

Libs ohne die ich nicht mehr programmieren will

Tim Bourguignon - 21 Mai 2014

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## Why this talk? Why this title?

- Big companies
  - Frameworks
  - Small libs
  - OpenSource Libs
  - Self-made
- OpenSource at Microsoft
- Why code barefoot?
- Too much talk about the big projects
- World class (small) libraries
- Projects moving things forward
- Tools saving our developers lives

Autofac

RhinoMocks

ServiceStack

Ninject



I'm searching for those .NET libs you wouldn't want to live without anymore... any idea? (Please RT)

Json.Net

FakeItEasy

NSubstitute

Tinyloc

- **→** JsonFx
- Moq
- NancyFx

RestSharp

- Autofac
- AutoPoco
- CsQuery
- Dapper
- EmitMapper
- FakeItEasy
- Json.Net
- JsonFx
- Moq
- NancyFx

- NDatabase
- **NEST**
- Ninject
- **NLog**
- NodaTime
- Nowin
- NSubstitute
- Owin.\*
- Purify
- RestSharp

- RhinoMocks
- ServiceStack
- SimpleAuthentication
- SimpleValidator
- Spring.Rest
- **T4**
- **Tinyloc**
- Windsor

- NodaTime
- ▼ Json.NET & JsonFx
- RestSharp
- TinyloC



# Noda © Time

A better date and time API for .NET

- Port of JodaTime (Java)
  - Author: Jon Skeets
  - www.nodatime.org
  - Nuget: nodatime
  - License Apache 2.0

- Two classes to rule them all
  - DateTime
  - TimeSpan

- How to express:
  - A Date only?
    - "May 21st"
  - A Time period?
    - "May 21st 23rd 2014"
- ▼ Works but…



- An "instant" on the global timeline since the Unix epoch.
  - Since "Jan. 1, 1970 Midnight UTC"
- 10,000 ticks in a millisecond

```
var now = SystemClock.Instance.Now;
Console.WriteLine(now.Ticks); // 14001007108796083
```

- Part of a local date/time
  - Not enough to represent a specific instant in time
  - For anyone who has had problems mixing date-only and datetime values, the LocalDate type will be appreciated

```
var myBirthday = new LocalDate(1983, 04, 19);
var noon = new LocalTime(12,0,0);
```

#### One global DateTime

```
var now = SystemClock.Instance.Now;
var dtzp = DateTimeZoneProviders.Tzdb;
var berlinTz = dtzp["Europe/Berlin"];
var berlinNow = new ZonedDateTime(now, berlinTz);
//2014-05-08T22:42:08 Europe/Berlin (+02)
```

"Offset" "-02" depends on what country you're in, what calendar you're using, the DaylightSavingTime etc. Specific time interval, retains start and end instants

```
// 2014-05-21T08:00:00Z - 2014-05-23T17:00:00Z
var tz = DateTimeZoneProviders.Tzdb.GetSystemDefault();
var localBeginDateTime = LocalDateTime.FromDateTime(
                         new DateTime(2014, 05, 21, 8, 0, 0));
ZonedDateTime zonedBeginDateTime =
                      localBeginDateTime.InZoneStrictly(tz);
// Same for endTime...
var karlsruheEntwicklerTageInterval = new Interval(
                             zonedBeginDateTime.ToInstant(),
                             zonedEndDateTime.ToInstant());
```

- Time period defined in terms of fields
- Inexact in milliseconds (unlike Duration)

Date and time manipulations are horribly complex

"DateTime" & "TimeSpan" do not make it easier to manipulate

NodaTime is more verbose, but decouples the concepts for more clarity

- ▼ Video: "The problem with Time&Timezones"
  (Computerphile)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-5wpm-gesOY

→ Json.NET & JsonFx

- Json Manipulation Libraries
  - Json.NET
    - http://james.newtonking.com/json
    - Author: Newtonsoft
    - Nuget: Newtonsoft.Json
    - License MIT



- JsonFx
  - https://github.com/jsonfx/jsonfx
  - Author: Stephen M. McKamey
  - Nuget: JsonFx
  - License MIT



- Most downloaded on Nuget
- Jack-of-all-trade
- Json and .NET hand-in-hand

#### Just serialize

```
Product product = new Product();
product.Name = "Apple";
product.ExpiryDate = new DateTime(2008, 12, 28);
product.Price = 3.99M;
product.Sizes = new string[] { "Small", "Medium", "Large" };
string output = JsonConvert.SerializeObject(product);
//{
// "Name": "Apple",
// "ExpiryDate": "2008-12-28T00:00:00",
// "Price": 3.99,
// "Sizes": [ "Small",
//
              "Medium",
//
              "Large" ]
//}
```

#### Just deserialize

```
string json = @"{
    'Name': 'Bad Boys',
    'ReleaseDate': '1995-4-7T00:00:00',
    'Genres': [ 'Action', 'Comedy' ]
    }";
Movie m = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Movie>(json);
string name = m.Name; // Bad Boys
```

#### JsonSerializerSettings

```
const string json = @"{ ""Date"" : ""09/12/2013"" }";

var obj = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<MyObject>(json,
    new IsoDateTimeConverter { DateTimeFormat = "dd/MM/yyyy" });

DateTime date = obj.Date;
```

#### Dynamic Style

#### Simply validate

```
const string schemaJson = @"{
    'description': 'A person', 'type': 'object',
    'properties': {
        'name': {'type':'string'},
        'hobbies': {
            'type': 'array',
            'items': {'type':'string'}
        }}}";
JsonSchema schema = JsonSchema.Parse(schemaJson);
JObject person = JObject.Parse(@"{ 'name': 'James',
        'hobbies': ['.NET', 'Reading', 'Xbox', 'LOLCATS']}");
Assert.IsTrue(person.IsValid(schema));
```

#### Schema generation

http://sixgun.wordpress.com/2012/02/09/using-json-net-to-generate-jsonschema/

- Not as good
- Not as complete
- One killer feature
  - Deserialize to "dynamic"

Remember this Json.NET example?

... here it is with JsonFx

- Json.NET
  - Solid library
  - Is defacto the .NET standard

- JsonFx
  - (At least) one killer feature

Who said Json wasn't made for C#?



## RESTSharp

- ▼ Simple REST and HTTP API Client for .NET
  - http://restsharp.org/
  - Nuget: RestSharp
  - Author: John Sheehan
  - Current maintener: Phil Haack (and searching for a replacement)
  - License Apache 2.0



## (Classic) HttpWebRequest

#### The standard way using the BCL

```
WebRequest request = WebRequest.Create(url);
WebResponse response = request.GetResponse();
Stream dataStream = response.GetResponseStream();
StreamReader reader = new StreamReader(dataStream);
string responseFromServer = reader.ReadToEnd();
Console.WriteLine(responseFromServer);
reader.Close();
response.Close();
```

- Artificially complicated
  - Stream manipulations
  - "Transactions"

#### RESTSharp

- Specialized objects
  - RestClient
  - RestRequest

```
var client = new RestClient("url");
var request = new RestRequest("/", Method.GET);
```

#### RESTSharp Request Parameters

#### Manipulate the request parameters

```
// adds to POST or URL querystring based on Method
request.AddParameter("name", "value");

// replaces matching token in request.Resource
request.AddUrlSegment("id", "123");

// add parameters for all properties on an object
request.AddObject(new MyInt{myInt = 42});

// add files to upload (works with compatible verbs)
// may throw a FileNotFoundException
request.AddFile("MyFile", "path");
```

#### Headers

```
// easily add HTTP Headers
request.AddHeader("header", "value");
```

## RESTSharp Request Execution

#### Synchron

```
var client = new RestClient("http://example.com");

// execute the request
IRestResponse response = client.Execute(request);
var content = response.Content; // raw content as string
```

#### Asynchron

```
// easy async support
var asyncHandle = client.ExecuteAsync(request, response =>
    Console.WriteLine(response.Content));
asyncHandle.Abort();
```

#### RESTSharp Deserialize Result

#### Deserialize on the fly

```
var client = new RestClient("url");
var request = new RestRequest("/", Method.GET);

// return content type is sniffed
// but can be explicitly set via RestClient.AddHandler();
IRestResponse<Person> response = client.Execute<Person>(request);
var name = response.Data.Name;
```

#### With async as well

#### RESTSharp Save File / Stream

#### Direct download

```
var client = new RestClient("url");
var request = new RestRequest("/", Method.GET);
client.DownloadData(request).SaveAs("path");
```

#### Streaming

```
string tempFile = Path.GetTempFileName();
using (var writer = File.OpenWrite(tempFile))
{
   var client = new RestClient("baseUrl");
   var request = new RestRequest("Assets/LargeFile.7z");
   request.ResponseWriter = (responseStream) =>
        responseStream.CopyTo(writer);
   var response = client.DownloadData(request);
}
```

- ▼ For .NET 4.5 (and greater) only
  - Leaner, RestSharp-y syntax

```
var client = new HttpClient();
var response = await client.GetAsync("url");
var content = response.Content;
var result = await content.ReadAsStringAsync();
```

- Why RESTSharp when there's HttpClient?
  - "Very good question! System.Net.HttpClient is only available for .NET 4.5. There's the Portable Class Library (PCL) version, but that is encumbered by silly platform restrictions."

Phill Haack

- Those (platform restrictions) are slowly being solved...
- Still a very solid library
- Life saver in many occasions



- "An easy to use, hassle free, Inversion of Control Container for small projects, libraries and beginners alike"
  - https://github.com/grumpydev/TinyloC
  - Deployed as a single ".cs" file (no Nuget)
  - Author: Steven Robbins (@GrumpyDev)
  - Supports Windows, Mono, MonoTouch, PocketPC, Windows Phone 7 and MonoDroid
- Cornerstone of the Nancy Framework (nancyfx.org)

If you have an object that interacts with other objects, the responsibility of finding a reference to those objects should be moved outside of the object itself."

```
public DateTime XDaysFromNow(int days)
{
    var now = DateTime.Now;
    return now.AddDays(days);
}
```

```
public DateTime AddDays(int days, DateTime date)
{
    return date.AddDays(days);
}
// You can still use DateTime.Now in the call,
// but the dependency is now outside
this.AddDays(2, DateTime.Now);
```

#### z.B. Factory

#### TinyloC Container & Registration

#### Retrieve the container

```
// Lazy singleton as container
var container = TinyIoCContainer.Current;
```

#### No registration required for concrete types

```
// Creates an instance of MyConcreteType or make it singleton
var instance = container.Resolve<MyConcreteType>();
container.Register<MyConcreteType>().AsSingleton();
```

#### Explicit autoregister

```
// Register all concrete types and interfaces
container.AutoRegister();

// Creates an instance of the only type
// implementing IMyInterface
var implementation = container.Resolve<IMyInterface>();
```

```
public interface ItoInject {}
public class ToInject: ItoInject{}
public class ToBuild
   public ToBuild(IToInject toInject)
// Call
var container = TinyIoCContainer.Current;
container.AutoRegister();
var instance = container.Resolve<ToBuild>();
```

Properties are resolved and instanciated

```
internal class TestClassPropertyDependencies
   // Will be set if we can resolve and isn't already set
   public ITestInterface Property1 { get; set; }
   // Will be ignored
   public int Property2 { get; set; }
   // Will be set if we can resolve and isn't already set
   public TestClassDefaultCtor ConcreteProperty
       { get; set; }
var input = new TestClassPropertyDependencies();
container.BuildUp(input); // Properties are now set
```

- Often no more than what you need
- Registration and resolution as simple as it gets
- No setup required

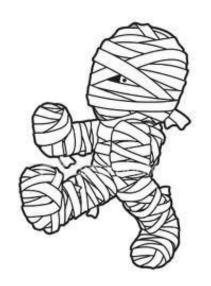




Image: teenlibrariantoolbox.com

#### NodaTime

- Paracetamol for your complex time based projects
- Nothing like what .NET offered until now
- Json.NET & JsonFx
  - A solid library tending to become a standard for .NET
  - A small contestant that can have some advantages
- RESTSharp
  - A better REST API for .NET
  - Slowly integrated into the Framework
- TinyloC
  - Now you don't have any excuse not to IoC your prototypes

Give small libs a chance

- OpenSource is the key
  - Producing libs we'll love
  - Helping the "bigger" Frameworks improve

- Where to start?
  - Blogs, tutorials, videos
  - Pull Requests
  - http://up-for-grabs.net



Slides: https://github.com/Timothep/MarathonWOShoes