

## Cross-Platform ASP.NET 5 For the Cloud

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#### **About Me**

- Personal
  - Married, three children
  - Los Angeles, Dallas, Slovakia
- Work
  - Consultant, Author, Instructor
- Open Source on GitHub
  - Simple MVVM Toolkit
  - Trackable Entities



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#### **Get the Bits**

Slides and code on GitHub



tonysneed/SoftwareArchitect.AspNet5



The aim of this presentation is to answer the following question:

How has the emergence of Cloud Computing changed web development on the Microsoft platform?



## **Objectives**

- Define some terms
  - Cloud, containers, microservices
- Impact of the Cloud on web apps
- Intro to .NET Core
  - Bin-deployable, cross-platform, open-source
- Overview of ASP.NET 5
  - DNX, Roslyn, NuGet, Pipeline
- Dockerizing an ASP.NET 5 app
  - Deploying to Docker on a Linux VM in Azure
  - Using Docker Hub for continuous integration



## Let's define some terms ...



#### What is the Cloud?



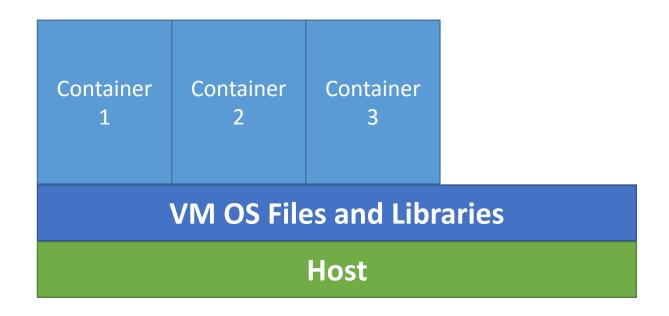
## Why Should I Care?

- Computing resources allocated on a pay-as-you-go basis
  - Efficiency is important: disk I/O, memory, CPU



#### **Containers**

- Like *virtual machines*, containers provide application **isolation** 
  - But without the overhead of full VM's





#### **Docker**

- Docker containers wrap an app in a deployment unit with everything it needs to run on Linux
  - Code, runtime, tools, system libraries





#### **Microservices**

- Microservices represent self-contained units of functionality
  - Loosely coupled dependencies on other services
  - Independently updated, tested and deployed
  - Scaled independently of other services
  - Fault tolerant, highly available





#### **Orchestration**

- Scaling microservices requires orchestration
  - Configuration
  - Discovery
  - Availability
  - Load balancing
  - Monitoring
  - Utilization
- Many choices
  - Docker Swarm, Compose
  - Kubernetes, Mesos
  - Container services (Google, Amazon, Microsoft, etc)



## Introduction to .NET Core



## **The Cloud Changes Everything**

- Apps require greater isolation
  - Should not **share** components (no more GAC!)
  - Versioned independently
  - Host-independent
- Apps need to be lightweight and modular
  - Don't rely on large libraries (SystemWeb.dll)
  - Only use libraries that they need



## .NET the Old Way: Machine-Based

- The .NET Framework is installed machine-wide
  - Reduced disk space
  - Unified version control
  - Native image sharing

#### Downside

 Upgrading the .NET Framework might break some applications



## .NET the New Way: App-Local

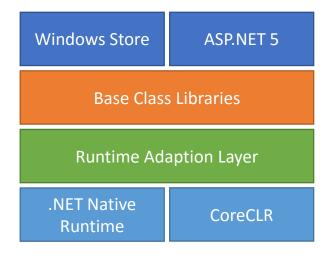
- The .NET Framework is bin-deployed as a set of fine-grained NuGet packages
  - Different apps can **independent versions** of the .NET Framework





#### .NET Core: New Runtime, Libraries

- Server apps will run on CoreCLR
- Will only use BCL packages needed by the app





#### .NET Core: Cross-Platform

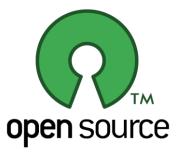
- CoreCLR will run on:
  - Windows
  - Mac OSX
  - Linux
- Native Runtime will run on:
  - Windows Mobile
  - Apple iOS
  - Google Android

#### .NET Core: Open-Source

- Both CoreCLR and CoreFX are released as open-source under the MIT license
  - Works better for cross-platform development
  - Faster and more frequent feedback
  - Design and development transparency
  - Community contributions



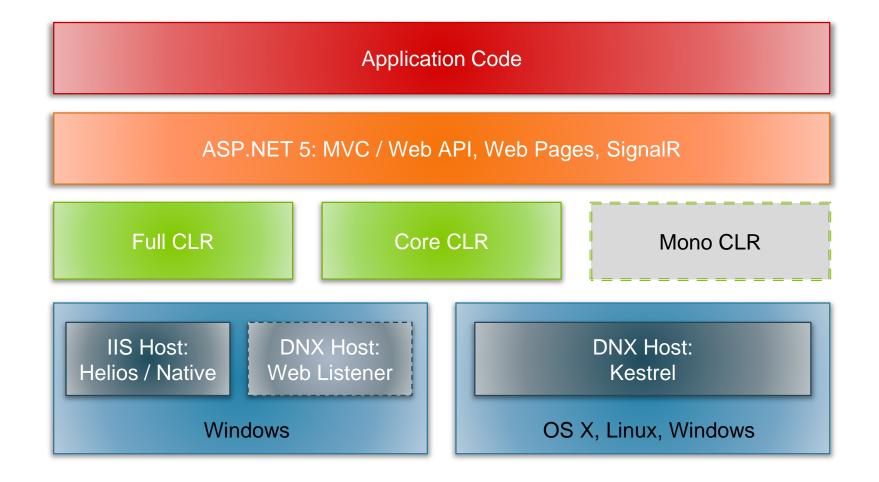




## **Overview of ASP.NET 5**



#### **ASP.NET 5 Architecture**





#### Decoupled from IIS, ASP.NET, WCF

- Host on IIS without System.Web
  - Drastically reduces per-request overhead
- Host in system process without WCF
  - Legacy Web API self-hosting depends on WCF



## Middleware-Based Pipeline

- Cross-cutting concerns configured separately from web frameworks (MVC, Web API, etc)
  - For ex, logging, security, etc
- Middleware is configured from a Startup class
  - Includes MVC / Web API, static pages, security, etc



#### **DNX: .NET Execution Environment**

- Consistent SDK and runtime across all platforms
  - Host process, hosting logic, entry point discovery
  - Runs both web and console apps
  - Entry point defined as **commands** in *project.json* file



#### **DNX: Command-Line Tools**

- Set of tools for developing and running ASP.NET 5 apps
  - Environment management: dnvm.exe
  - Package management (NuGet): dnu.exe
  - Cross-platform execution engine: dnx.exe



## **Improved Package Manager**

- Only necessary to include "top-level" packages in project.json file
  - Downstream dependencies resolved automatically
- Packages are stored in a central location
  - Packages are no longer stored at the solution level
  - Instead they are stored in one location under the user's profile



## **Project.json File**

- Where you define project information
  - Target frameworks, dependencies, commands, etc

```
{ "webroot": "wwwroot", "version": "1.0.0-*",
  "dependencies": { "Microsoft.AspNet.Mvc": "6.0.0-beta4",
      "Microsoft.AspNet.Server.IIS": "1.0.0-beta4",
      "Microsoft.AspNet.Server.WebListener": "1.0.0-beta4" },
  "commands": {
      "web": "Microsoft.AspNet.Hosting --server
         Microsoft.AspNet.Server.WebListener
          --server.urls http://localhost:5000",
      "kestrel": "Microsoft.AspNet.Hosting --server
          Kestrel --server.urls http://localhost:5004" },
  "frameworks": { "dnx451": { }, "dnxcore50": { } } }
```

## **Global.json File**

- Where you define solution structure
  - Project folder structure, minimum DNX version

```
{
   "projects": [ "src", "test" ],
   "sdk": {
       "version": "1.0.0-beta4"
   }
}
```

## **Example: Startup Class**

```
public class Startup {
    // Optional ctor
    public Startup(IHostingEnvironment env) { }
    // Add services to the DI container
    public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services) {
        services.AddMvc(); }
    // Add middleware components
    public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app,
        IHostingEnvironment env) {
        app.UseStaticFiles();
        app.UseMvc(); }
```

## **Roslyn: Compiler as a Service**

- ASP.NET 5 apps are compiled dynamically
  - No need for a separate "Build" step
  - Compiled code is not written to disk no "dll" file
  - Can deploy source code files instead of binaries
  - Still possible to pre-compile web apps and deploy packages





## **ASP.NET 5 Roadmap**

| Date      | Milestone | Focus                    |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Sept 2015 | Beta7     | Cross-Platform           |
| Oct 2015  | Beta8     | Feature Complete         |
| Nov 2015  | RC1       | Stable, Production-Ready |
| Q1 2016   | RTM       | Release                  |
| Q3 2016   | Futures   | VB, SignalR, Web Pages   |





#### **Read the Docs**

Visit the ASP.NET 5 online documentation

http://docs.asp.net



# **Demo: ASP.NET 5 From Scratch**



#### Web API vNext: MVC 6

- Unified programming model
  - Together at last: MVC and Web API
  - Single web app can contain both UI and services
- No more ApiController base class
  - Controllers can extend Controller base class
  - Controllers can be classes with "Controller" suffix
- Shared core components
  - Routing engine
  - Dependency injection
  - Configuration framework



## Flexible Configuration

- New configuration system replaces web.config
  - Supports multiple sources
  - For example: json, xml, ini files; command-line args; environment variables
  - Complex structures supported (vs key/value pairs)



## **Example: Configuration Sources**

```
public class Startup {
    public IConfiguration Configuration { get; set; }
    public Startup(IHostingEnvironment env) {
        // Set up configuration sources
        Configuration = new ConfigurationBuilder()
            .AddJsonFile("config.json")
            .AddCommandLine(args)
            .AddEnvironmentVariables()
            .Build(); } }
```

# **Baked-In Dependency Injection**

- Unified dependency injection system
  - Register services in Startup.ConfigureServices
  - Specify lifetime: singleton, transient, scoped to request
  - Services available throughout entire web stack: (middleware, filters, controllers, model binding, etc)
  - Can **replace** default DI container





# **Configure DI Services**

```
public class Startup {
    public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services) {
        // Register services with the DI container
        services.AddScoped<IProductRepository,
        ProductRepository>();
    }
}
```

# Demo: Web API vNext with MVC 6



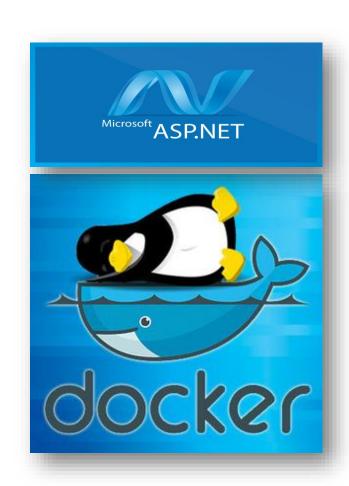
# **Dockerizing ASP.NET 5 Apps**



# **Steps: Dockerize an ASP.NET 5 App**

- Spin up a Linux VM and install Docker
- 2. Deploy app **files**
- 3. Create a **DockerFile**
- 4. **Build** the Docker image
- 5. Run the Docker image

https://github.com/tonysneed/ Deploy-AspNet5-Docker



### **Install Docker on Linux**

Use apt-get to install Docker

```
sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80
--recv-keys 36A1D7869245C8950F966E92D8576A8BA88D21E9

sudo sh -c "echo deb https://get.docker.com/ubuntu docker main
> /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list"

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install lxc-docker
```

Verify Docker installation

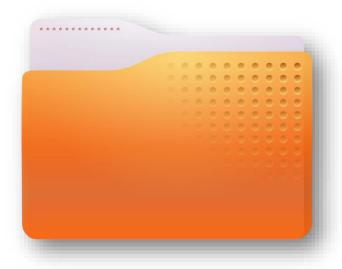
docker -version





# Deploy the Web App to the VM

- Create a directory on the target VM
  - Name the directory (for ex, webapp)
  - Copy app files to the directory
  - Create a text file called "DockerFile"



### Contents of the DockerFile

 Build a container from the microsoft/aspnet image on DockerHub

```
FROM microsoft/aspnet:1.0.0-beta4

COPY . /app

WORKDIR /app

RUN ["dnu", "restore"]

EXPOSE 5004

ENTRYPOINT ["dnx", , ".", "kestrel"]
```

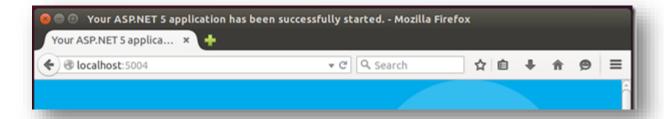
### **Build and Run**

Build the Docker image

```
docker build -t webapp .
```

- Run the Docker image
  - Use -d switch for daemonized background app
  - Map VM port to the container port

docker run -t -d -p 5004:5004 webapp





# **Demo: Dockerize ASP.NET 5 App**



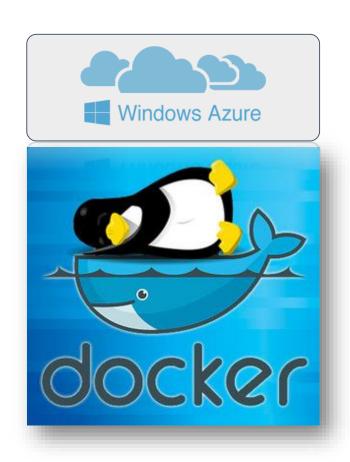
# Deploying to Docker on Azure



# **Steps: Deploy to Docker on Azure**

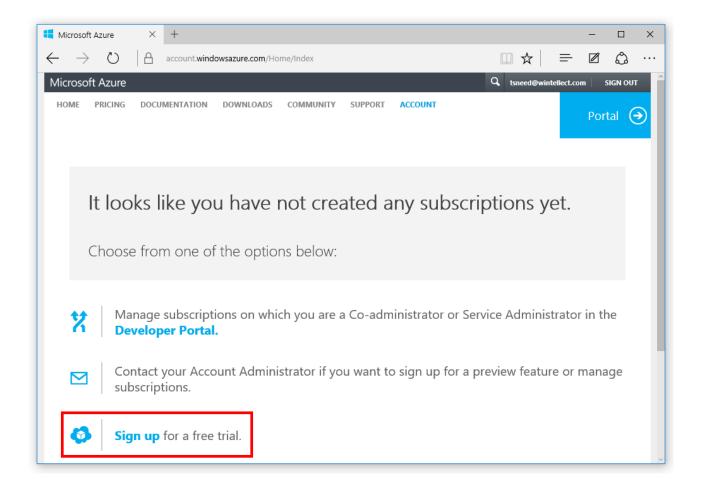
- 1. Create an **Azure** account
- 2. Install **VS 2015 Tools for Docker**
- Use publish wizard to create Linux VM w Docker
- 4. **Build** the Docker image
- 5. Run the Docker image

https://github.com/tonysneed/ Deploy-AspNet5-Azure-Docker





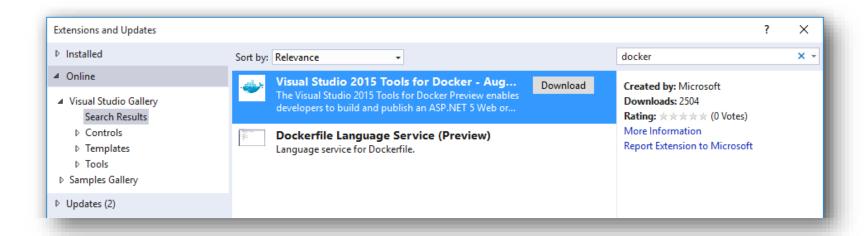
### **Create an Azure Account**





### Install VS 2015 Tools for Docker

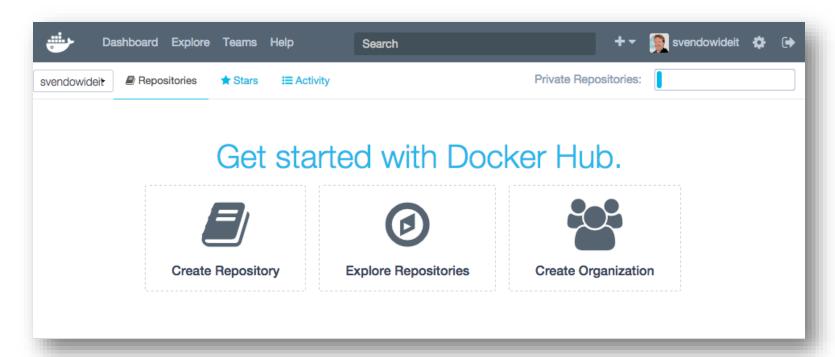
- Makes it easier to provision Linux VM's with Docker
  - Will also create and upload certificates to Azure
  - Note: VS Docker Tools still in preview at this time





## **Introducing Docker Hub**

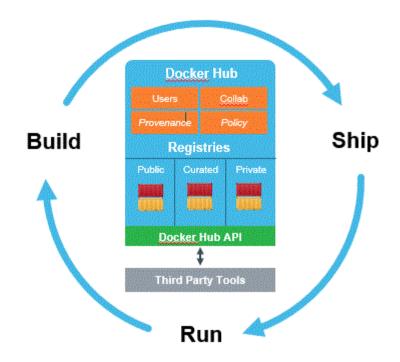
 Cloud-based registry service for building and shipping Docker containers





#### **Docker Hub Automated Builds**

- Add commit hooks to GitHub or Bit Bucket
  - Pushing commit builds new image in Docker Hub





### **Reminder: Get the Bits**

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