

Publishing .NET Applications (Self-Contained vs Framework-Dependent)

This document explains **step-by-step** how to publish a .NET application using **Framework-Dependent Deployment (FDD)** and **Self-Contained Deployment (SCD)**. It also explains **when to use which mode**, common mistakes, and verification steps.

1. Prerequisites

Before publishing, ensure:

1. .NET SDK is installed

```
dotnet --version
```

2. Your project builds successfully

```
dotnet build
```

3. You are inside the **project folder** (where `.csproj` exists)

```
cd ConsoleLearning
```

 `dotnet publish` must be run from the **project directory**, not the solution directory.

2. Key Concepts (Quick Understanding)

Framework-Dependent Deployment (FDD)

- Application **depends on .NET runtime installed on target machine**
- Smaller output size
- Faster publish
- Runtime must be installed separately

Self-Contained Deployment (SCD)

- Application **includes .NET runtime inside output**
- Larger output size
- Runs on machine **without .NET installed**

- OS-specific
-

3. Framework-Dependent Deployment (FDD)

3.1 When to Use FDD

Use FDD when:

- Target machine already has .NET installed
- Internal/company servers
- Docker images with .NET base image
- You want smaller binaries

3.2 Command to Publish (Framework-Dependent)

```
dotnet publish -c Release
```

This publishes the application using default framework-dependent mode.

3.3 Output Location

After publishing, files are created at:

```
bin/
└── Release/
    └── net8.0/
        └── publish/
```

3.4 Files Generated (Important)

- `.dll` → Main application
- `.deps.json`
- `.runtimeconfig.json`

To run the app:

```
dotnet ConsoleLearning.dll
```

! Requires matching .NET runtime installed on the machine

3.5 Verify Framework Dependency

Check runtime config:

```
{  
  "framework": {  
    "name": "Microsoft.NETCore.App",  
    "version": "8.0.0"  
  }  
}
```

This confirms **framework-dependent mode**.

4. Self-Contained Deployment (SCD)

4.1 When to Use SCD

Use SCD when: - Target machine has **no .NET installed** - Client systems - Desktop utilities - Exam / submission / offline delivery

4.2 Identify Target Runtime (RID)

Common Runtime Identifiers (RID):

OS	RID
Windows x64	win-x64
Windows x86	win-x86
Linux x64	linux-x64
macOS x64	osx-x64

4.3 Command to Publish (Self-Contained)

```
dotnet publish -c Release -r win-x64 --self-contained true
```

4.4 Output Location

```
bin/
└── Release/
    └── net8.0/
        └── win-x64/
            └── publish/
```

4.5 Files Generated

- `.exe` (Windows)
- .NET runtime files
- No dependency on external runtime

Run directly:

```
ConsoleLearning.exe
```

 Works even if .NET is NOT installed

4.6 Verify Self-Contained Mode

Check runtime config file:

```
{
  "includedFrameworks": [
    {
      "name": "Microsoft.NETCore.App",
      "version": "8.0.0"
    }
  ]
}
```

This confirms **self-contained deployment**.

5. Optional: Single-File Publishing

5.1 Framework-Dependent Single File

```
dotnet publish -c Release -p:PublishSingleFile=true
```

5.2 Self-Contained Single File

```
dotnet publish -c Release -r win-x64 --self-contained true -  
p:PublishSingleFile=true
```

Output: - One `.exe` file - Best for distribution

6. Size Comparison (Typical)

Mode	Size
Framework-Dependent	~5-15 MB
Self-Contained	~70-150 MB
Self-Contained Single File	~60-120 MB

7. Common Mistakes & Fixes

Mistake 1: Running from solution folder

 `dotnet publish` fails

 Fix:

```
cd ConsoleLearning
```

Mistake 2: Wrong RID

 App doesn't run on target OS

 Fix: Use correct `-r` value

Mistake 3: Expecting `.exe` in FDD

✗ Only `.dll` generated

✓ Fix: Use self-contained mode

8. Interview-Ready Explanation

"Framework-dependent deployment relies on a pre-installed .NET runtime and produces smaller outputs, while self-contained deployment packages the runtime with the application, allowing it to run independently on target systems. The choice depends on deployment environment and distribution requirements."

9. Recommended Usage (Industry Practice)

Scenario	Recommended Mode
Internal servers	Framework-Dependent
Client machines	Self-Contained
Exam submission	Self-Contained
Docker	Framework-Dependent
Utilities	Self-Contained Single File

10. Final Checklist

✓ Build succeeds ✓ Correct project folder ✓ Correct RID ✓ Correct deployment mode ✓ Verified output

✓ You now know how to publish .NET applications professionally

If you want next: - Publishing ASP.NET Core APIs - Dockerizing published output - CI/CD pipeline publishing - Real company deployment flow

Just say **next**.