

# UNDERSTANDING ASP.NET CORE

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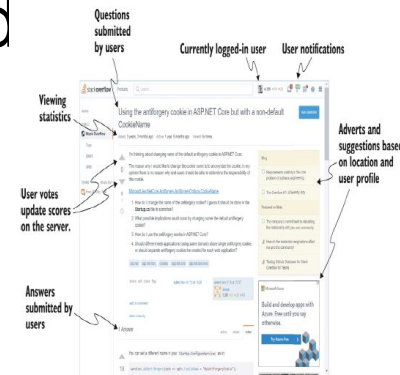
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# USING A WEB FRAMEWORK

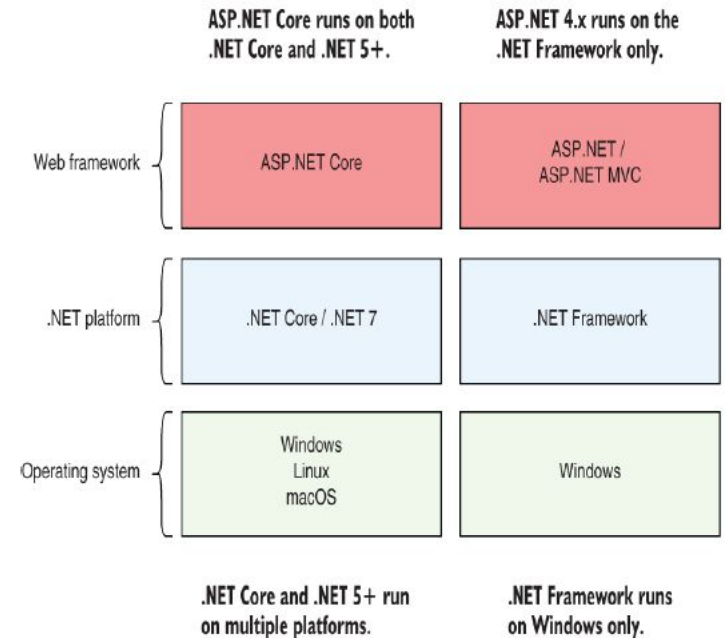
ASP.NET Core makes **writing** web applications **faster, easier, and more secure** than trying to build everything from scratch. It contains libraries for **common** things like :

- Creating dynamically changing web pages
- Letting users log in to your web app
- Letting users use their Facebook accounts to log in to your web app
- Providing a common structure for building applications
- Reading configuration files
- Serving image files



# WHY ASP.NET CORE WAS CREATED ?

- To be run and developed cross-platform
- To have a modular architecture for easier maintenance
- To be developed completely as open-source software
- To adhere to web standards
- To be applicable to current trends in web development, such as client-side applications and deployment to cloud environments

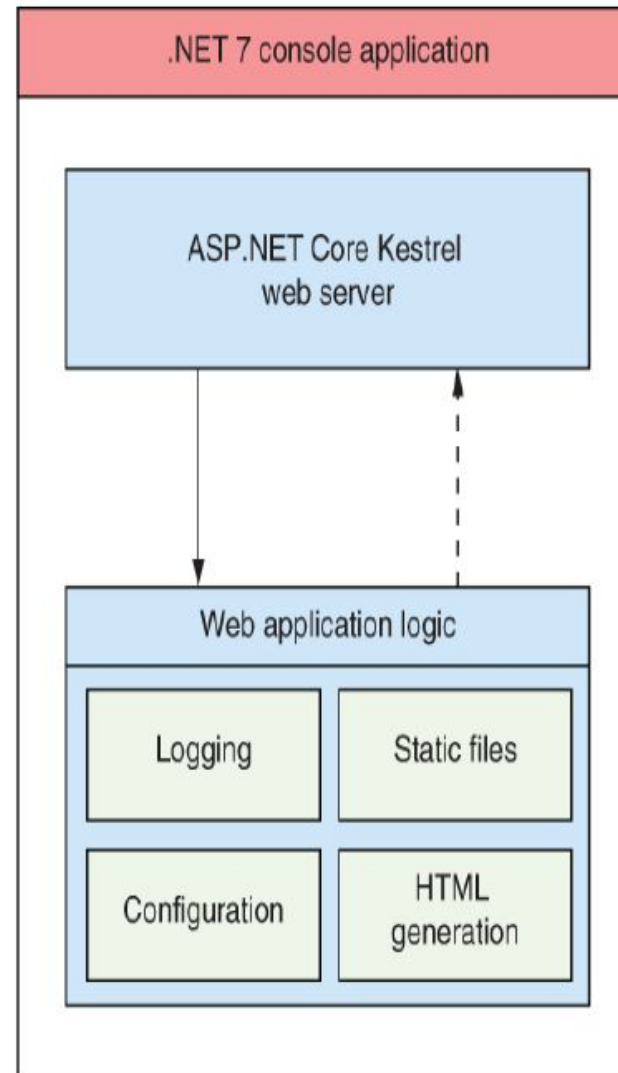


# .NET 7

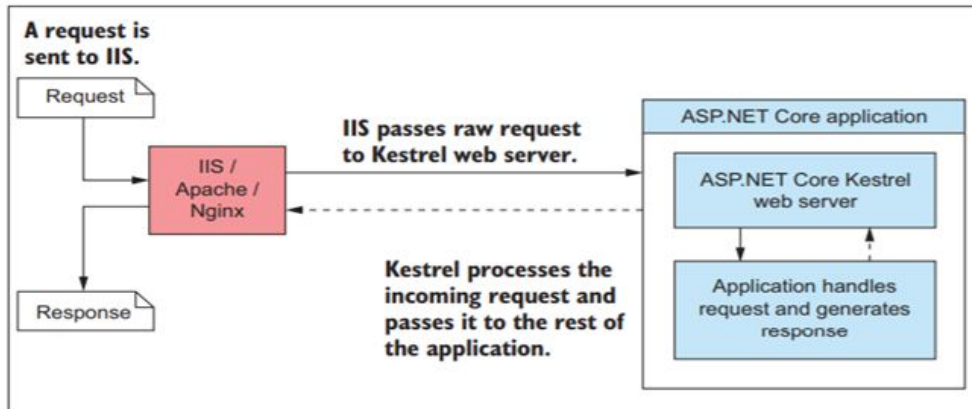
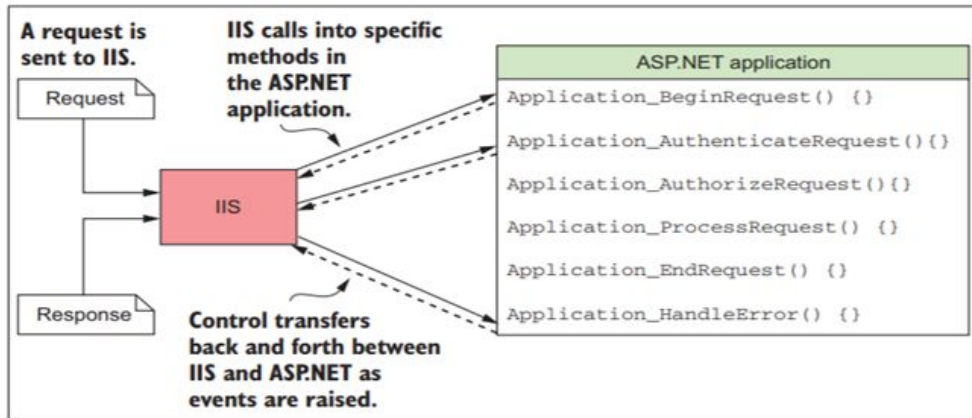
You write a .NET 7 console app that starts up an instance of an ASP.NET Core web server.

Microsoft provides a cross-platform web server called Kestrel by default.

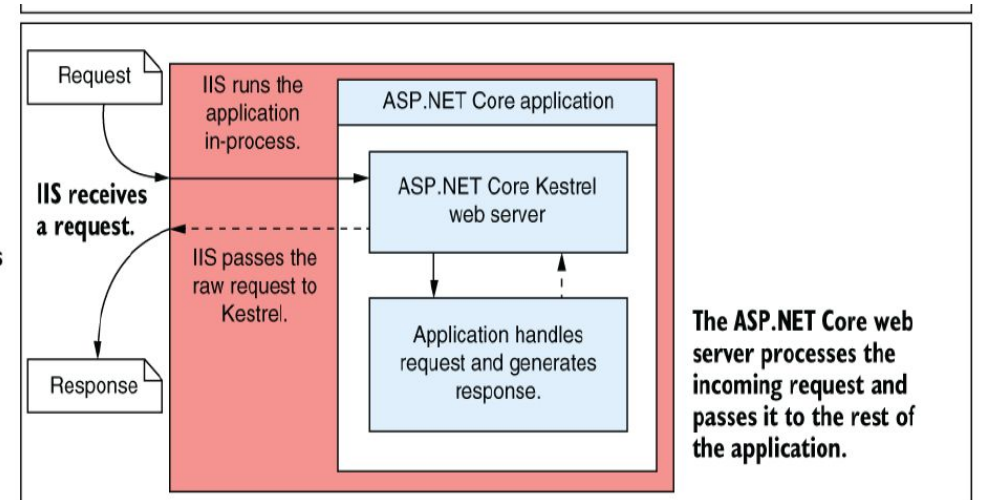
Your web application logic is run by Kestrel. You'll use various **libraries** to enable features such as **logging** and **HTML** generation as required.



# KESTREL



ASP.NET Core apps can also run in-process inside IIS.



By default, when running in Windows, ASP.NET Core runs inside IIS,



# NUGET

- NuGet is a package manager for .NET that enables you to import libraries into your projects.
- ASP.NET Core projects list their dependencies in the project's .csproj file, an XML file that lists each dependency as a PackageReference node.

