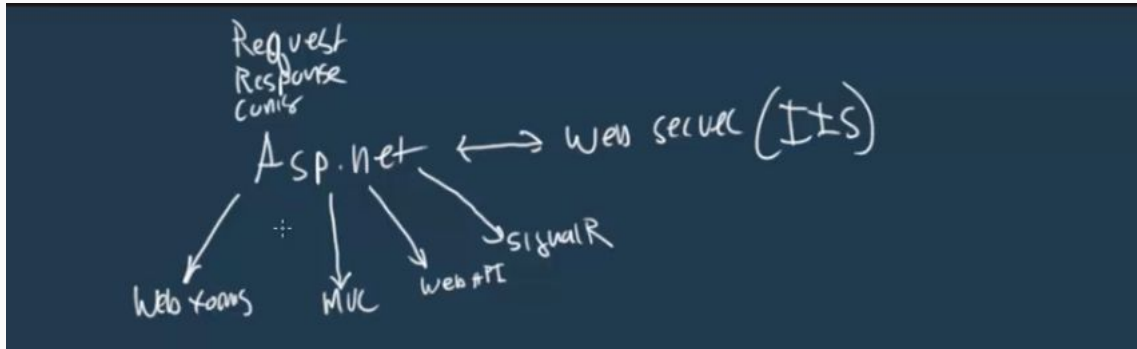


Overview Of ASP.NET

In this course, we are talking what exactly ASP.NET is and how related to ASP.NET MVC.

ASP.NET

- Response Object
- Request Object
- Web Forms
- MVC
- Web API
- Signal R



ASP.NET

ASP.NET responsibility is simply abstract a web server. Such as most commonly ASP.NET is paired with IIS (Internet Information Server) which is microsoft web server.

So ASP.NET is abstraction over web server. It provides Request object, Response object, configuration. ASP.NET provides just a bunch of stuff that allows us to communicate in code to web server. So it provides the foundation of a lot of things.

On top of ASP.NET sits a couple of other technologies. All these technologies are build by Microsoft. We have web forms. We have MVC. We have Web API. We have Signal R. So, ASP.NET contains all of these official Microsoft Products.

Web Forms is the first product build on ASP.NET. In fact It was not seperated from ASP.NET for a long time. ASP.NET and ASP.NET Web forms are the same thing for a while. Web forms is an attempt by Microsoft to create a web development experience that feels you like creating a desktop application. So what you get. You get controls, you get widgets, you get event handlers. And web forms wires up a lof of stuff on web server. It as a rapid application development environment. You can create a lot of simpel applications that work on web. A lof of people also using web forms. You can primarily for really quick applications that performs simple tasks.

Web API is a newest addition to the ASP.NET family. It was introduced very recently and it basically all this is a framework for creating RestFul services. WebAPI allows us to build wep apis. It allows you to build API endpoints to your application.

SignalR is a real time messaging platform build over web sockets. It also has a fallback on the long polen. It takes advantage some of the more modern technologies and HTML5 that allow web sites to open up a real time bi directional communication channel to web server. As most guys know, when you hit a a web site, the web server process is zero request send your browser a brunch of HTML. Server and client do not really talk match after that. With SignalR, it takes advantages of technologies that allow you to have your server actually communicate with client and allows your client to communicate with server in real time. As an example you can use it in chatrooms. If you want to create multiplayer game on the web site, you can make this with SignalR. If you want to create notifications, you can use SignalR. Basically any time server wants to communicate with client in real time, you can use SignalR.

Then we have MVC which is this course is about. ASP.NET MVC was introduced 2007. And it was obviously introduced as a compator to the Ruby on Rails. Ruby on Rails was a product that build on 2004 or it is published on 2004. Ruby on Rails become popular by using the MVC pattern and showing people that MVC pattern can be employed on web development.

In 2007, we started using version 2. In 2010 , we moved quickly to version 3. Now, at this point we are using version 4. Also WEB API take a part of MVC.

It is also important, you can actually combine these technologies together. You can have an a project that has an MVC frontend, a web forms backend, using wep API's for your API endpoints, and using SignalR for real time communication.

ASP.NET itself is a kind of umbrella. It is an umbrellla that provided abstractions to comminucate to web server. That is what ASP.NET is.

Very commonly MVC, Web API and SignalR are used in grouped.

The last point for php developers. ASP.NET handles applications as a single unit rather than collection of scripts. Meaning that your project is actually compiled in DLL's and loaded into the IIS as a running applications.