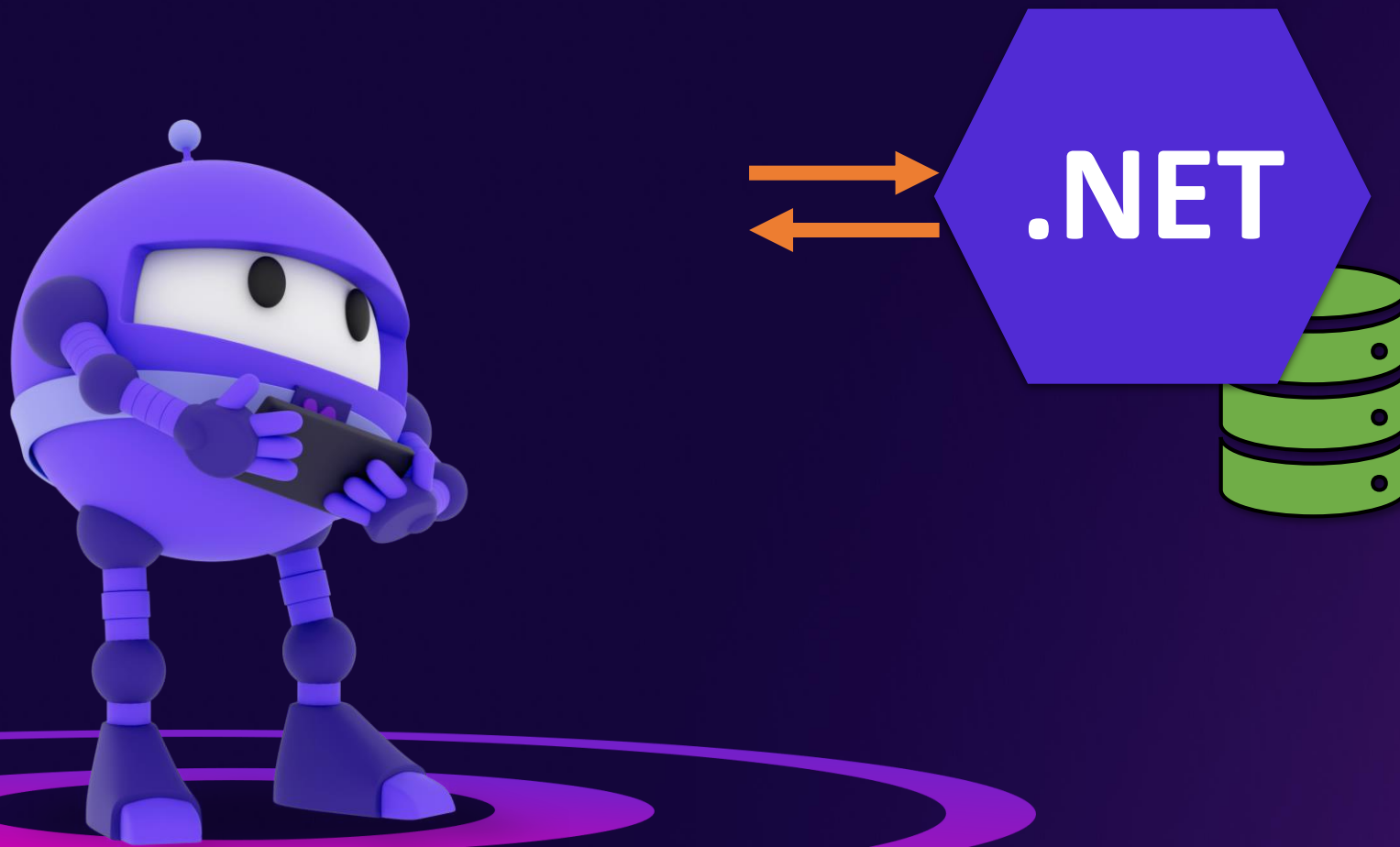
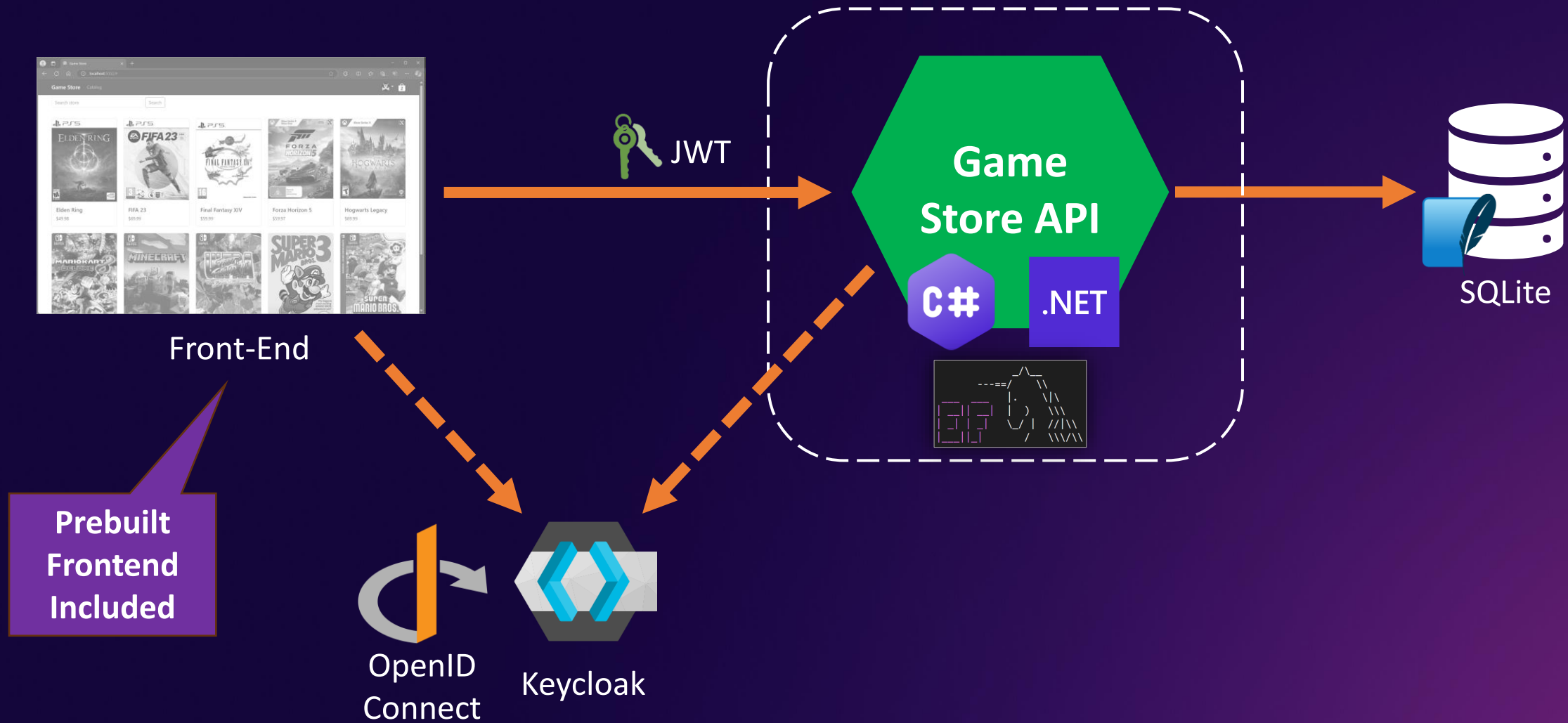


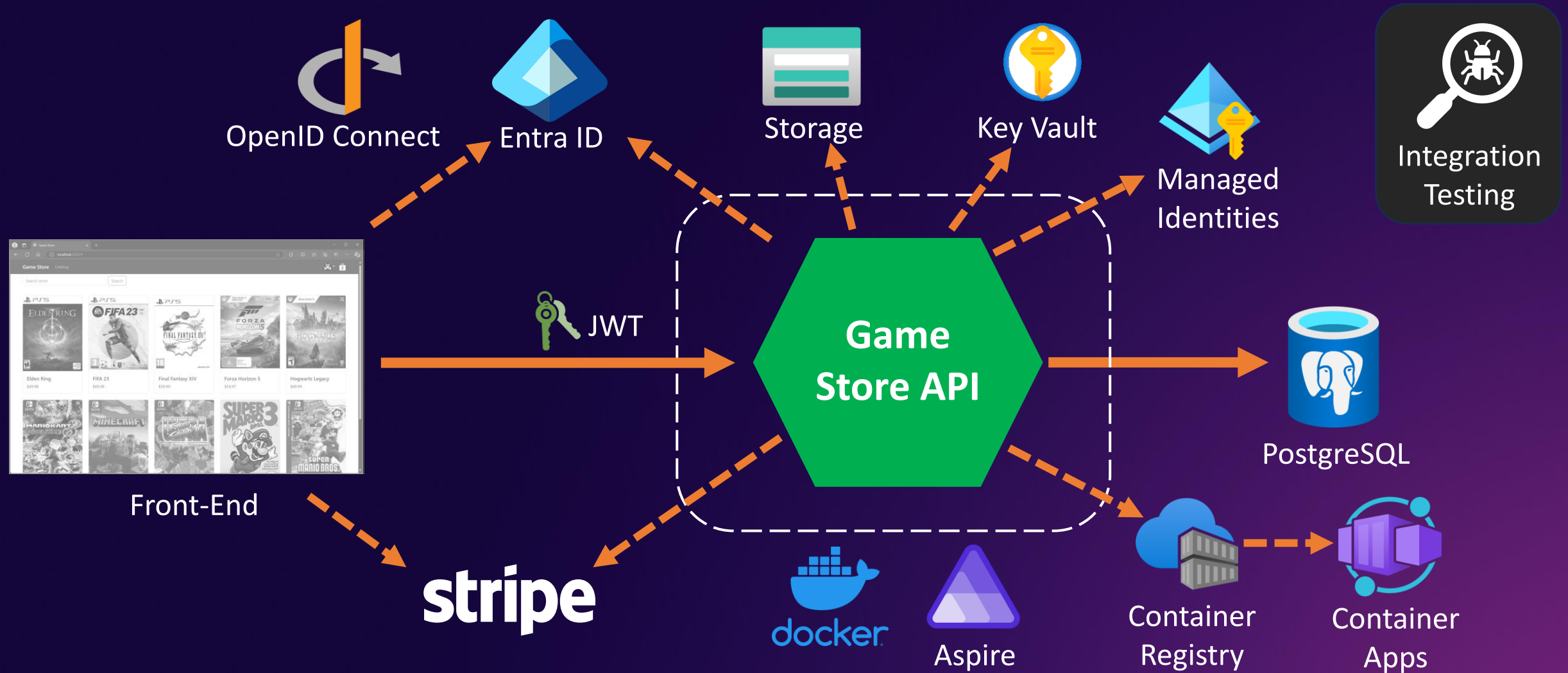
1. ASP.NET Core Essentials



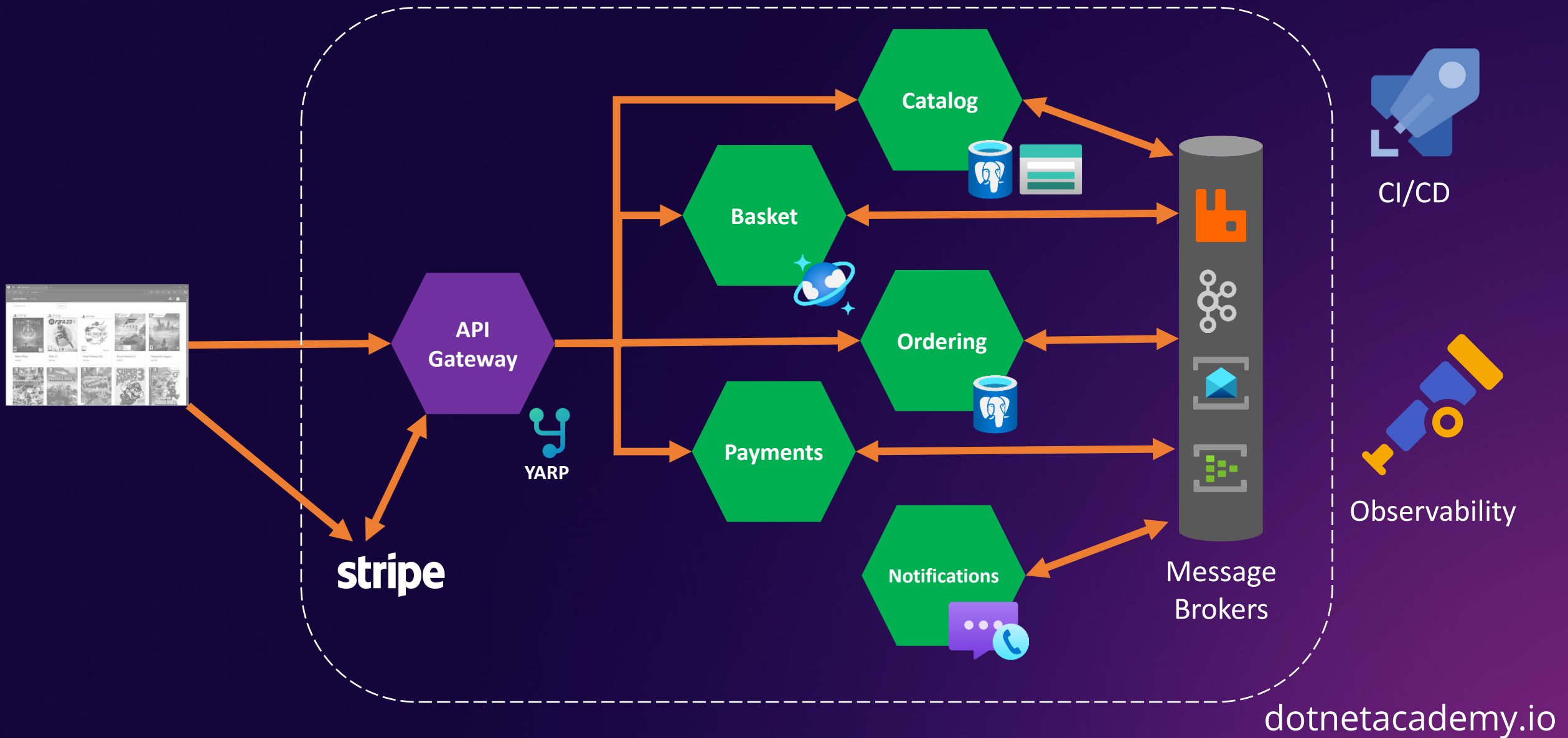
Bootcamp – Stage 1



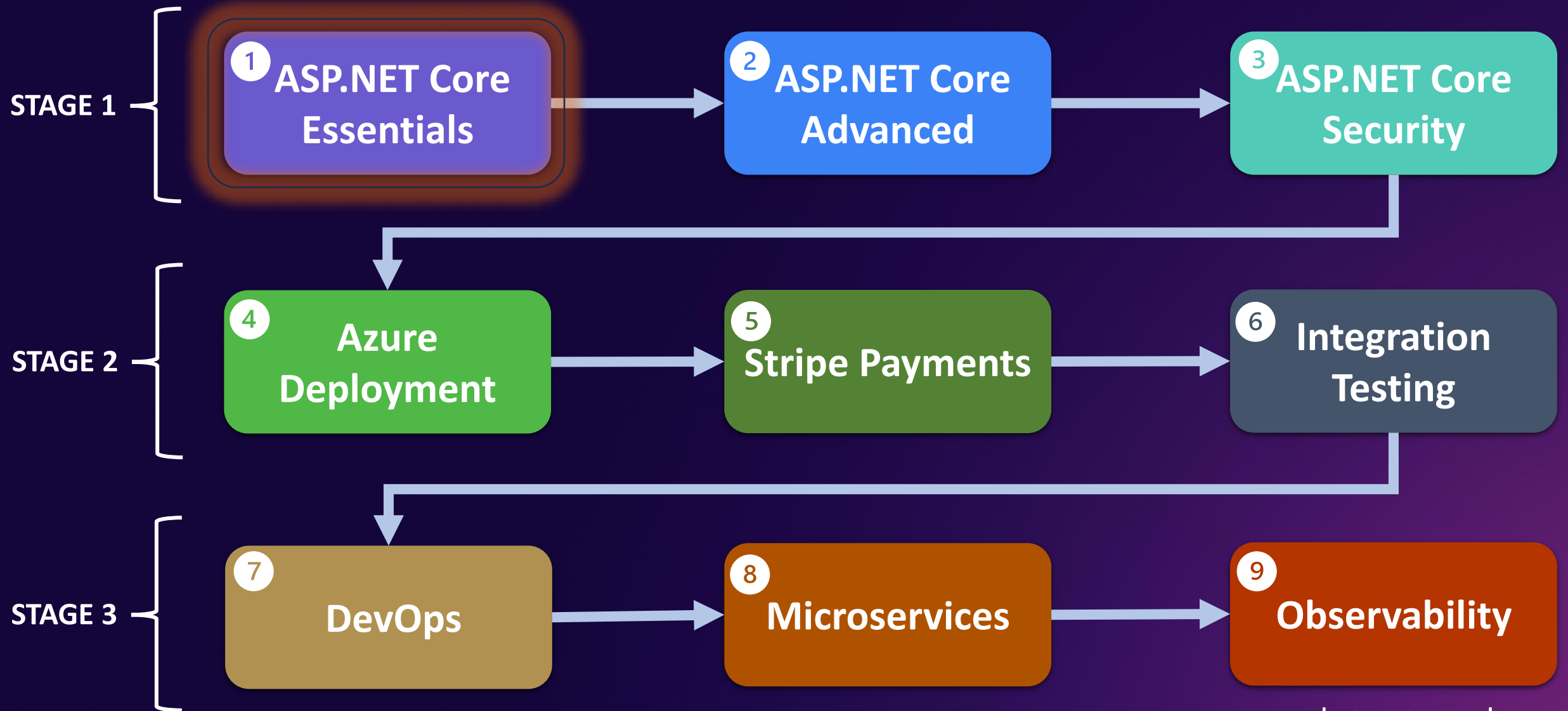
Bootcamp – Stage 2



Bootcamp – Stage 3



Where are we?



ASP.NET Core Essentials Topics

Create ASP.NET Core Apps

Understand REST APIs

Implement CRUD Endpoints

Input Data Validation

Data Transfer Objects (DTOs)

Vertical Slice Architecture

Dependency Injection

Working With Data (EF Core)

Configuration System

UI Integration

Is this bootcamp for you?



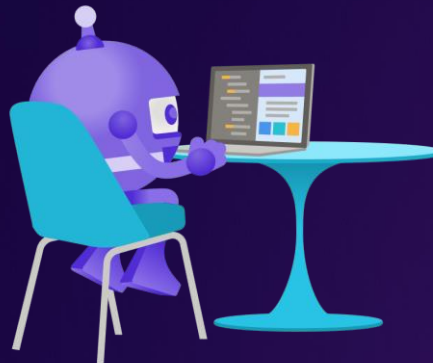
Basic C# or Java
Knowledge



Web Development
Essentials

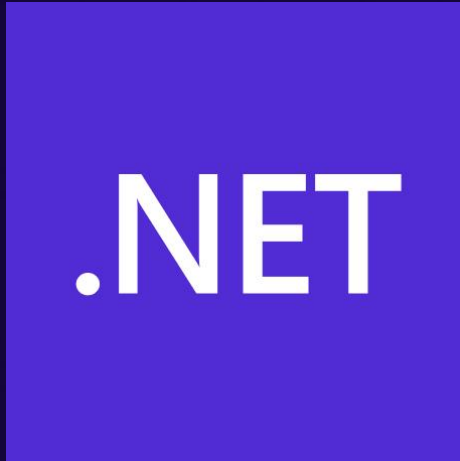


Some Database
Experience



Beginner Level
Course

Software prerequisites



.NET SDK

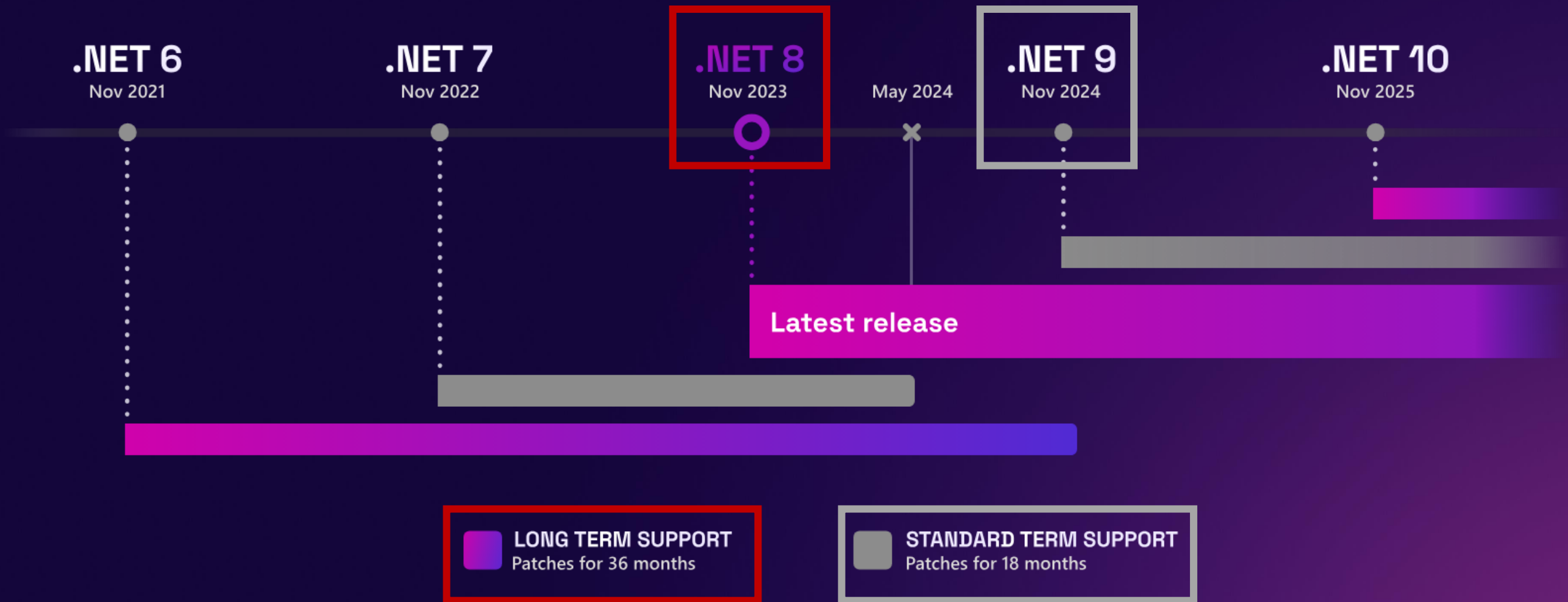
[**https://dot.net/download**](https://dot.net/download)



Visual Studio Code

[**https://code.visualstudio.com**](https://code.visualstudio.com)

Choosing a .NET version



Installing the .NET 8 SDK

The screenshot shows the .NET download page with three overlapping browser windows. The top window shows the 'Supported' section with a table of versions. The middle window shows the '8.0.10' release page with a 'Security patch' badge. The bottom window shows the 'Build apps - SDK 8.0.403' section with a table of installers and binaries. Red boxes and arrows highlight the .NET 8.0 (latest) version, the 'Installers' column, and the 'Package manager instructions' link.

Supported

Version	Release type
.NET 9.0	Standard Term Support
.NET 8.0 (latest)	Long Term Support
.NET 6.0	Long Term Support

8.0.10 Security patch

[Release notes](#) Latest release date October 8, 2024

Build apps - SDK 8.0.403

OS	Installers	Binaries
Linux	Package manager instructions	Arm32 Arm32 Alpine Arm64 Arm64 Alpine x64 x64 Alpine
macOS	Arm64 x64	Arm64 x64
Windows	x64 x86 Arm64 winget instructions	x64 x86 Arm64
All	dotnet-install scripts	

Visual Studio support
Visual Studio 2022 (v17.11)

Run apps - Runtime 8.0.10
ASP.NET Core Runtime 8.0.10
The ASP.NET Core Runtime enables you to run existing web/server applications. **On Windows, we recommend installing the Hosting Bundle, which includes the .NET Runtime and IIS support.**

IIS runtime support (ASP.NET Core Module v2)
18.0.24262.10

OS	Installers	Binaries
Linux	Package manager instructions	Arm32 Arm32 Alpine Arm64 Arm64 Alpine x64 x64 Alpine

[Feedback](#)

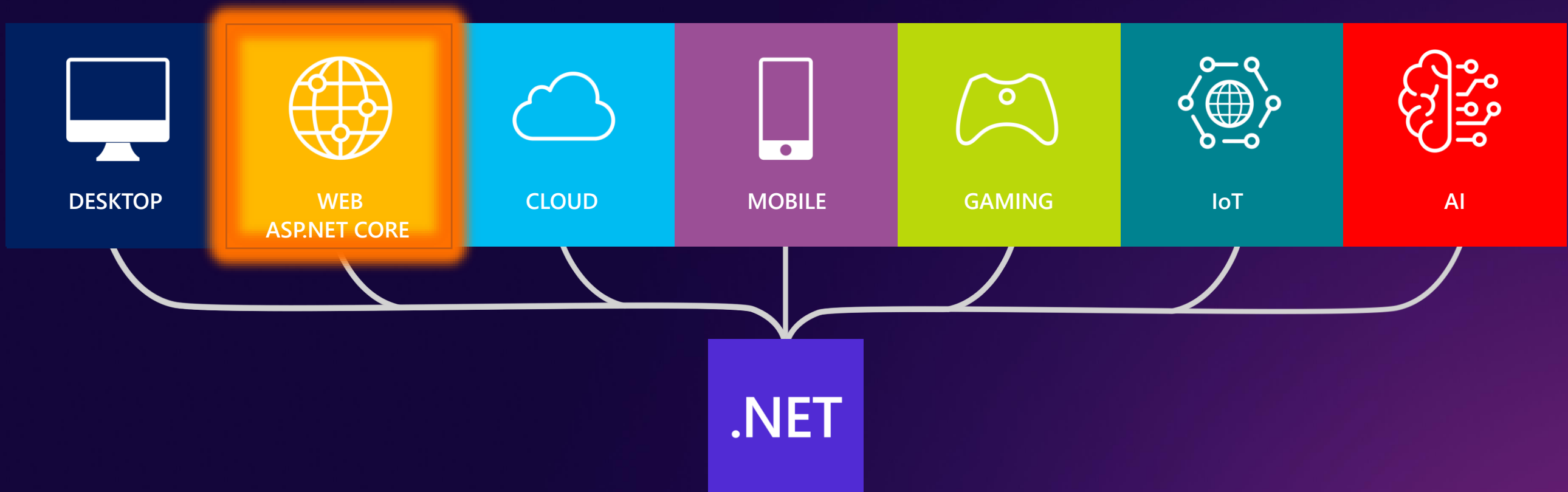
Introduction to ASP.NET Core

What is ASP.NET Core?

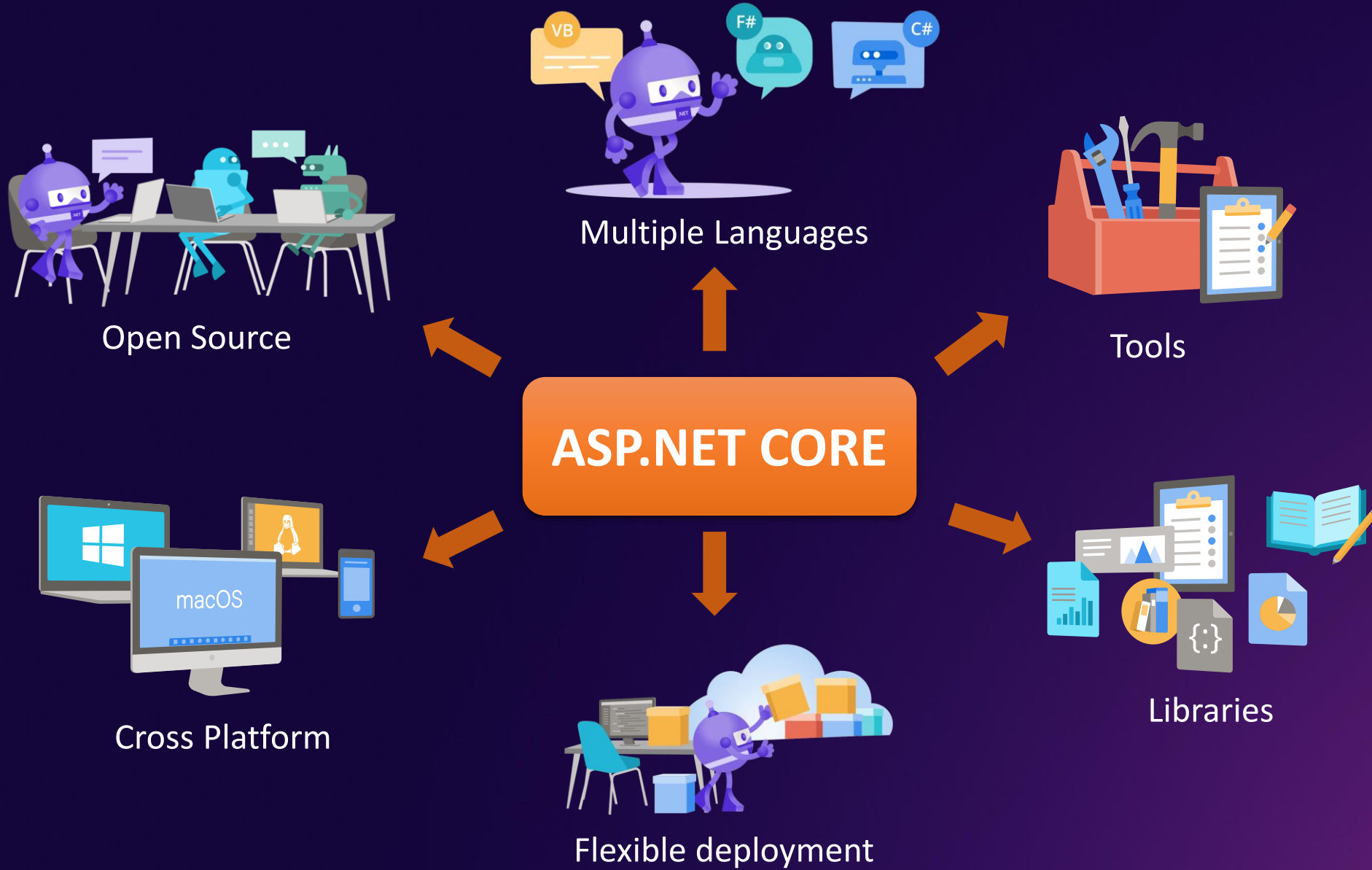
ASP.NET Core is a popular web-development framework for building web apps on the .NET platform



What is .NET?



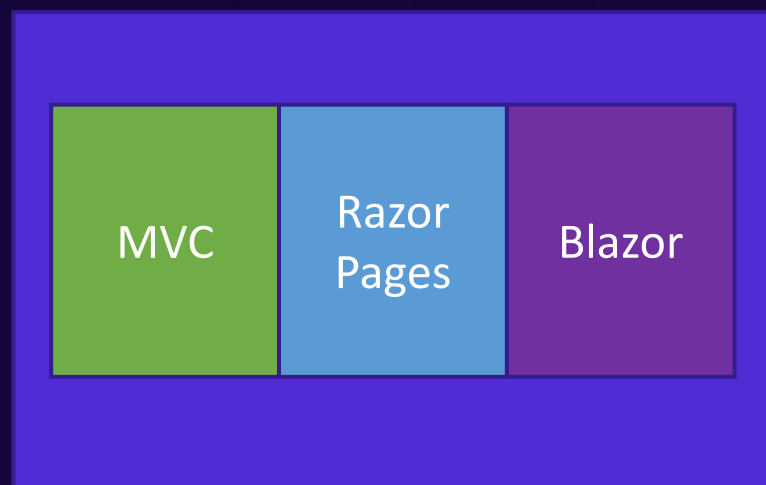
A free, cross-platform, open source developer platform for building many different types of applications.



What can you create with ASP.NET Core?



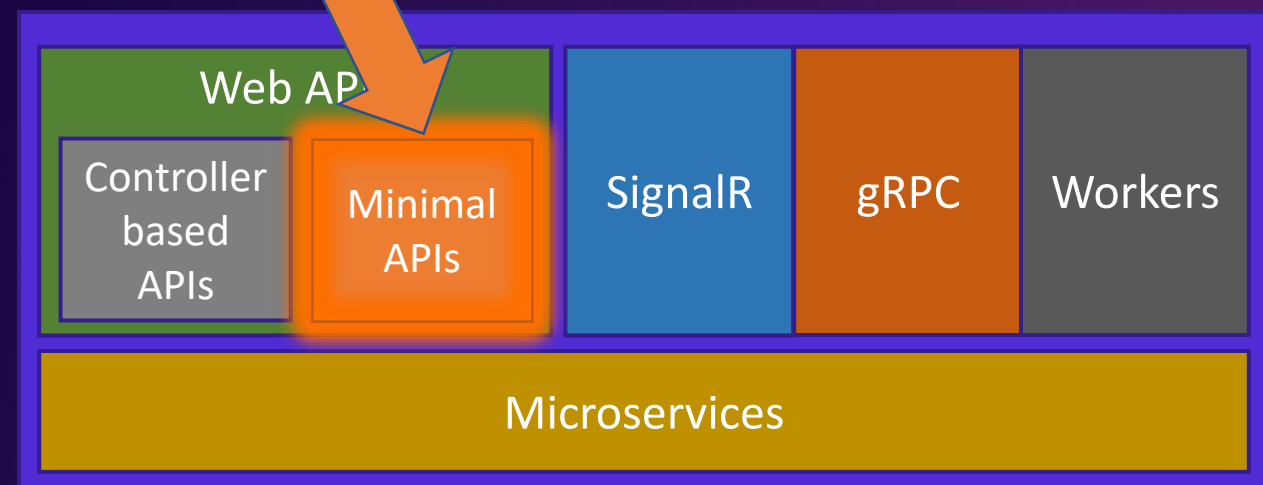
Web UI



THIS COURSE
COVERS

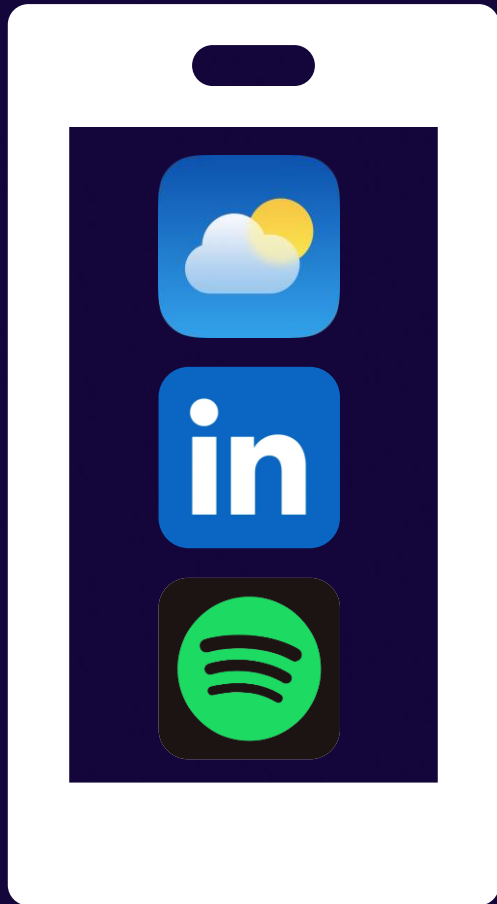


Backend Services



What is a REST API?

Clients and Servers



Client



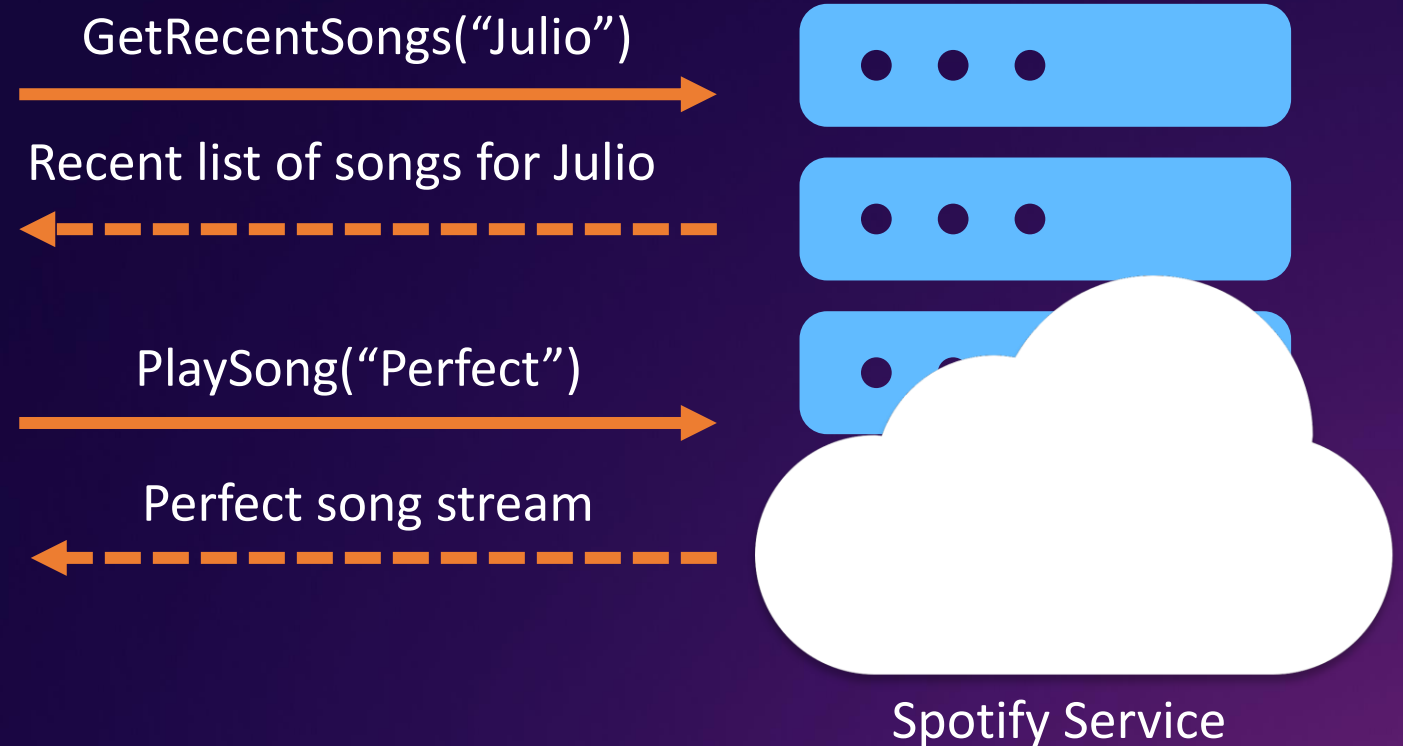
How to get data?



Server

What is an API?

Application Programming Interface



An API helps clients communicate what they want to the service so it can understand and fulfill the request.

What is REST?

REpresentational State Transfer

Stateless

Client-Server

Uniform
interface

Layered
system

Cacheable

Code on
demand

A set of guiding principles that impose conditions on how an API should work

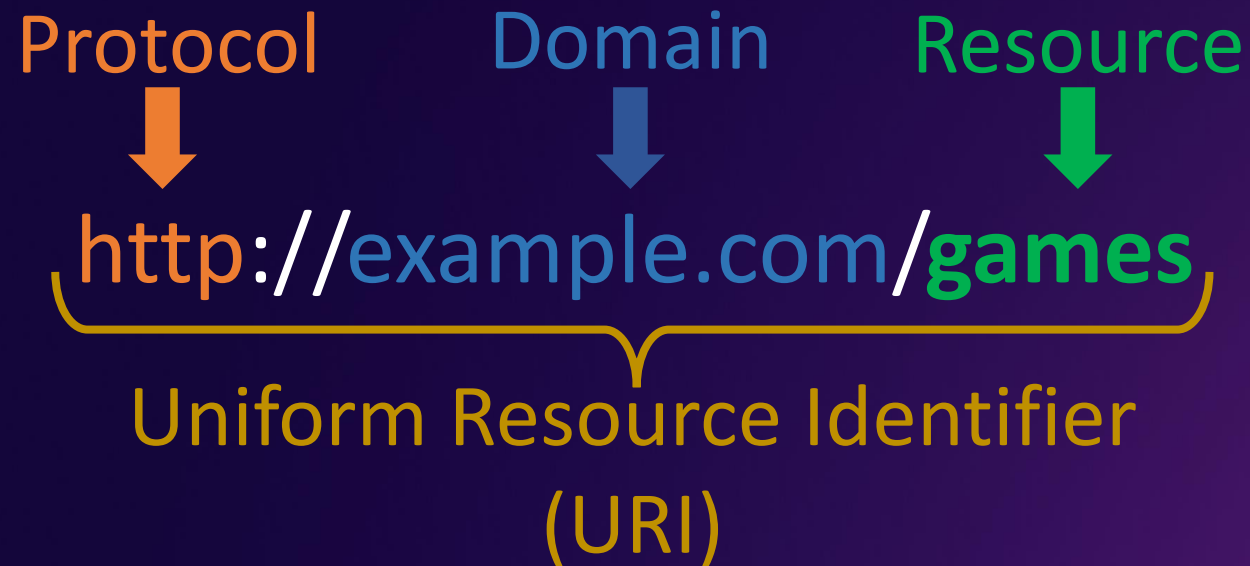
What is a REST API?

A REST or RESTFUL API is one that conforms to the REST architectural style

Interacting with REST APIs

How to identify resources in a REST API?

A resource is any object, document or thing that the API can receive from or send to clients



How to interact with a REST API?



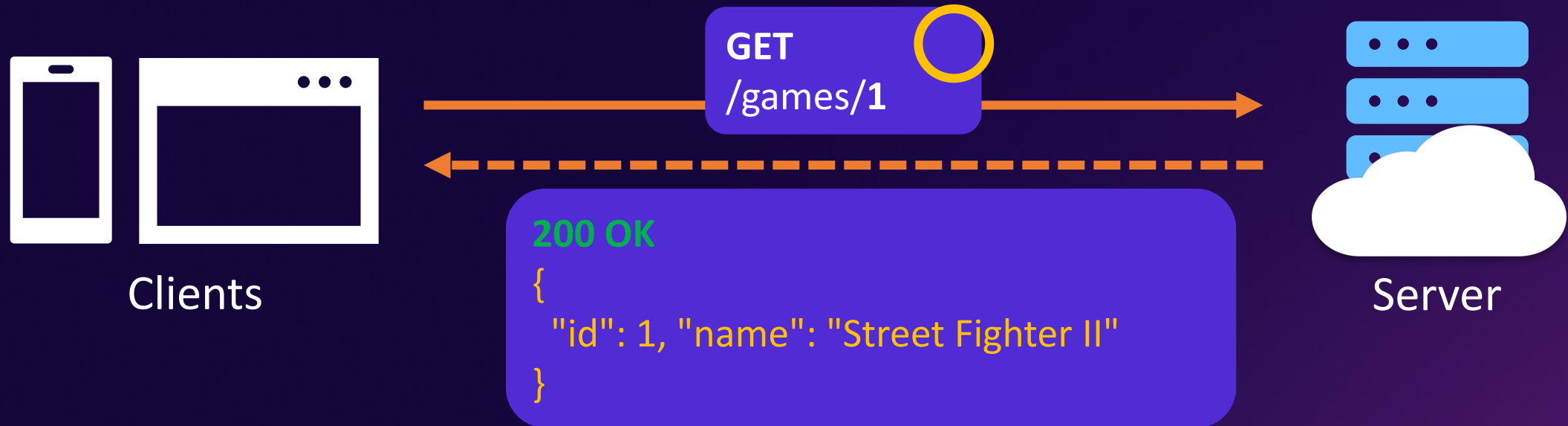
HTTP Methods

C reate	POST	Creates a new resource
R ead	GET	Retrieves the resource representation/state
U ppdate	PUT	Updates an existing resource
D elete	DELETE	Deletes a resource

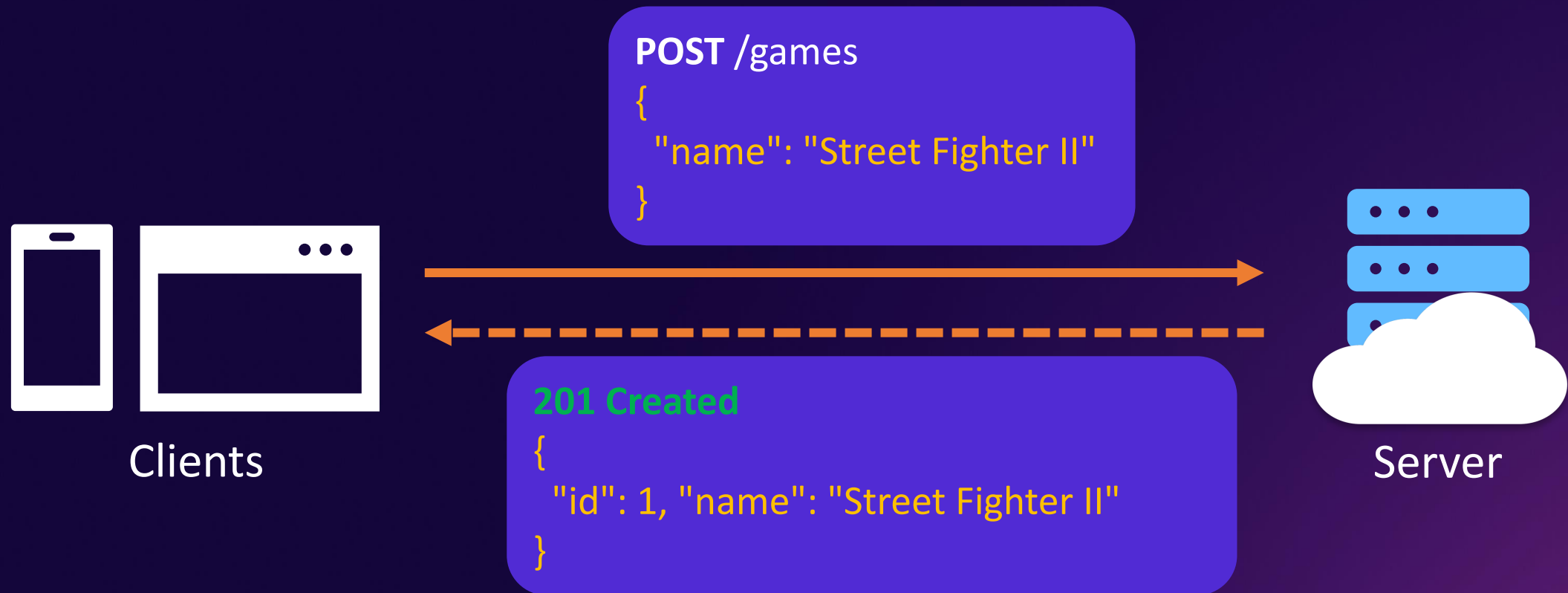
Get All Games - HTTP GET



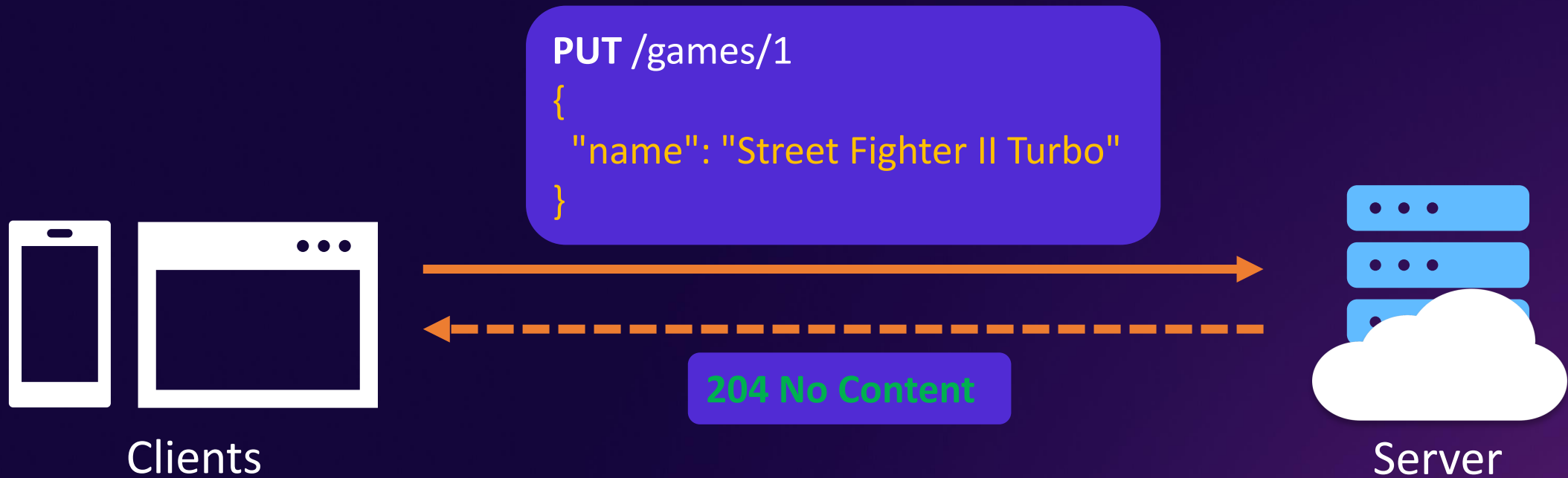
Get A Specific Game - HTTP GET



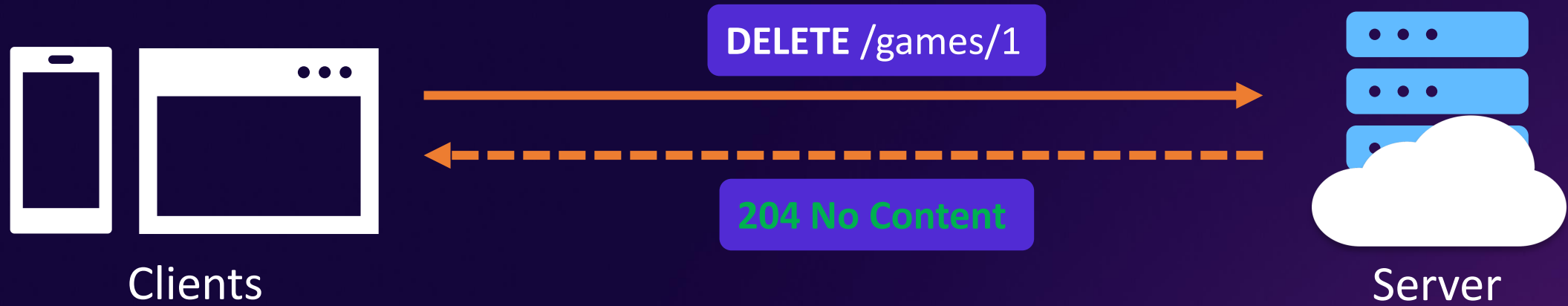
Create A Game - HTTP POST



Update A Game - HTTP PUT



Delete A Game - HTTP DELETE



Games REST API

```
GET    /games  
GET    /games/1  
POST   /games  
PUT    /games/1  
DELETE /games/1
```

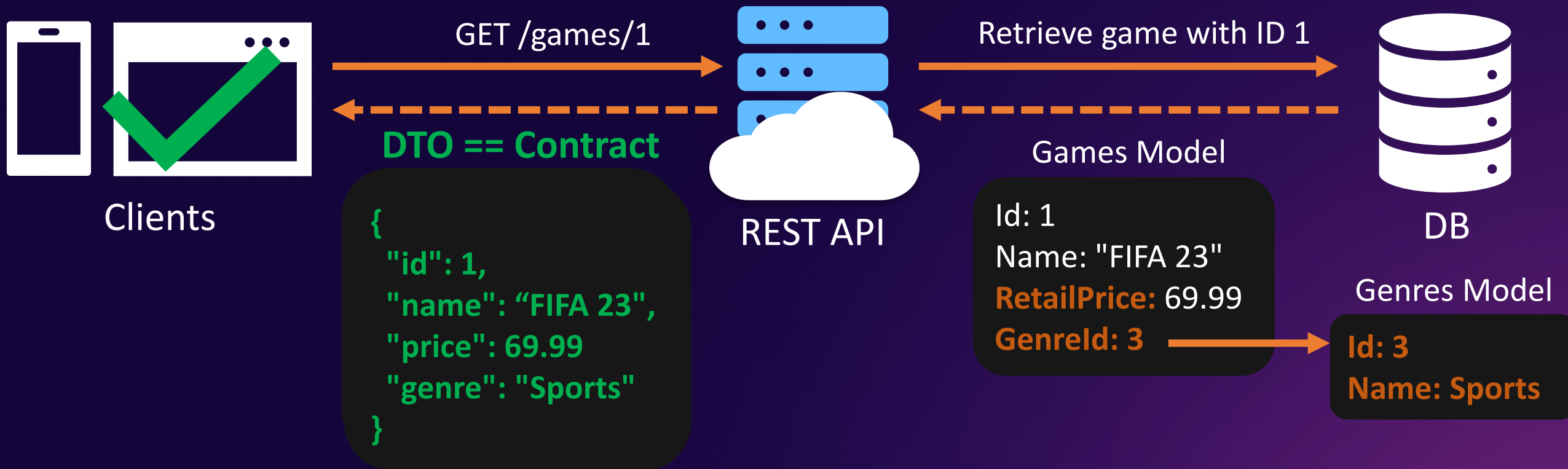
Understanding Data Transfer Objects

What is a Data Transfer Object?

A Data Transfer Object (DTO) is an object that carries data between processes or applications.

In the context of a REST API, a DTO can be considered a contract between the client and server.

Why use Data Transfer Objects?



The DTO acts as a contract that defines the expectations and requirements for how data will be exchanged between client and server

Vertical Slice Architecture

Structuring code the old way

Presentation Layer

Business Logic Layer

Data Access Layer

Database

Create Game

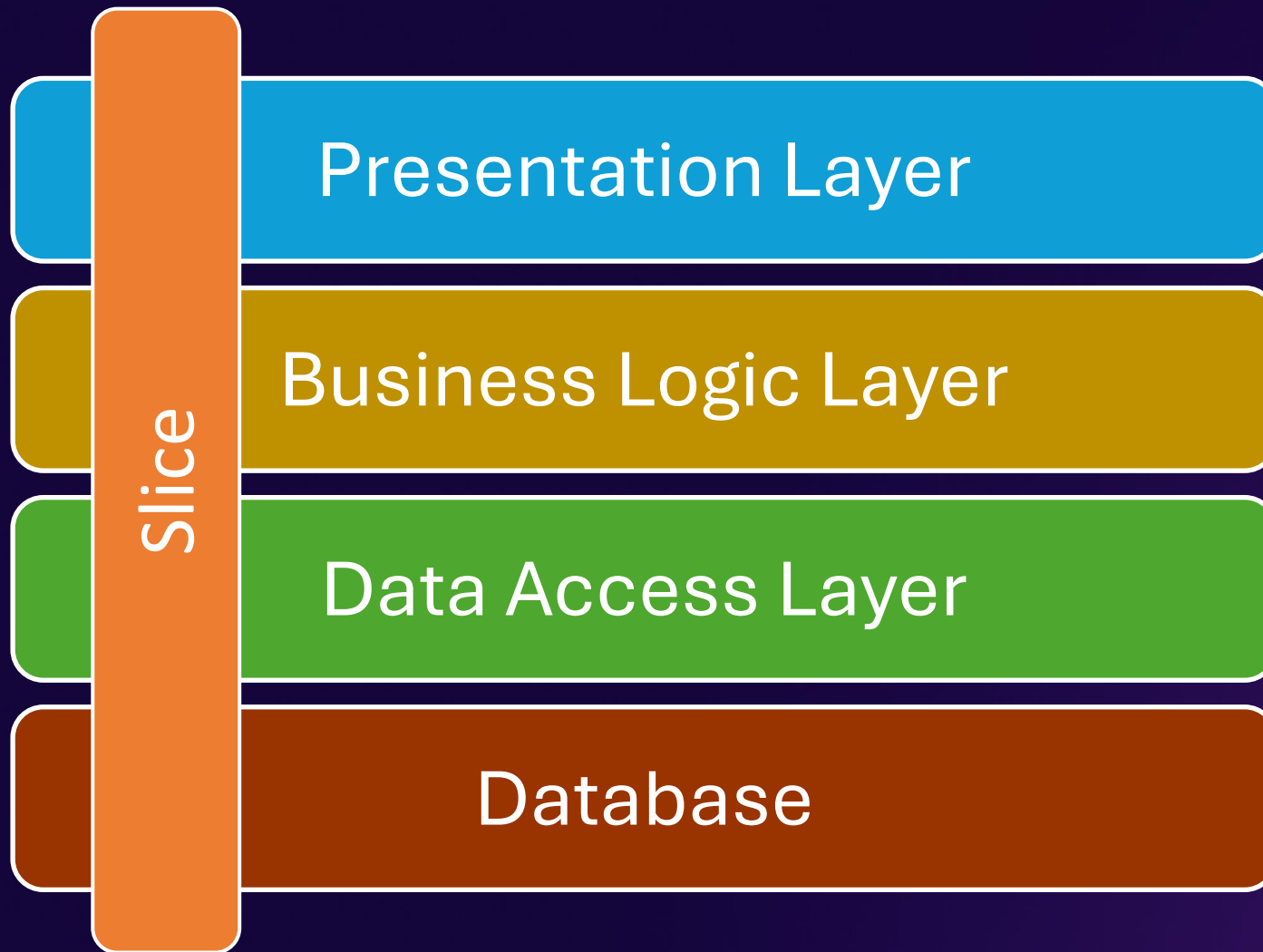
CreateGameDto.cs (request)
GameDetailsDto.cs (response)
GamesController.cs

Game.cs
GamesService.cs
IGamesRepository.cs

GamesRepository.cs

**Too many things to change
across too many places**

Structuring code around slices



- Codebase is divided into independent features (slices)
- Each slice contains everything needed for a specific feature

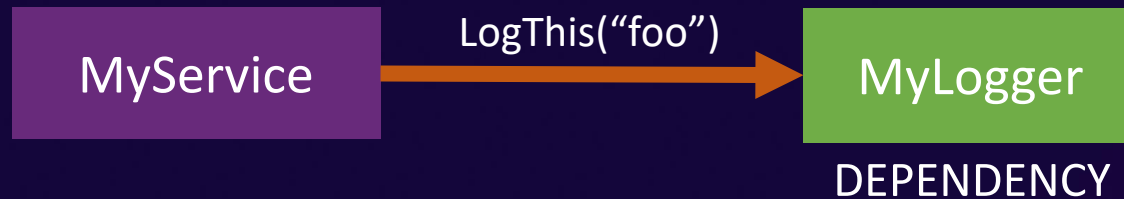
Structuring a slice



- **Single cohesive unit where the flow is clear**
- **The code is simpler to write and maintain**
- **There's less unnecessary abstraction**

Understanding Dependency Injection

What is a Dependency?



```
public MyService()
{
    var logger = new MyLogger();
    logger.LogThis("I'm Ready!");
}
```

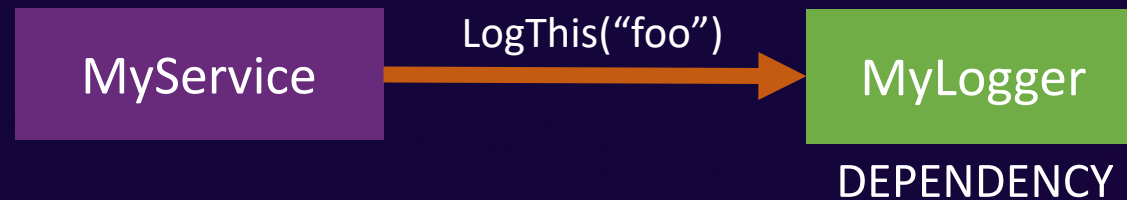


```
public MyService()
{
    var writer = new MyFileWriter("output.log");
    var logger = new MyLogger(writer);
    logger.LogThis("I'm Ready!");
}
```

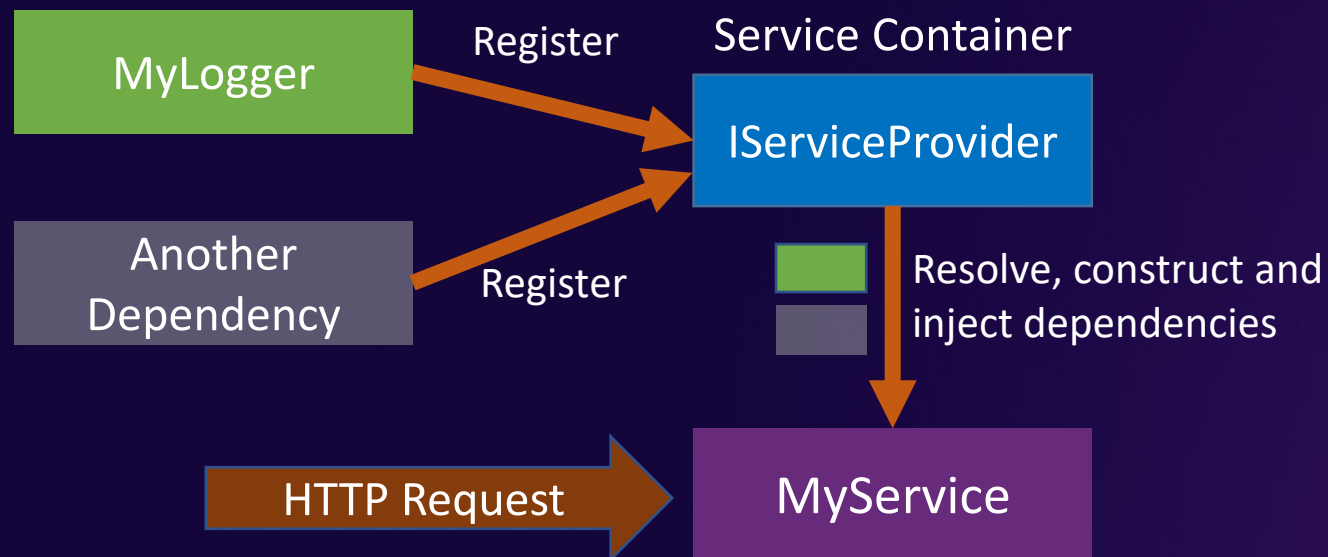
Problems

- MyService is tightly coupled to the Logger dependency. Any changes to MyLogger require changes to MyService.
- MyService needs to know how to construct and configure the MyLogger dependency.
- It's hard to test MyService since the MyLogger dependency cannot be mocked or stubbed.

What is Dependency Injection?



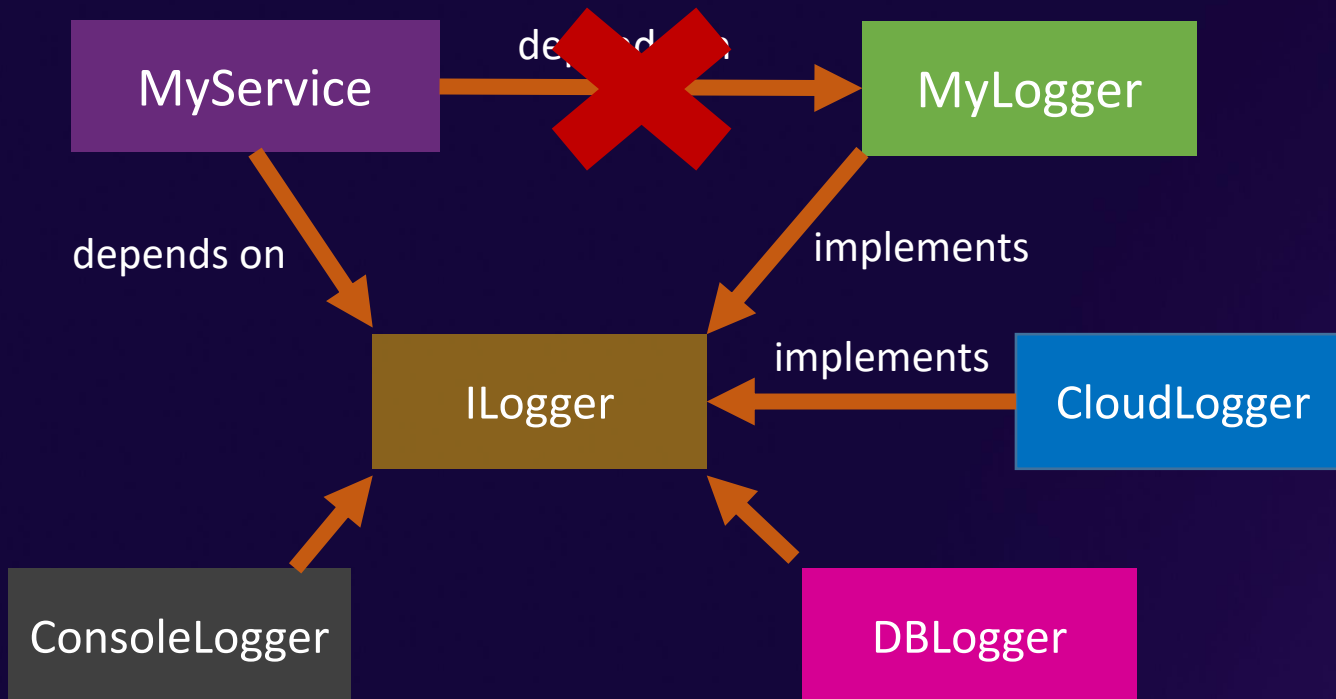
```
public MyService(MyLogger logger)
{
    logger.LogThis("I'm Ready!");
}
```



Benefits

- MyService won't be affected by changes to its dependencies.
- MyService doesn't need to know how to construct or configure its dependencies.
- Dependencies can also be injected as parameters to minimal API endpoints
- Opens the door to using Dependency Inversion

Using Dependency Inversion



```
public MyService(ILogger logger)
{
    logger.LogThis("I'm Ready!");
}
```

The Dependency Inversion Principle

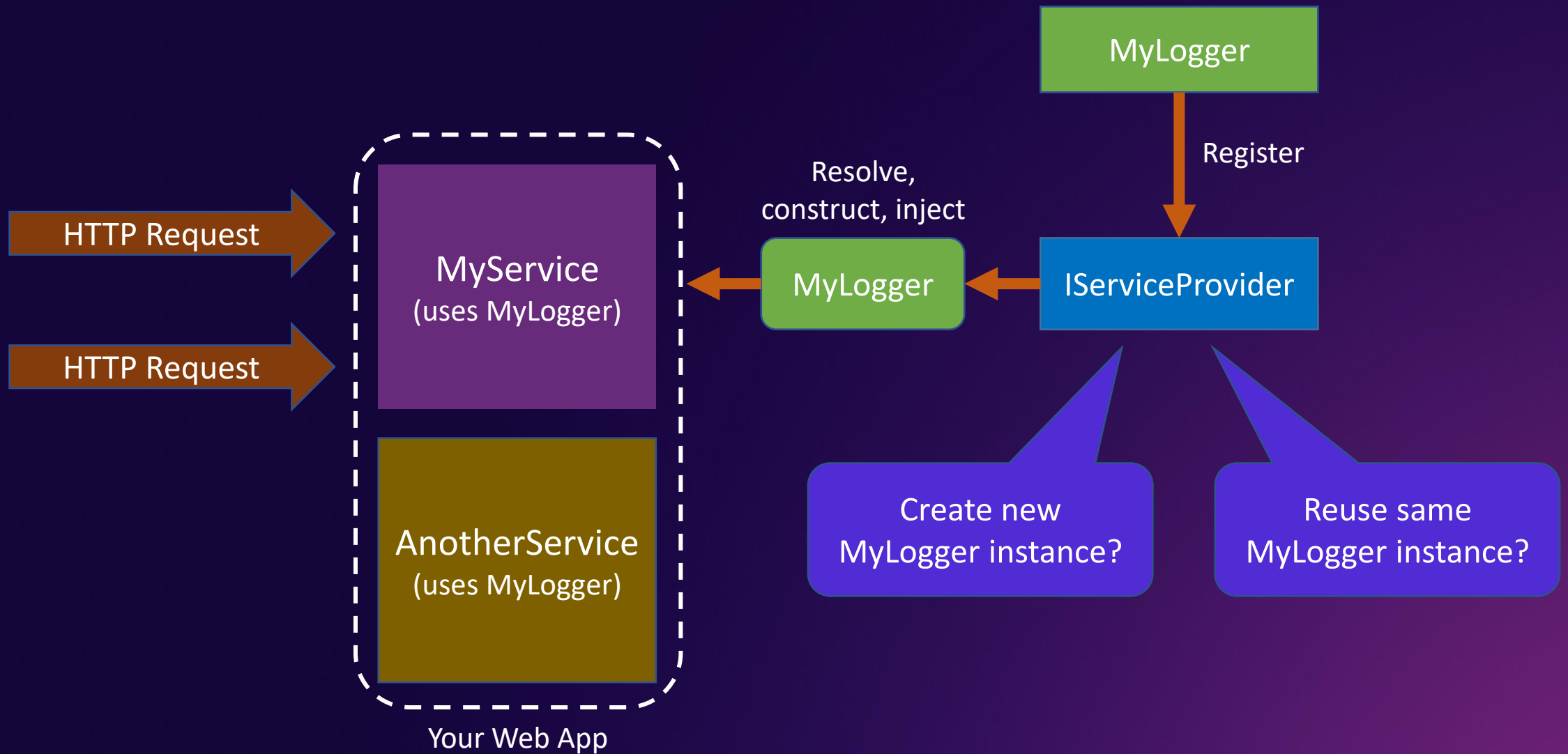
“Code should depend on abstractions as opposed to concrete implementations.”

Benefits

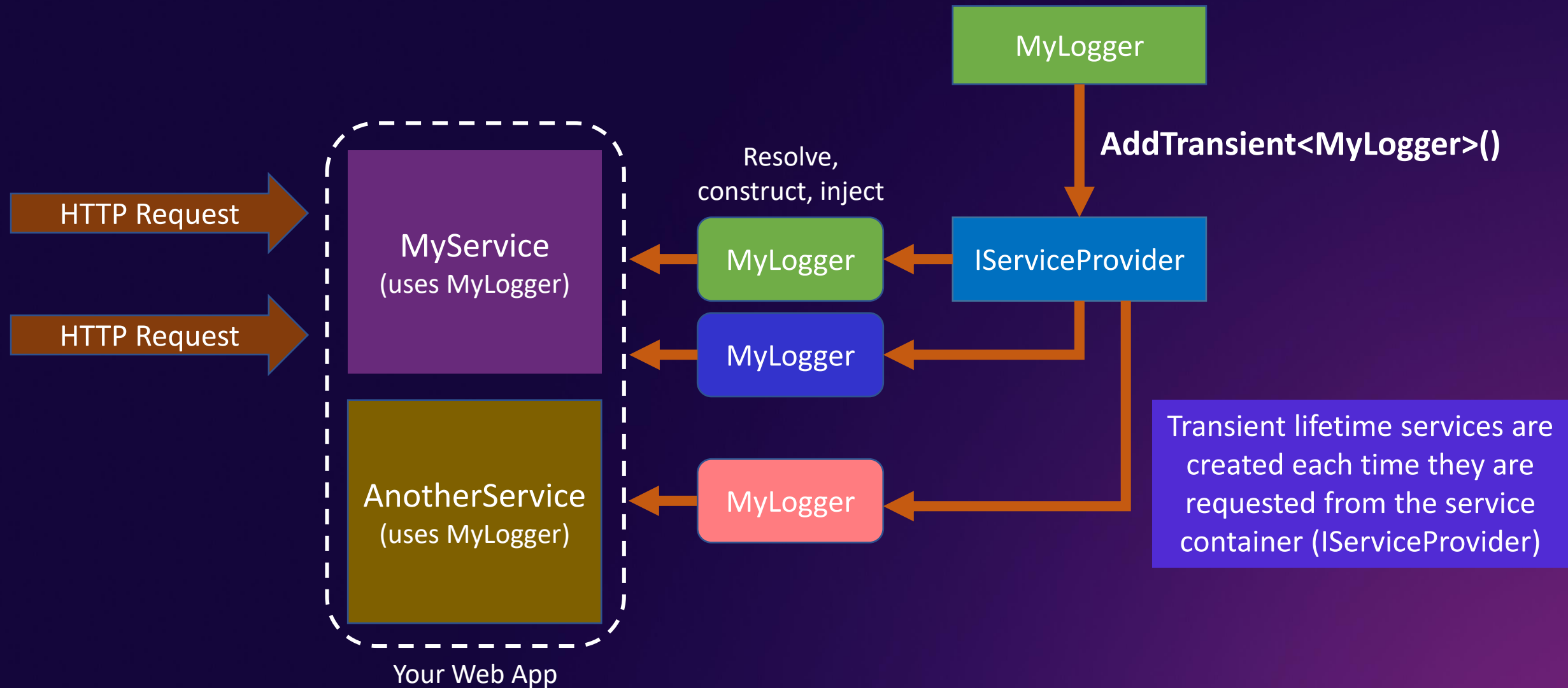
- The logger dependency can be swapped out for a different implementation without modifying MyService
- It's easier to test MyService since the logger dependency can be mocked or stubbed
- Code is cleaner, easier to modify and easier to reuse

Understanding Service Lifetimes

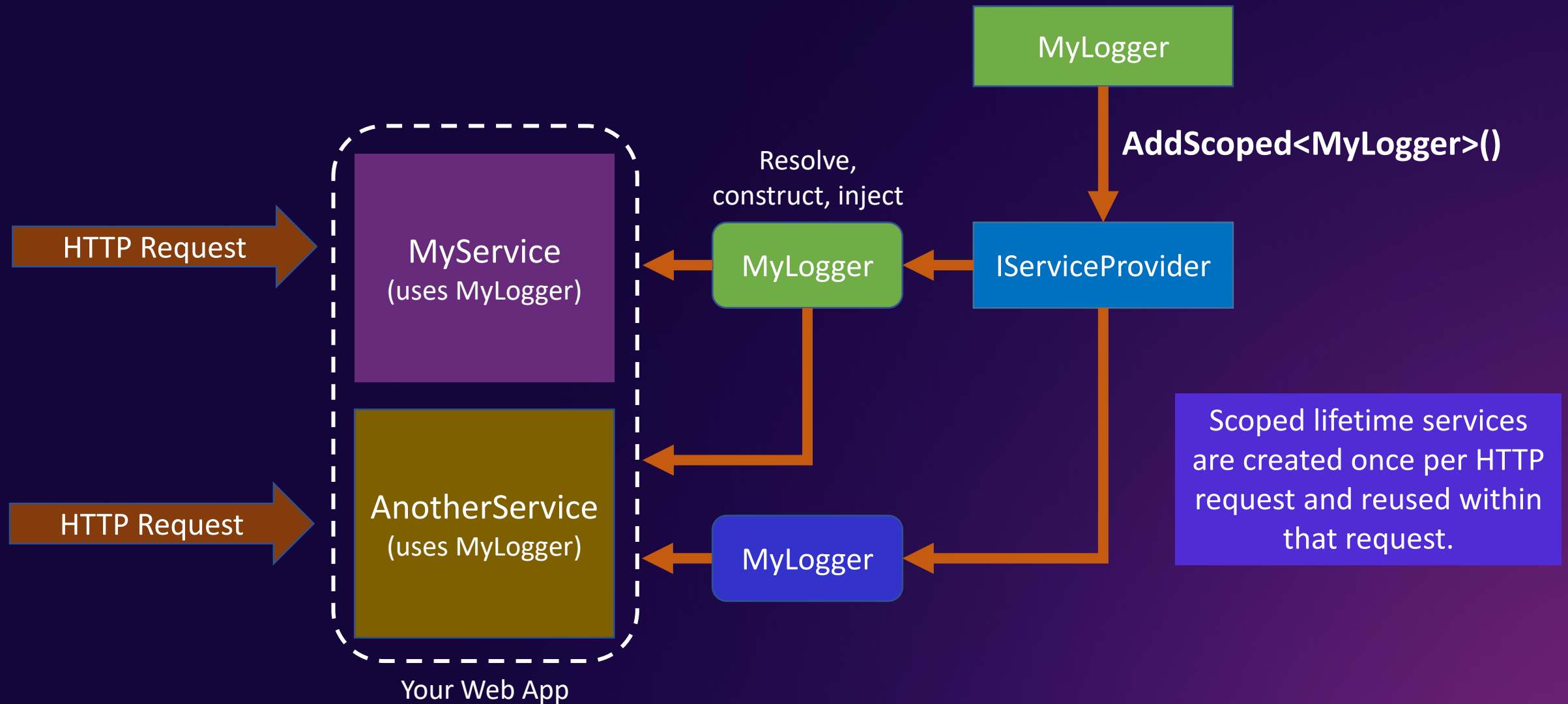
When should instances be created?



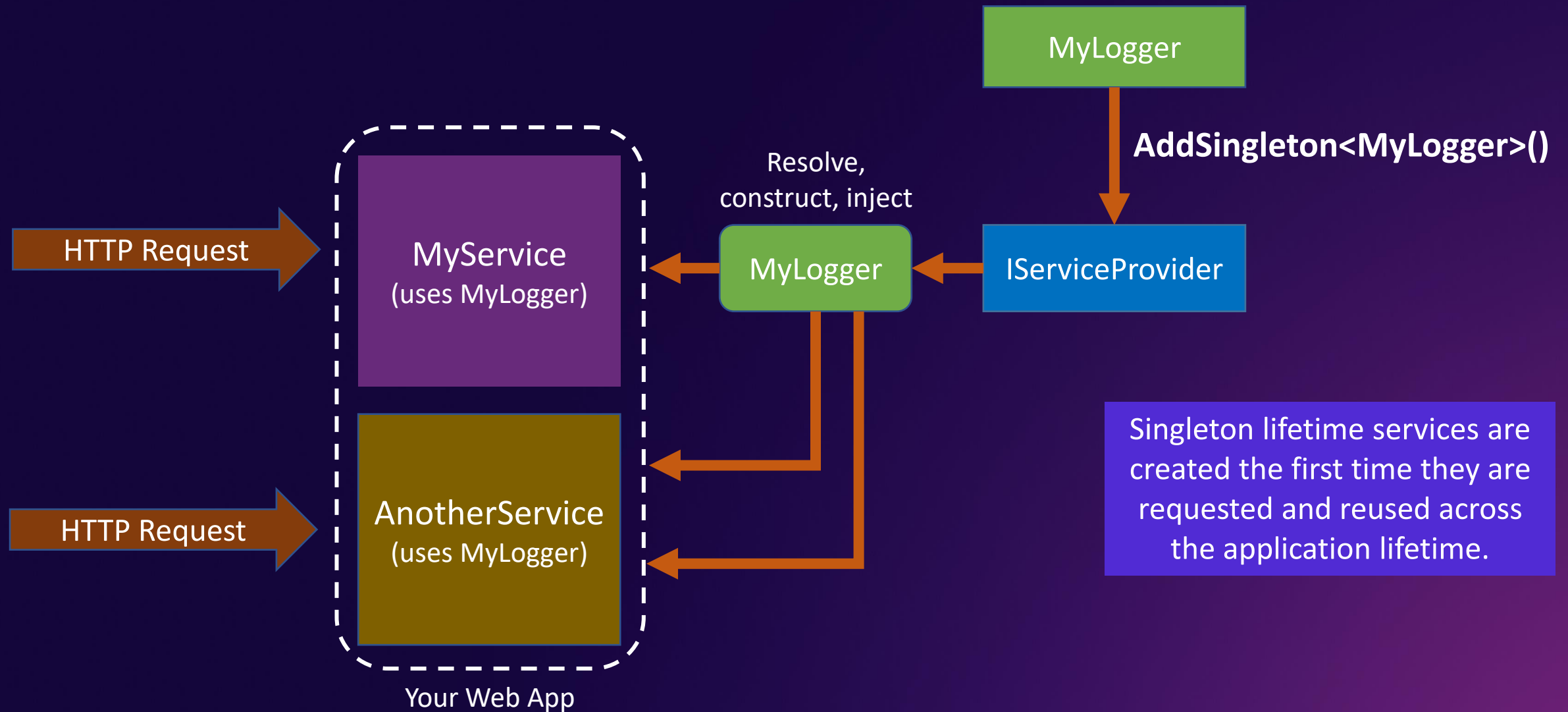
The Transient Service Lifetime



The Scoped Service Lifetime

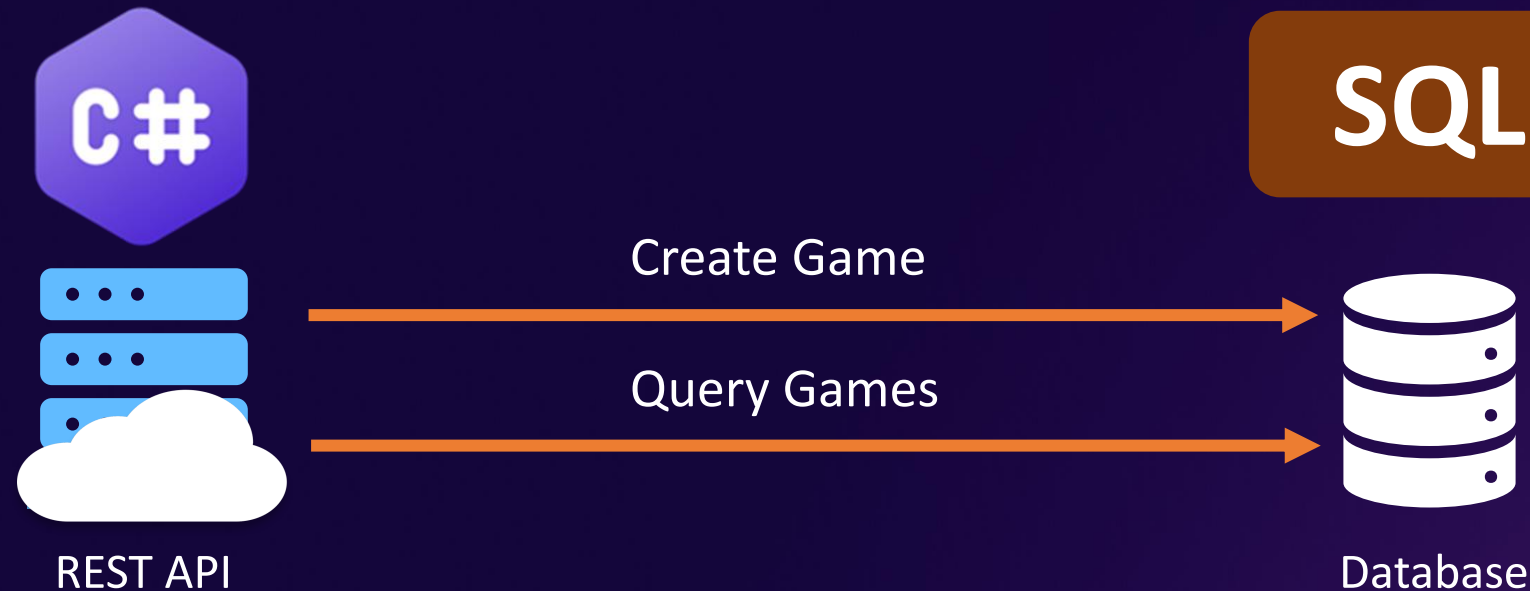


The Singleton Service Lifetime



Introduction to Entity Framework Core

The Need For Object-Relational Mapping (O/RM)



Translate Web API request
to SQL query

Send SQL query to
database server

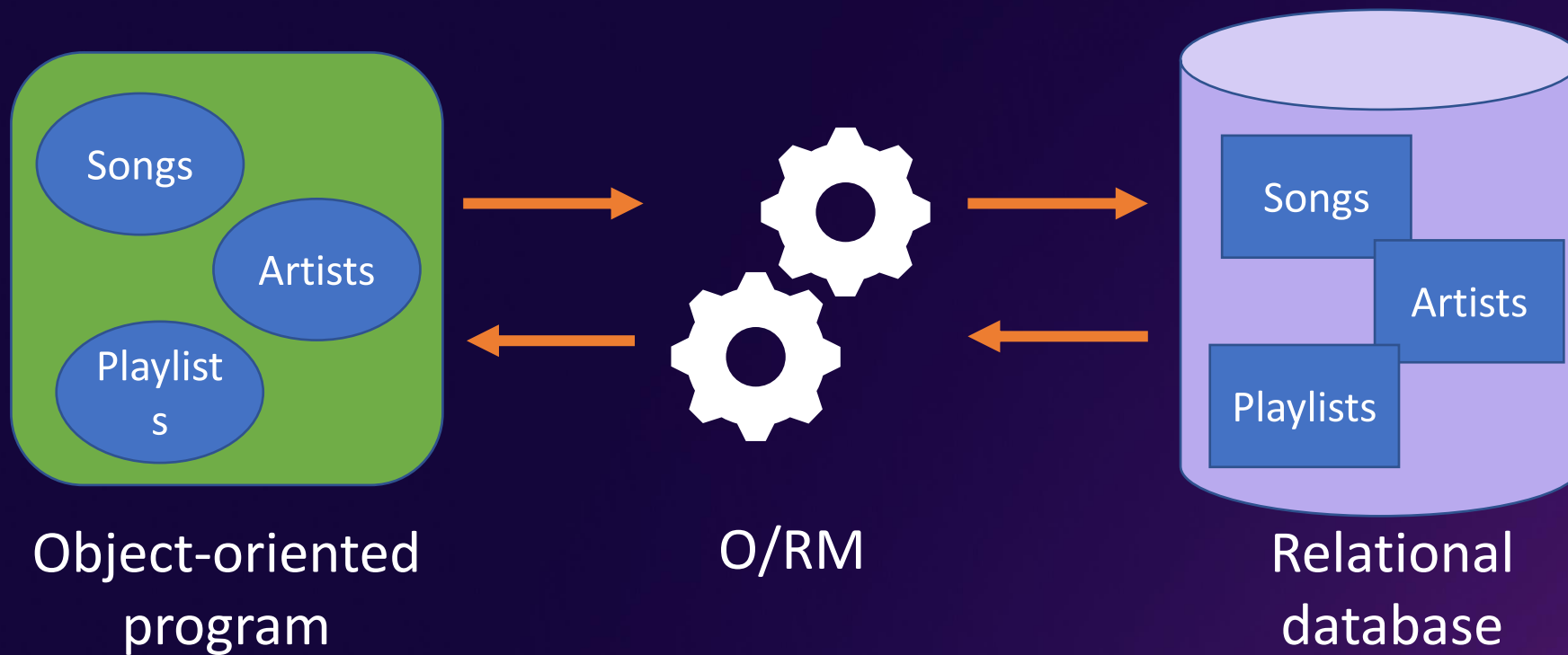
Translate database rows to
Web API response

Read resulting
database rows

Problems

- Need to learn new language
- Need a lot of additional data-access code
- Error prone
- Need to manually keep C# models in sync with DB tables

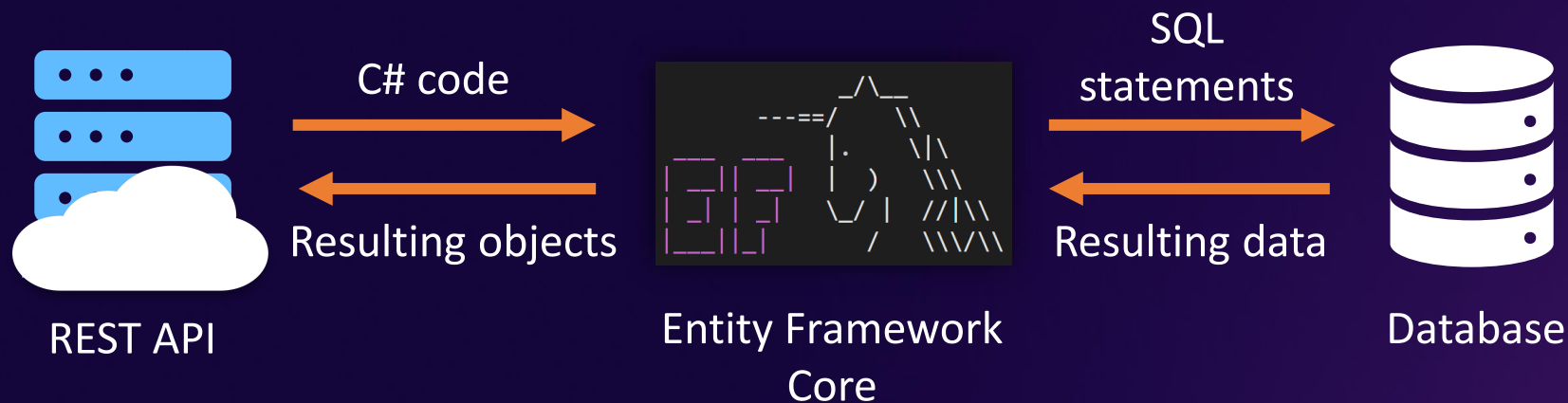
What is Object-Relational Mapping (O/RM)?



A technique for converting data between a relational database and an object-oriented program

What is Entity Framework Core?

A lightweight, extensible, open source and cross-platform object-relational mapper for .NET



Benefits

- No need to learn a new language
- Minimal data-access code (LINQ)
- Tooling to keep C# models in sync with DB tables
- Change tracking
- Multiple database providers

ASP.NET Core Configuration

The ASP.NET Core Configuration System

