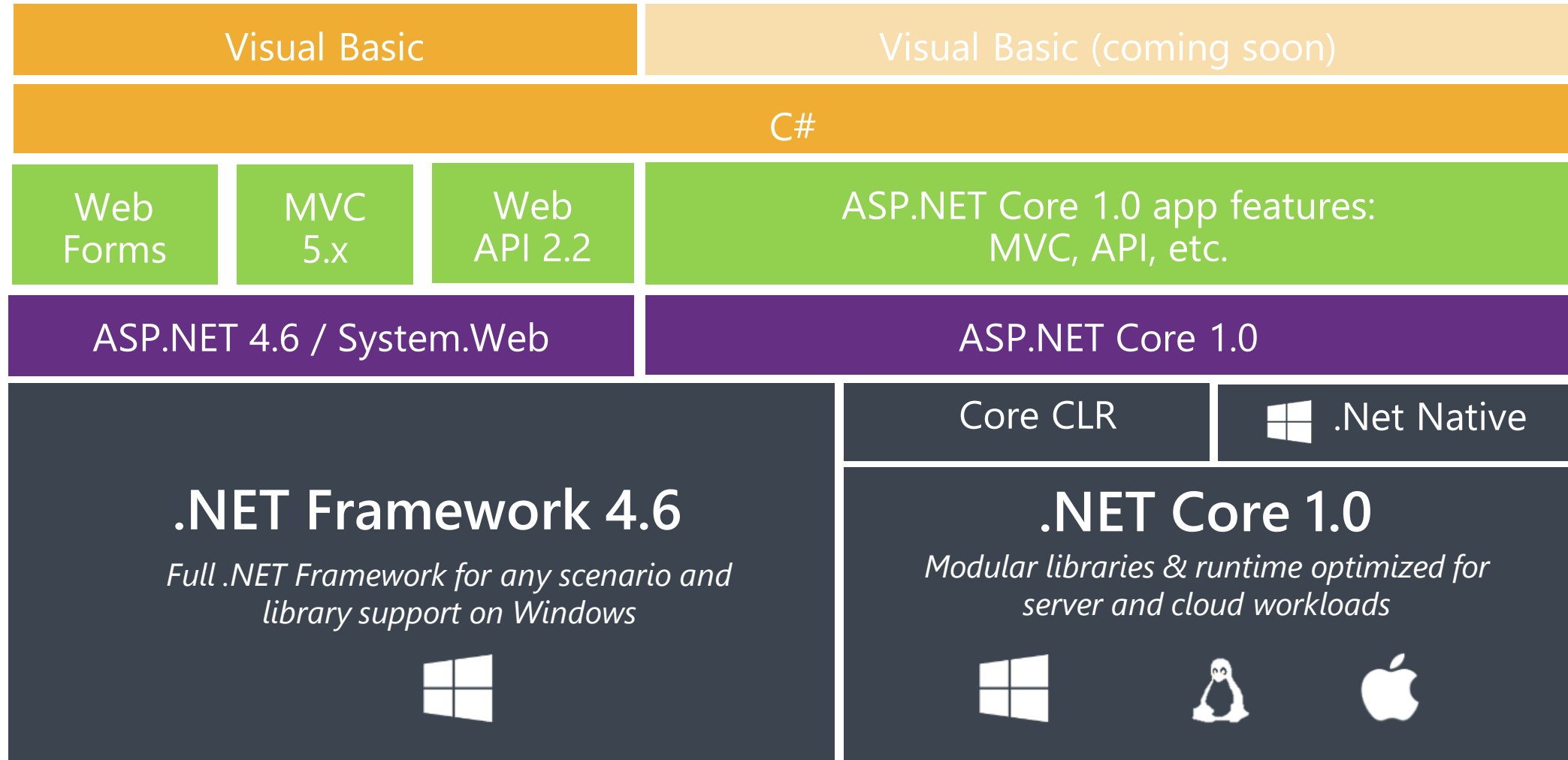
Optimized for specific workloads

Built for the coming decade of software development

Microservice architecture

Containers

.NET in a nutshell (2016)



What is not supported



- WPF
- WinForms
- WebForms
- Binary serialization
- Anything windows specific (Why is that?)
 - Registry, ACLs, perf counters, etc.

When to use .NET Core



Never

- WPF, WinForms
- ASP.NET WebForms

Always

- General purpose libraries

Maybe

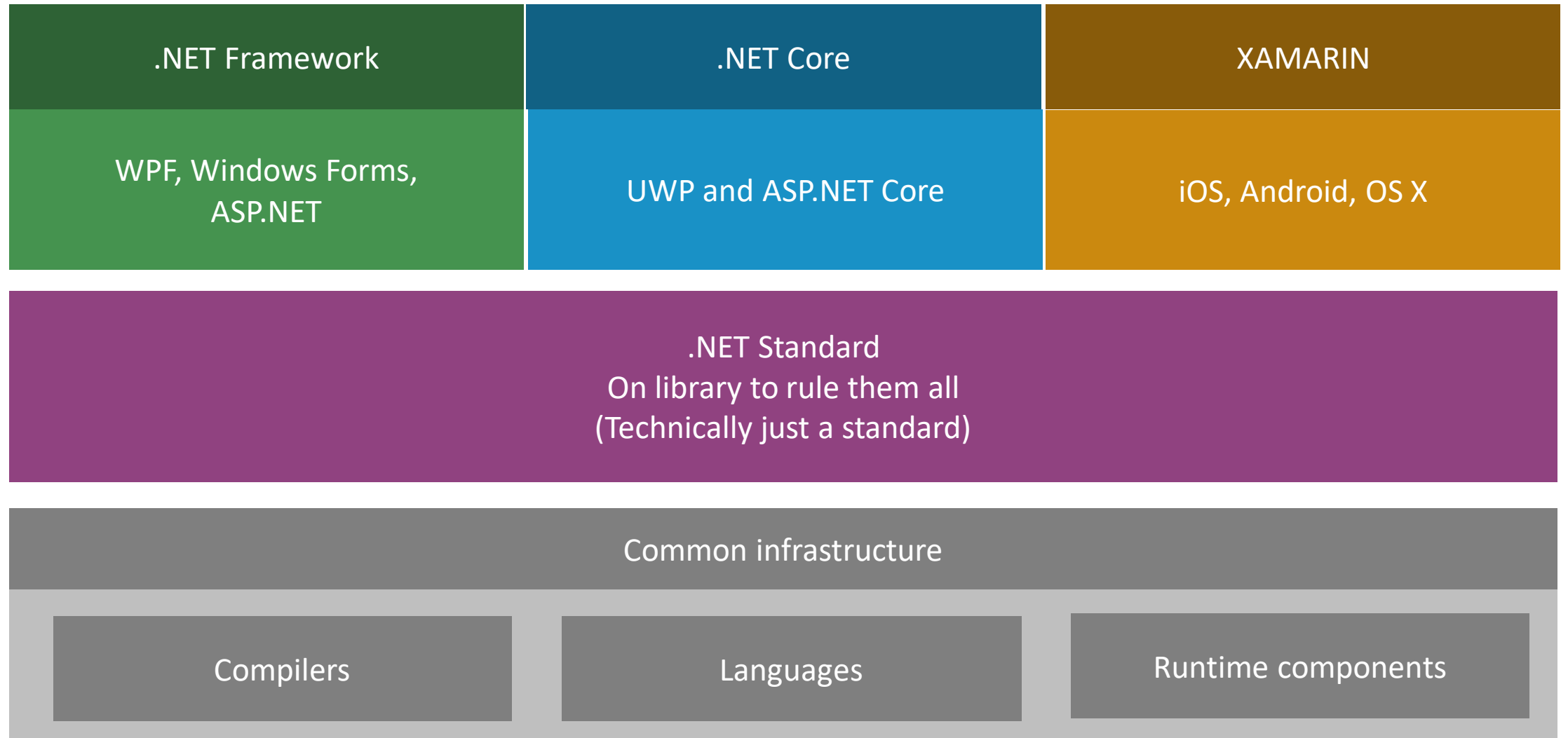
- ASP.NET MVC
- Micro services
- Console applications

.NET Framework vs. .NET Core



.NET Core	.NET Framework
You need training to use	Easier for legacy teams
Windows, macOS and Linux on AMD64, x86 and ARM	Windows only on AMD64 and x86
Modular	A complete framework (All or nothing)
UWP, ASP.NET Core, Razor Pages, CLI	WPF, Windows Forms, ASP.NET Webforms or MVC
.NET Core is much more performant	Much less performant
You can use containers	Much harder to containerize
You're less dependent on 3 rd party libraries for new features	Tight dependencies upon 3 rd party libraries for newer features

.NET Framework vs. .NET Core (cont.)





ASP.NET Core

Overview



ASP.NET Core is a new open source and cross platform framework for building connected applications such as:

- Web applications
- Internet of Things (IoT) applications
- Mobile back-ends

ASP.NET Core runs on both .NET Framework 4.6 and .NET Core 2.0

.NET Core 2.0 Templates



- Console application
- Class library
- Unit Test project
- xUnit Test project
- ASP.NET Core Empty
- ASP.NET Core Web App MVC
- ASP.NET Core Razor Pages
- ASP.NET Core with Angular SPA
- ASP.NET Core with React.js SPA
- ASP.NET Core with React.js and Redux SPA
- ASP.NET Core Web API
- Community made templates are also available

ASP.NET Core



ASP.NET Core is no longer based on the old System.Web

Instead it is made up of a set of granular NuGet packages

This brings some benefits:

- Tighter security
- Reduced servicing
- Improved performance
- Decreased costs
 - Pay for what you actually use

The simple anatomy



Everything starts from the Program.cs Main method

All ASP.NET Core applications require a Startup class

Characteristic of modern web



Web Frameworks

- Responsive design
- Client frameworks
- Cloud ready
- Cross platform
- Open source

Web tooling

- Standards based
- Develop in browser
- Open tooling
- NPM / Bower
- Gulp / Webpack

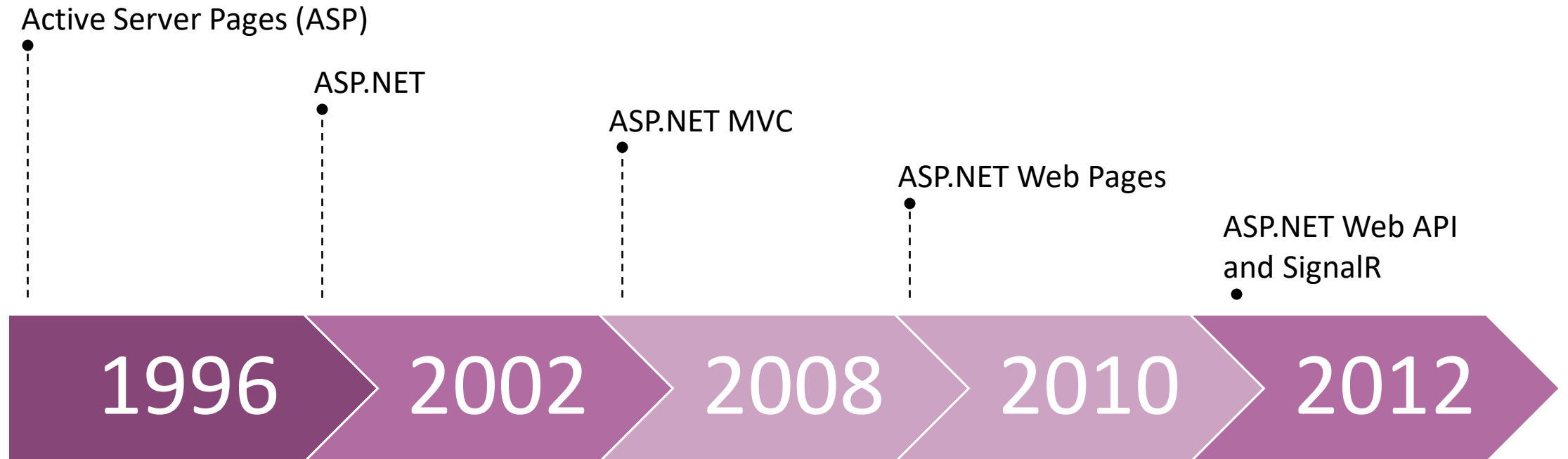


ASP.NET Core 1.0 was previously called ASP.NET 5

It was renamed in January 2016

MVC and Web API are features of ASP.NET Core

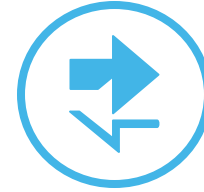
History of ASP.NET



ASP.NET Core – Key values



Modular



Faster development cycle



Seamless transition to the cloud



Use favorite editors



Open Source



Cross Platform



Performance



Unified experience

Productive

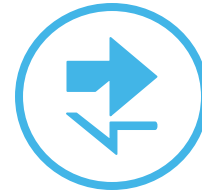


Unified experience

MVC and Web API unified (Web pages to come)

Dependency injection

Tracing and diagnostics



Faster development cycle

Features are shipped as packages via NuGet

Frameworks ships as part of the application

Side-by-side framework versioning

Service pack control

Fast



Performance

Faster startup times

Lower memory / higher density (> 90%)

ASP.NET Core exceeds 1.15 million requests pr. second

That is a 2300% more request than ASP.NET 4.6



Modular

IIS or self-hosted

New HTTP request pipeline utilizing Middleware

Opt-in to desired features

Flexible



Seamless transition to the cloud

Cloud ready configuration, session and cache

No code changes for cloud

Diagnostics, remote tracing and debugging



Use favorite editors

Visual Studio, Text editors and cloud editors

No editors (Command line)

Cross platform



Cross Platform

Windows

Linux

Mac



Open Source

Apache License version 2.0

Available on GitHub

Pull requests



ASP.NET Core – An introduction

Startup class



The request pipeline is configured by adding middleware components to an `ApplicationBuilder` instance.

- This instance of `ApplicationBuilder` is provided via Dependency Injection

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment env)
{
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
    {
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    }

    app.UseMvc();
}
```

Dependency Injection (DI)



DI is a first class citizen of .NET Core

Default Inversion of Control container (Can be replaced)

Declare services in startup.cs

This method gets called by the runtime. Use this method to add services to the container.

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddMvc();
}
```


DI – Adding MVC



```
// This method gets called by the runtime.  
// Use this method to add services to the container.  
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)  
{  
    services.AddMvc();  
}  
  
// This method gets called by the runtime.  
// Use this method to configure the HTTP request pipeline.  
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment env)  
{  
    if (env.IsDevelopment())  
    {  
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();  
    }  
  
    app.UseMvc();  
}
```

Views



Views now supports dependency injection → @inject

_ViewImports.cshtml used for registering namespaces in Views

```
@model HomeModel
@inject IDataService

@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Index - MVC Example";
}

<h1>@Model.Headline</h1>

<p>
    @ExampleService.GetText()
</p>
```

Tag helpers



HTML helpers expressed as HTML attributes

Designer friendly

Easier to customize with additional attributes

Works seamlessly with any HTML editor

```
<form asp-controller="Home">
  <label asp-for="Id"></label>
  <label asp-for="FirstName"></label>
  <input asp-for="FirstName" />
  <label asp-for="LastName"></label>
  <input asp-for="LastName" />
  <input type="submit" value="Go!" />
</form>
```

Tag helper - Visualized



```
<input asp-for="FirstName" />
```



Generates

```
<input type="text" data-val="true"  
  data-val-required="The first name field is required"  
  id="FirstName" name="FirstName" value="Foo" />
```

```
public class DataModel {  
    [Required]  
    [Display(Name = "First name")]  
    public string FirstName { get; set; }  
}
```



From

Custom tag helper



```
public class CustomTagHelper : TagHelper
{
    public string Title { get; set; }
    public string Body { get; set; }

    public override void Process(TagHelperContext c, TagHelperOutput output)
    {
        output.TagName = "p";
        output.Attributes.Add("class", "example");
        output.PostContent.SetContent("Hello from my custom tag helper");
        output.PostContent.Append($"Title is: {Title} and body is: {Body}");
    }
}
```

ASP.NET Core demo



Visual Studio.....



MVC vs. Web API

MVC

Designed create websites

Returns both views and data

Only returns data as JSON

Web API



Web API is intended to create full blown HTTP services

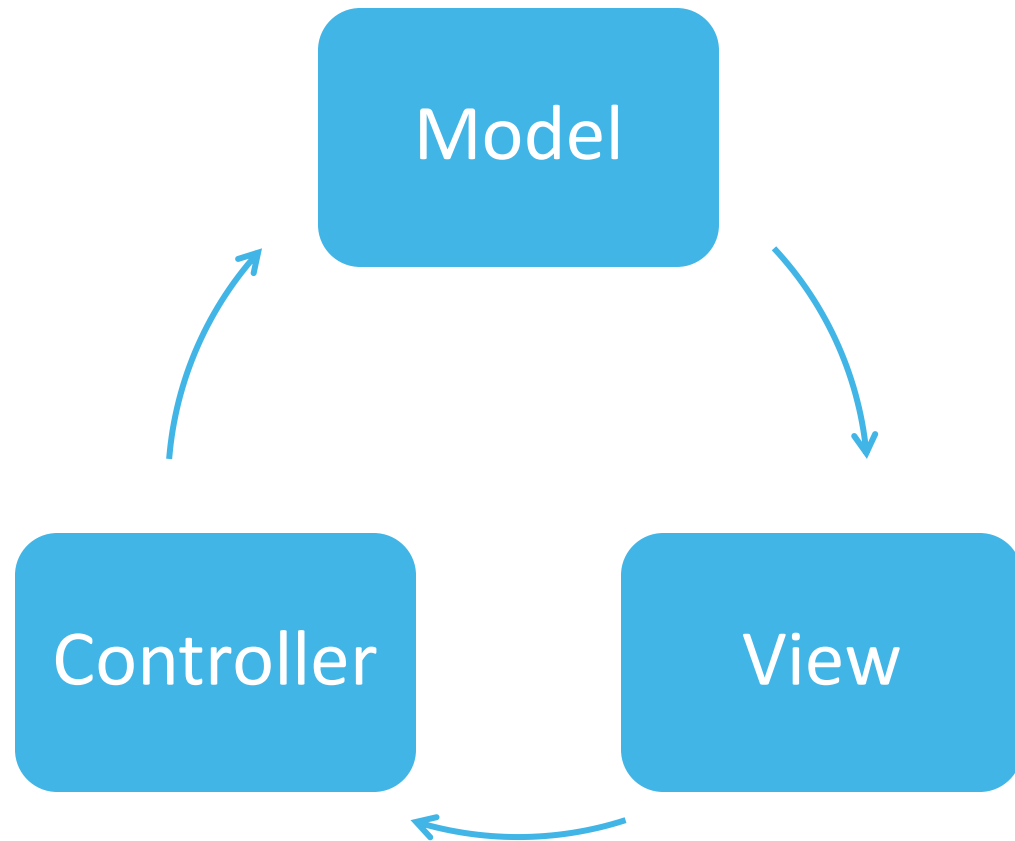
Supports content negotiation

Returns data as JSON, XML, etc.

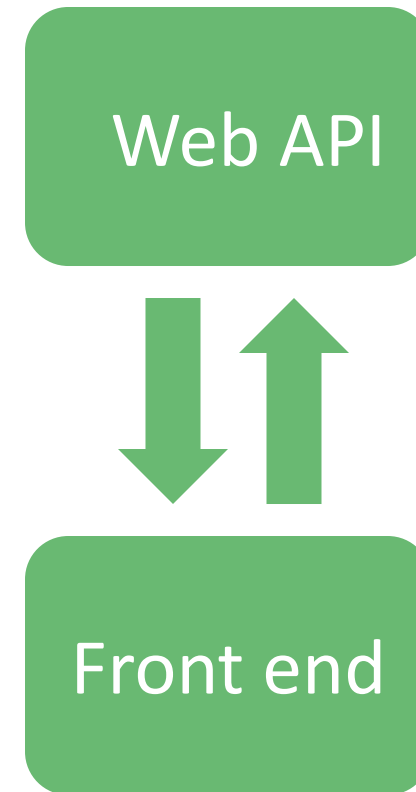
Can be used for more than web

Web API and MVC can be combined!

MVC



Web API



Exercise Time!



Time: 60 minutes

Headline: Make a small website

Purpose: Learn how to make a website using ASP.NET MVC

How: Create a project using Visual Studio or dotnet CLI

Requirements:

- Front page
 - With links to About me and Gallery pages
- About me page
- Gallery page
- All data for the pages should come from Controllers



Entity Framework Core

Entity Framework Core 2.0



Previously named Entity Framework 7

Rewritten from scratch

Common classes, patterns and workflows remain intact

Code first workflow only – NO EDMX Designer mode! (Which is good...)

Smaller footprint

Cross platform

Entity Framework Core 2.0 (cont.)



EF now targets .NET Standard 2.0

It has improved LINQ translation

Like query operator introduced

Entity Framework Core 2.0 – Dark side



EF Core does not support complex types

- Instead it has “owned” or “child” types

Lazy loading is being delayed until EF Core 2.1

No full support for Stored Procedures



Questions?

Midway evaluation



Now over to you!



I'm leaving the room

Choose a minute taker and one as a moderator

Evaluate the f*** out of me! ;)

½ - 1 hour

Ideas...



What did I do that was good?

What could be better?

What should I absolutely stop with?

Are my teaching style okay?

Etc.???

Questions?

