

# Tancuj s káčerom

Tiež čakáš na začiatok prezentácie?

Jan Jakubcik, 2023



# Minimal Code Paradigm

How to keep Kiss and Dry



<https://github.com/Johnz86/DotnetMinimalApi>



What we will cover:

- Architecture and usage
- Minimal API boilerplate
- Project Templates
- BuildContainers
- API Specs like OpenAPI
- Craftsman and Wrapt.dev
- Continue with LLMs



# Masood Boomgaard – Do nothing

**Do nothing at every possible moment, but if you have to do something, do absolute minimum, but it is most preferable to do fuck all**

so do  
nothing

Do Nothing- a message of motivation from Self-help Singh- (un) motivational speaker and life coach

# Minimal Code Paradigm Rules

**KISS**

**Keep it simple stupid**

**Dry**

**Dont repeat yourself**

**Ace**

**Avoid ceremonies**



## 1. Writing as little code as possible:

This can reduce the likelihood of bugs and make the codebase easier to understand.

## 2. Reuse and leveraging existing solutions:

Instead of reinventing the wheel, leverage libraries, tools that solve the problem.

## 3. Clear and concise code:

Aim for clarity over cleverness. If a function or method can be simplified, it should be.

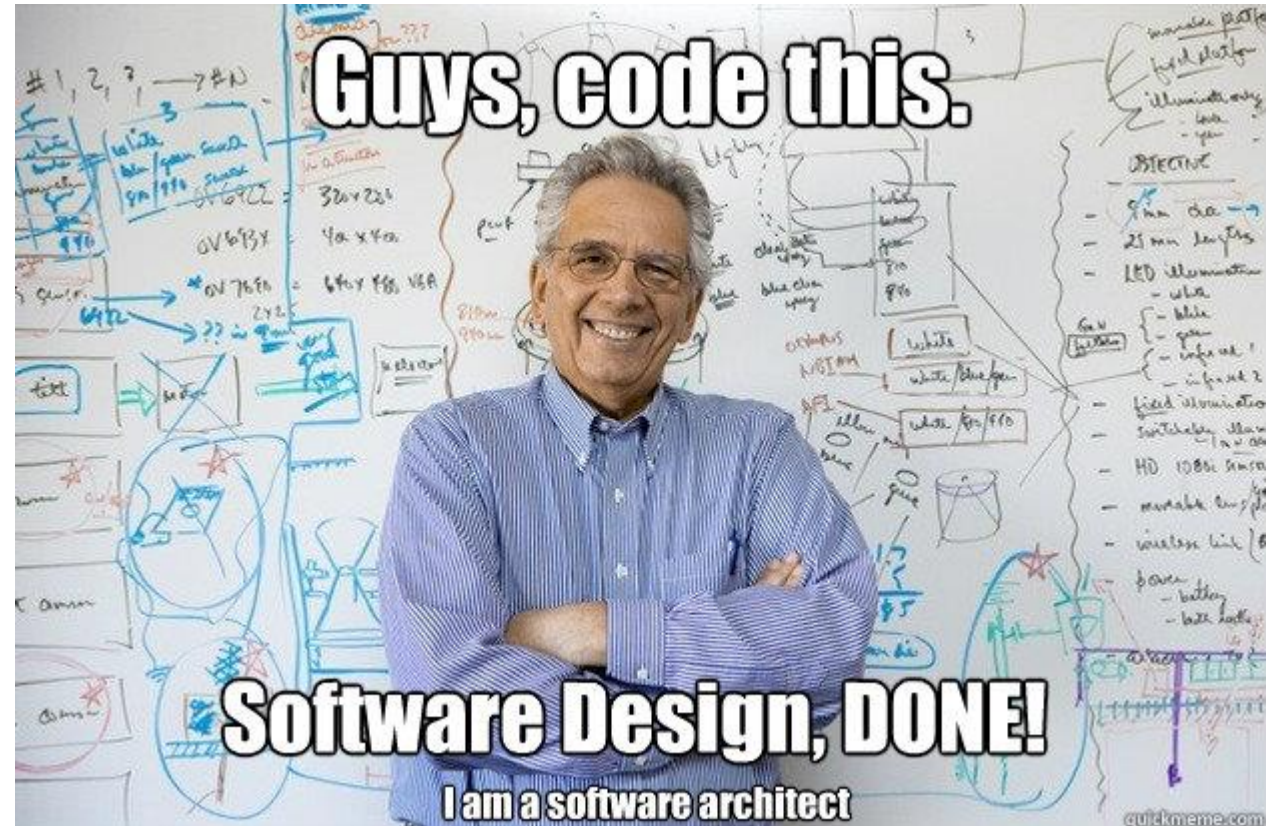
## 4. Abstraction

Hide unnecessary details, creating interfaces that expose only what's needed.

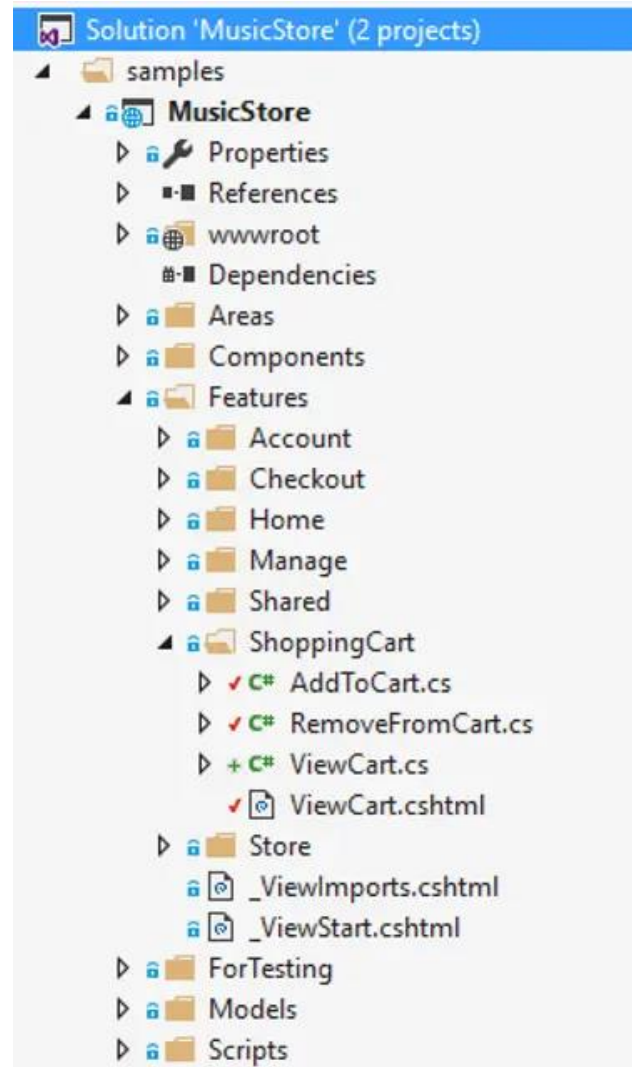
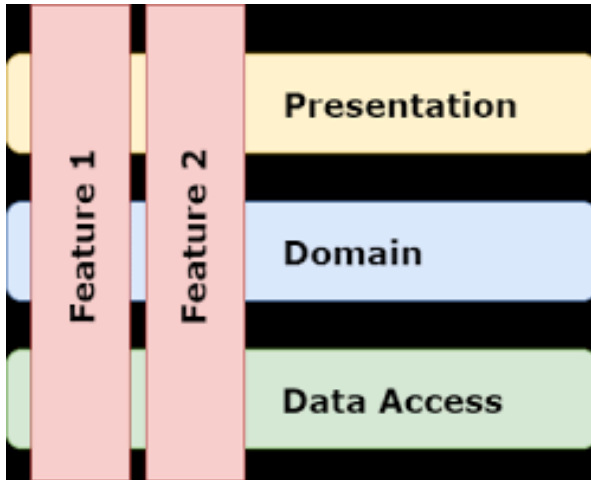


# Minimal Web API are commonly used on

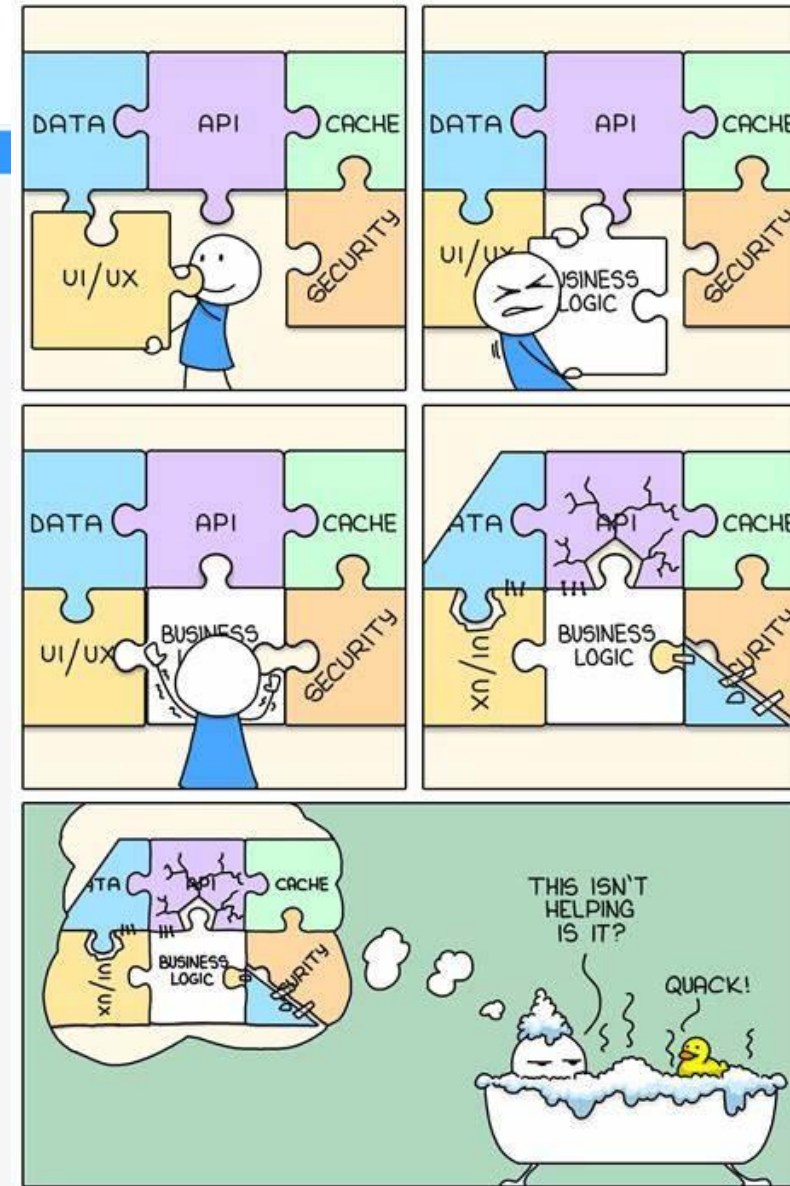
- Vertical Slice Architecture
- Microservice Architecture
- Clean Architecture,
- IoT Edge devices
- Small APIs infrastructure components.



# Minimal sliced API?



## ARCHITECTURE



MONKEYUSER.COM



## Traditional ASP.NET Core Web API

csharp

```
[ApiController]
[Route("[controller]")]
public class HelloController : ControllerBase
{
    [HttpGet]
    public string Get()
    {
        return "Hello, world!";
    }
}
```

## Minimal API (with .NET 6)

csharp

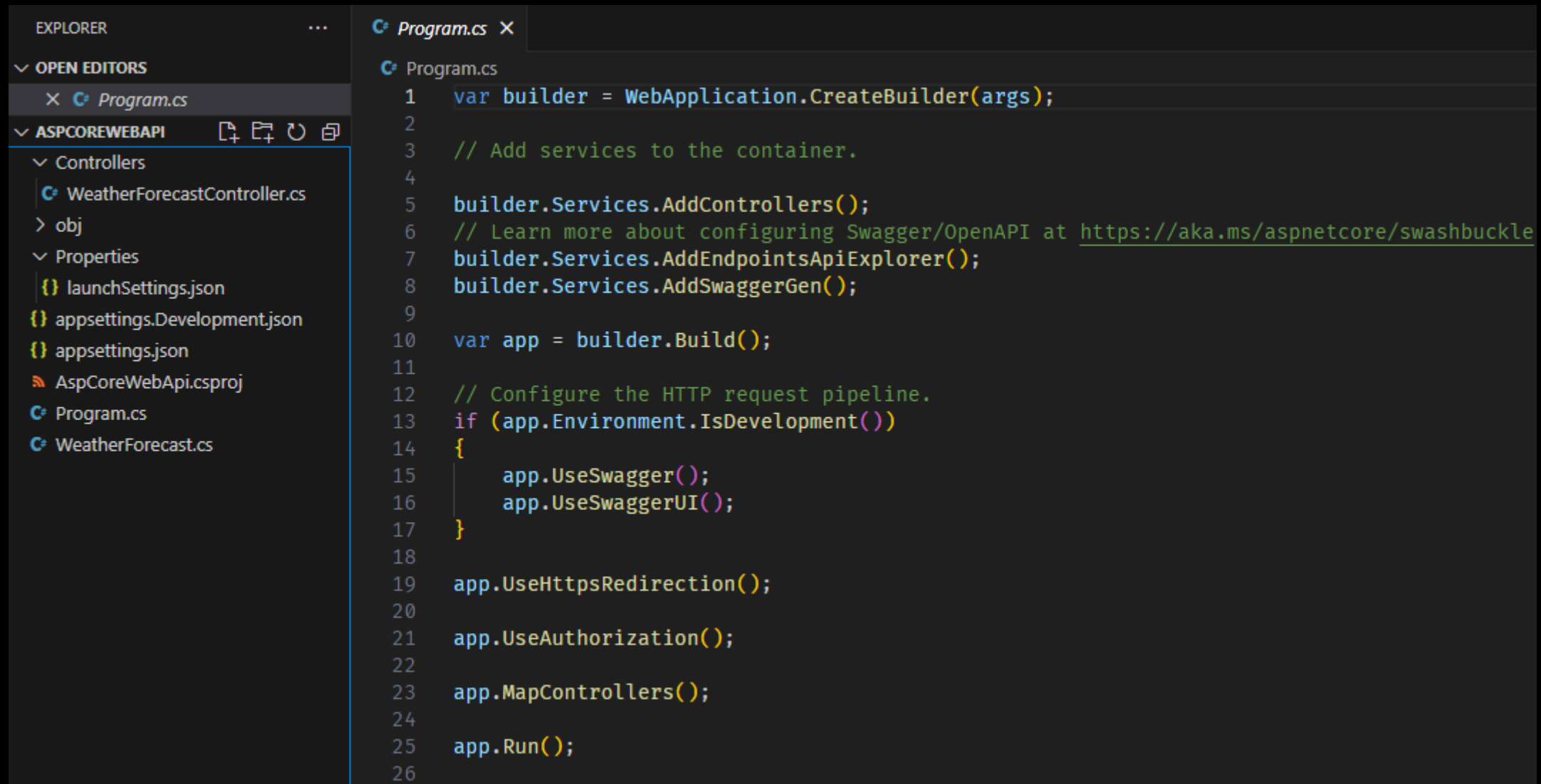
```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Builder;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Hosting;

var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
var app = builder.Build();

app.MapGet("/", () => "Hello, world!");

app.Run();
```

# Avoid large ceremonies for simple stuff



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE. On the left, the Explorer pane displays the project structure for 'ASPCOREWEBAPI'. It includes folders for 'Controllers' (containing 'WeatherForecastController.cs'), 'obj', and 'Properties' (containing 'launchSettings.json'). There are also files for 'appsettings.Development.json', 'appsettings.json', 'AspCoreWebApi.csproj', 'Program.cs', and 'WeatherForecast.cs'. The 'Program.cs' file is selected and open in the main editor. The code in 'Program.cs' is as follows:

```
1 var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
2
3 // Add services to the container.
4
5 builder.Services.AddControllers();
6 // Learn more about configuring Swagger/OpenAPI at https://aka.ms/aspnetcore/swashbuckle
7 builder.Services.AddEndpointsApiExplorer();
8 builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();
9
10 var app = builder.Build();
11
12 // Configure the HTTP request pipeline.
13 if (app.Environment.IsDevelopment())
14 {
15     app.UseSwagger();
16     app.UseSwaggerUI();
17 }
18
19 app.UseHttpsRedirection();
20
21 app.UseAuthorization();
22
23 app.MapControllers();
24
25 app.Run();
26
```

# Start from scratch with Minimal API

Following commands will get you started from scratch

```
dotnet new sln
dotnet new webapi --use-minimal-apis -o Weatherforecast.Api
dotnet new xunit -o Weatherforecast.Tests
dotnet sln add .\Weatherforecast.Api\ .\Weatherforecast.Tests\
```

In case you get certificate warning execute:

```
| dotnet dev-certs https --trust
```

Add dependencies if you want persistence layer

```
dotnet add package Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.InMemory
dotnet add package Microsoft.AspNetCore.Diagnostics.EntityFrameworkCore
```



# Use Custom Templates for Minimal API in .Net

Templates which scaffold projects with Minimal API and Unit tests in .Net

```
dotnet new --install .\templates\
```

Then you can create new projects with:

```
dotnet new miniapihello -o HelloFeature  
dotnet new miniapitodo -o TodoFeature  
dotnet new miniapiauth -o EmployeeFeature
```

If you want to remove these project examples do:

```
dotnet new --uninstall .\templates\
```

## How do I design my own template?

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/core/tools/custom-templates>

Just write a config file:

`.template.config/template.json`

Install the template:

```
dotnet new -install  
.template.config/template.json
```



▼ DOTNETMINIMALAPI [🔍] [📁] [🔄] [📄]  
▼ templates  
    > Minimal.HelloWorld.Api  
▼ Minimal.JwtAuth.Api  
    ▼ .template.config  
        {} template.json  
    > Minimal.Api  
    > Minimal.Api.Tests  
    🔍 .gitignore  
    ≡ Minimal.Api.sln  
    > Minimal.ToDo.Api  
    📄 README.md  
🔍 .gitignore  
📄 README.md

```
1  {  
2      "$schema": "http://json.schemastore.org/template",  
3      "author": "Jan Jakubcik <jan.jakubcik@siemens-healthineers.com>",  
4      "classifications": [ "Minimal", "Web", "Api", "Authentication", "JWT"],  
5      "identity": "Minimal.JwtAuth.Api",  
6      "name": "Minimal web api wit JWT Authentication in ASP.NET Core",  
7      "shortName": "miniapiauth",  
8      "tags": {  
9          "language": "C#",  
10         "type": "project"  
11     },  
12     "sourceName": "Minimal.Api",  
13     "preferNameDirectory": true,  
14     "symbols": {  
15         "includetest": {  
16             "type": "parameter",  
17             "datatype": "bool",  
18             "defaultValue": "true"  
19         }  
20     },  
21     "sources": [{  
22         "modifiers": [{  
23             "condition": "(!includetest)",  
24             "exclude": [ "Minimal.Api.Tests/**/*"]  
25         }  
26     ]  
27 }]  
28 }
```



# How to deploy Minimal API?

<https://github.com/Johnz86/DotNETBuildContainers>

1. Create a new minimal API project with authorization:

```
dotnet new miniapiauth -o BuildContainersFeature
```

2. Add the Microsoft.NET.Build.Containers package:

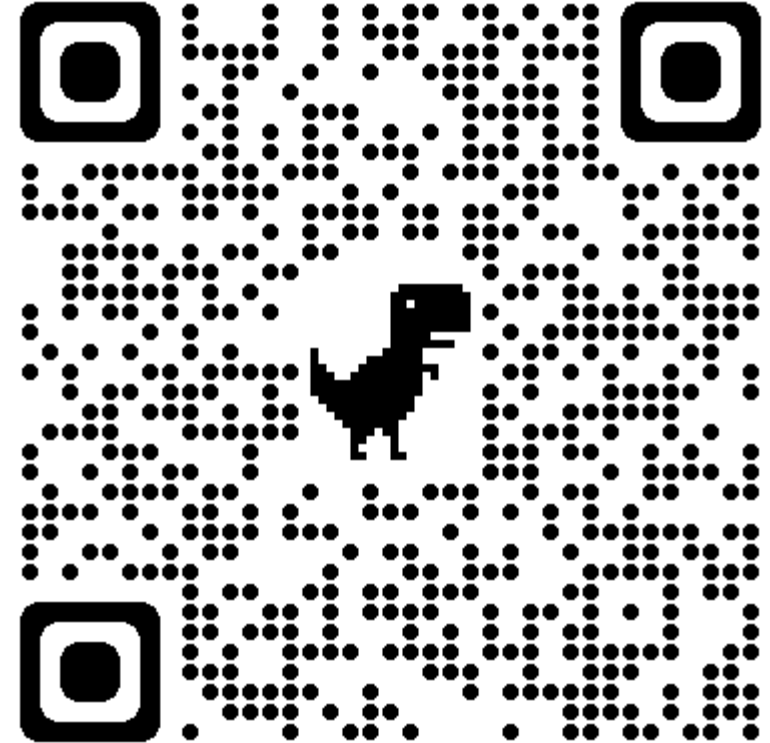
```
dotnet add package Microsoft.NET.Build.Containers
```

3. Publish your project for linux-x64:

```
dotnet publish --os linux --arch x64 -c Release -  
p:PublishProfile=DefaultContainer
```

4. Run your app using the newly created container:

```
docker run -it --rm -p 5010:80 buildcontainersfeature:1.0.0
```



Note replace \$CREDENTIAL\_PLACEHOLDER with your password:

```
dotnet dev-certs https -ep "$env:USERPROFILE\.aspnet\https\buildcontainersfeature.pfx" -p
$CREDENTIAL_PLACEHOLDER
dotnet dev-certs https --trust
dotnet user-secrets init
dotnet user-secrets set "Kestrel:Certificates:Development:Password" $CREDENTIAL_PLACEHOLDER --project
.\BuildContainersFeature.csproj
$secretValue = dotnet user-secrets list | Select-String 'Kestrel:Certificates:Development:Password' |
ForEach-Object { $_.ToString().Split(' ')[2] }
```

Then, run your app in a container with HTTPS:

```
docker run --rm -it -p 8000:80 -p 8001:443 -v $env:USERPROFILE\.aspnet\https\:https/ -e
ASPNETCORE_URLS="https://+:443;http://+:80" -e ASPNETCORE_HTTPS_PORT=8001 -e
ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT=Development -e ASPNETCORE_Kestrel__Certificates__Default__Password=$secretValue -e
ASPNETCORE_Kestrel__Certificates__Default__Path=/https/buildcontainersfeature.pfx
buildcontainersfeature:1.0.0
```

```

DomainName: CarbonKitchen
BoundedContexts:
  - ProjectName: RecipeManagement
    Port: 5005
    DbContext:
      ContextName: RecipesDbContext
      DatabaseName: RecipeManagement
      Provider: postgres
Entities:
  - Name: Recipe
    Features:
      - Type: AddRecord
      - Type: GetRecord
      - Type: GetList
      - Type: UpdateRecord
      - Type: DeleteRecord
Properties:
  - Name: Title
    Type: string
  - Name: Directions
    Type: string
  - Name: RecipeSourceLink
    Type: string
  - Name: Description
    Type: string
  - Name: ImageLink
    Type: string
  - Name: Ingredient

```

♥ Is Wrapt saving you time and helping your projects?

Show your support



🔍 Search docs

Ctrl.K

Blog

Docs



# Skip the boilerplate and **focus** on your business logic.

Scaffold an entire .NET 6 Web API with a simple yaml or json file so  
you can focus on the high value features in your web app.

Get Started

Start the Tutorial >

```

CarbonKitchen.yaml
C:\> Users > Paul > Documents > Demo > CarbonKitchen.yaml
1 DomainName: CarbonKitchen
2 BoundedContexts:
3   - ProjectName: RecipeManagement
4     DbContext:
5       ContextName: RecipeManagementDbContext
6       DatabaseName: RecipeManagement
7       Provider: Postgres
8 Entities:
9   - Name: Recipe
10    Features:
11      - Type: AddRecord
12      - Type: GetRecord
13      - Type: GetList
14      - Type: UpdateRecord
15      - Type: DeleteRecord

```



Create an API  
description

# Am I more productive or just plain stupid?

Write less text

Read less code

Make less mistakes

Iterate on your ideas

Commit more

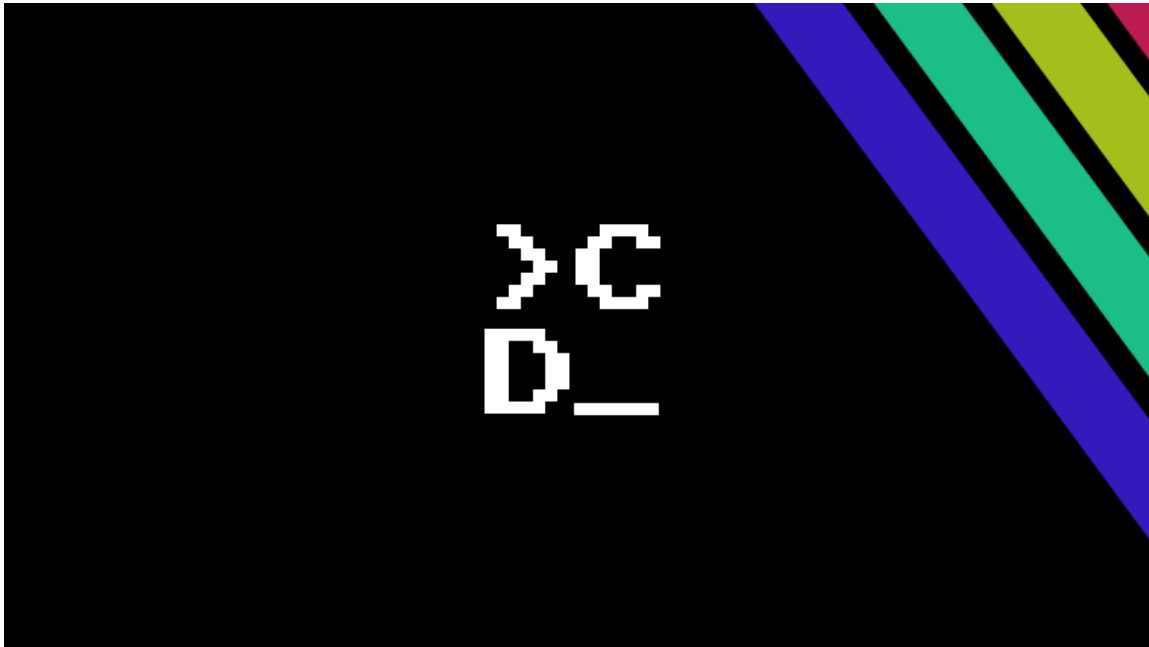
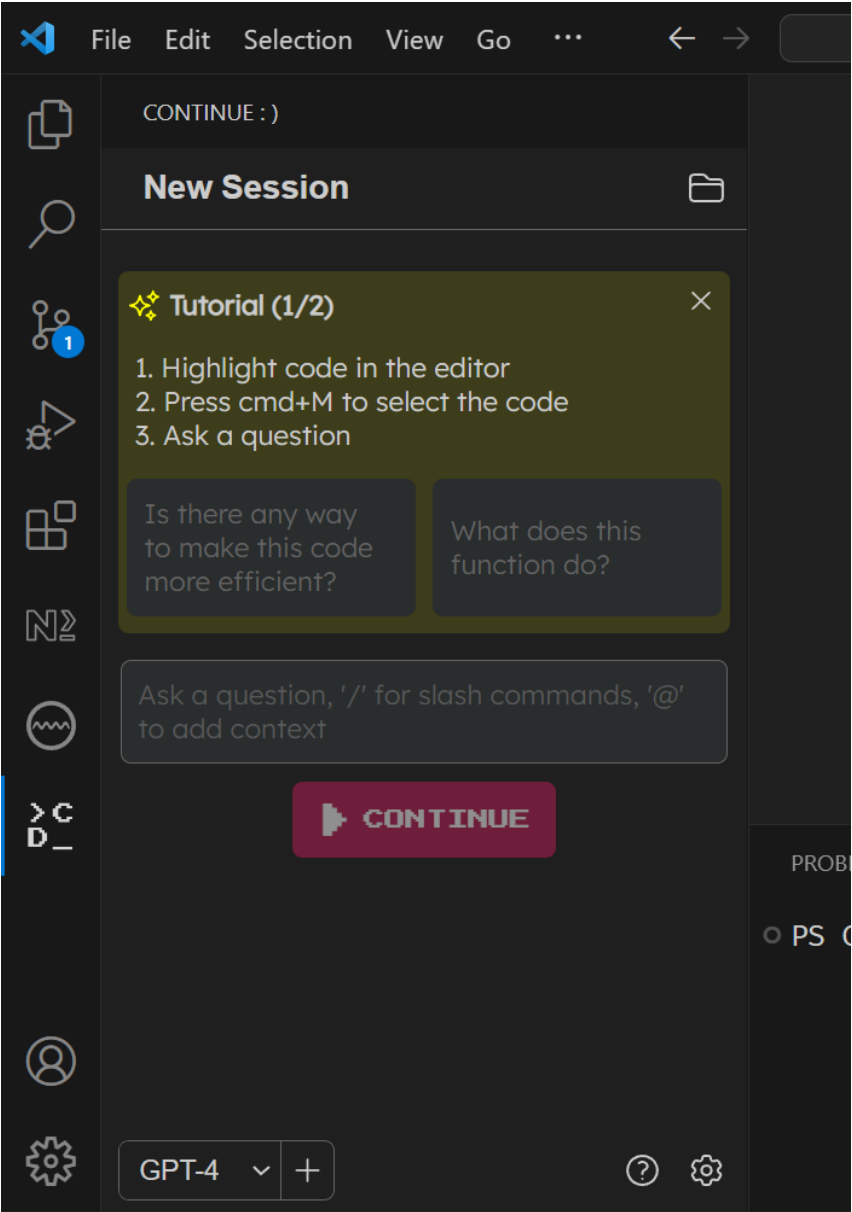
Deploy more

Days before OpenAI



Days after OpenAI





# Customize and automate with LLMs

Custom commands are great when you are frequently reusing a prompt. For example, if you've crafted a great prompt and frequently ask the LLM to check for mistakes in your code, you could add a command like this:

```
config = ContinueConfig(  
    ...  
    custom_commands=[  
        CustomCommand(  
            name="check",  
            description="Check for mistakes in my code",  
            prompt=dedent("""\  
                Please read the highlighted code and check for any mistakes. You should look for the fo  
                - Syntax errors  
                - Logic errors  
                - Security vulnerabilities  
                - Performance issues  
                - Anything else that looks wrong  
  
                Once you find an error, please explain it as clearly as possible, but without using ext  
            """)  
        )  
    ]  
)
```




```
class CommitMessageStep(Step):
    async def run(self, sdk: ContinueSDK):

        # Get the root directory of the workspace
        dir = sdk.ide.workspace_directory

        # Run git diff in that directory
        diff = subprocess.check_output(
            ["git", "diff"], cwd=dir).decode("utf-8")

        # Ask the LLM to write a commit message,
        # and set it as the description of this step
        self.description = await sdk.models.default.complete(
            f"{diff}\n\nWrite a short, specific (less than 50 chars) commit message about the above changes:")

config=ContinueConfig(
    ...
    slash_commands=[
        ...
        SlashCommand(
            name="commit",
            description="Generate a commit message for the current changes",
            step=CommitMessageStep,
        )
    ]
)
```

 iSieTrain

john.doe@siemens-healthineers.com  
Admin

Training

No.	Title	
1	Angular	
2	Char	
3	Char	
4	Char	
5	Video	
6	Chandrayaan 3	ready
7	Loan iq banking software	ready
8	Angular	ready
9	Angular	ready

Dashboard

Video

Add New Content

×

Topic

Minimal API

↗

Minimal APIs are architected to create HTTP APIs with minimal dependencies. They are ideal for microservices and apps that want to include only the minimum files, features, and dependencies in ASP.NET Core.

Cancel

Regenerate

Create Slide

Use new tools

While creating  
cool things

## Training videos(46)

+ Add Stopboard

## Slide Content



Slide #1

Introduction to Minimal API: An Overview of Lightweight Web Development

- Minimal API is a lightweight approach to web development, providing simplicity and efficiency
- It allows developers to build APIs quickly and efficiently with minimal boilerplate code
- Minimal API is a great choice for small to medium-sized projects or rapid prototyping

Welcome to this presentation on Minimal API, a framework for lightweight web development. Minimal API is an approach that emphasizes simplicity and efficiency, allowing developers to build APIs quickly with minimal boilerplate code. It is especially suited for small to medium-sized projects or rapid prototyping. In this presentation, we will explore the basic structure of a Minimal API project, routing and endpoints for mapping URL paths to API functions, request/response handling for processing incoming requests and generating responses, as

Slide #2

Basic Structure: Setting up a Minimal API Project

Generate Video

8

Angular

ready

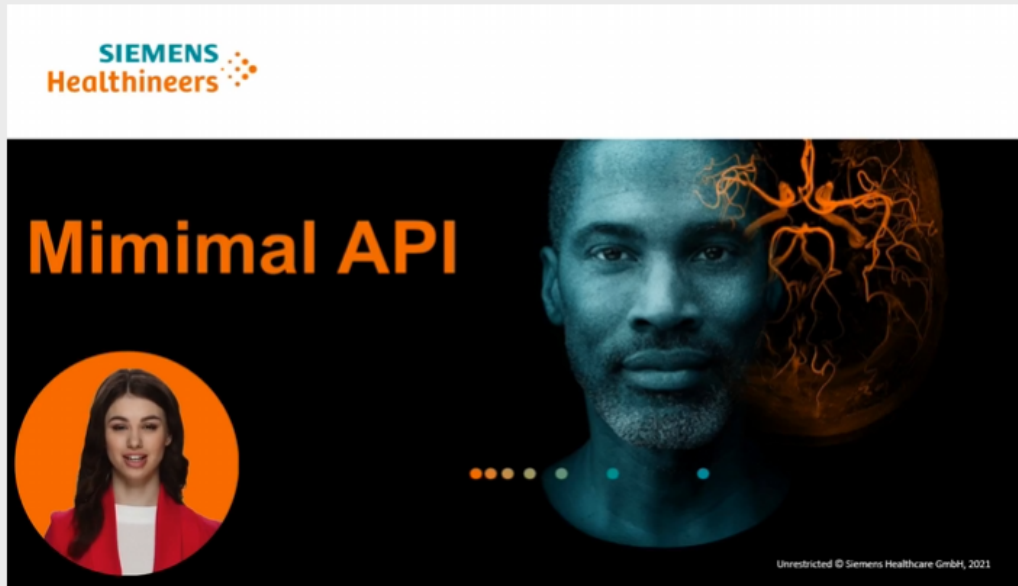


9

Angular

ready

**Be creative****Create a lot  
with minimal  
effort**



## Minimal API

Published on October 5, 2023 • 1000 views • 500 likes

Minimal API is a concept in software development that aims to simplify the process of creating lightweight and efficient APIs (Application Programming Interfaces). The idea behind Minimal APIs is to reduce the complexity and verbosity associated with traditional API development frameworks. It focuses on providing a streamlined approach to building APIs with minimal code and configuration. With Minimal API, developers can create APIs with just a few lines of code, eliminating the need for a lot of boilerplate code that was traditionally required. It often involves leveraging the capabilities of modern programming languages and frameworks to achieve a more concise and intuitive API development experience. Minimal APIs are usually designed to be highly modular and customizable, allowing developers to choose the specific functionalities they need and discard unnecessary dependencies. This approach can lead to faster development cycles, improved code readability, and easier maintenance. Overall, the concept of Minimal API emphasizes simplicity, efficiency, and flexibility, enabling developers to quickly create lightweight and focused APIs without sacrificing functionality or scalability.

Type/Ask question

Welcome to the chat! Ask a question to get started.

**Q - What version of dotnet are supporting minimal apis?**

**A -** The .NET Core framework supports minimal APIs, which includes .NET Core 5.0 or higher.





**You can make coffee and clean your desk**

**If you are full stack  
developer**

That is all

**Thanks for your attention**