

ASPNET5 (vNext)

What it means to you and what it means to Microsoft

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What about building web solutions today?



ASP.NET

- Beating heart of ASP.NET devised 10+ yrs ago
 - To keep people off HTML and JavaScript
- More and more features added to underlying .NET Framework over time
 - Making memory footprint larger and larger
- A more lightweight web stack composable by architects is critical to have for Microsoft



What's ASPNET5?

Yet another bunch of new minor features ...

Altogether enabling to build more scalable, more efficient apps, quicker to code ...

It also works on Mac computers and, awesome, it also runs on Linux ...



New foundation for web development taking place through the Microsoft stack.

It's surely more important for the future of Microsoft than for the future of **ISVs**. However, you won't be able to ignore **ASP.NET 5** for too long. If it's important for **Microsoft**, and you're a Microsoft shop, then it will be important for you too at some point.



Ad hoc use cases

Devicefriendly

Scalable

Features that business requires in web sites





Scalability is at the foundation of modern web





Most of the time, it is as simple as this.





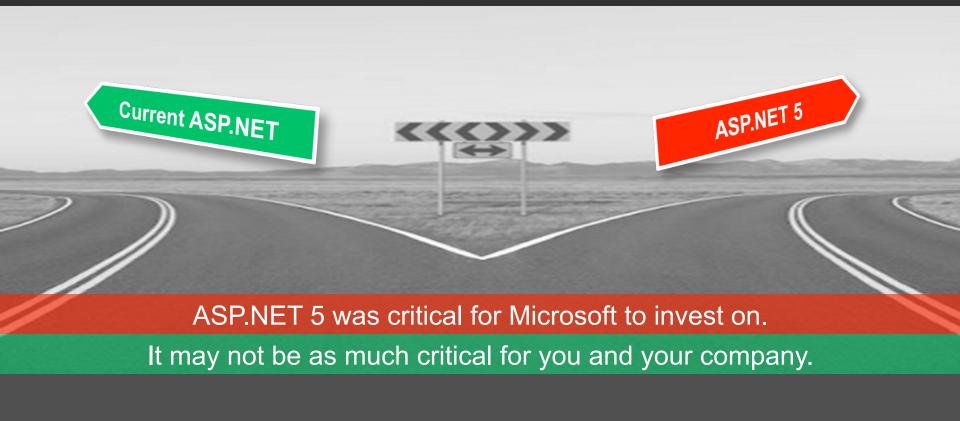


ASP.NET 5 doesn't specifically address any of the UX specific issues of web apps.

It's all about infrastructure







You may still ignore ASP.NET 5 and be happy.

ASP.NET 5 is just perfect. Don't waste time with back compatibility.

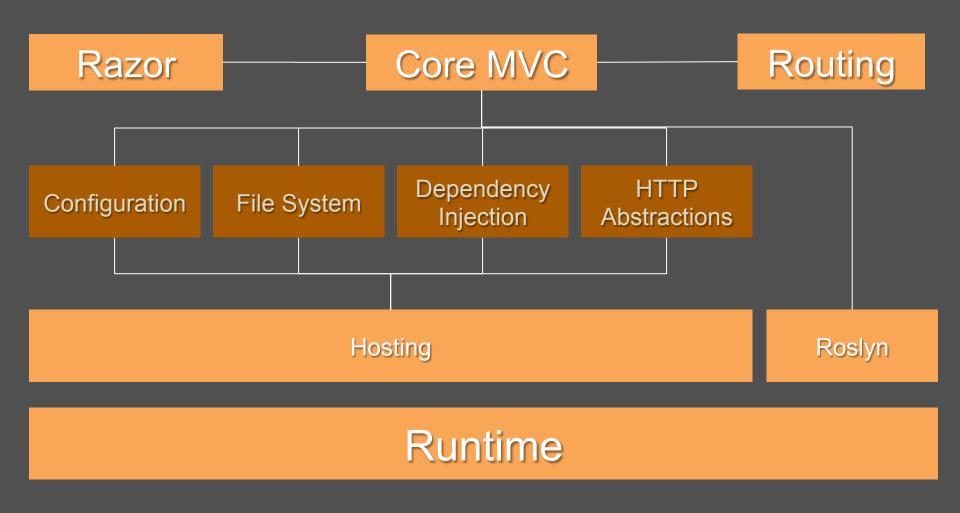




3 Commonsense Rules

- ASP.NET 5 was critical for Microsoft to push out and invest on.
- Because Microsoft invested so much in ASP.NET 5 it will become critical for you to learn more about it at some point.
- ASP.NET 5 brings a wealth of new features and addresses (some) sore points of today's web development.





Bird's eye architecture of ASP.NET 5





FACTS

Only MVC paradigm to produce HTML views

- Controllers, model binders, routes, view engine and Razor views
- HTTP injections (session, cache, request, response)
- New configuration system

File system abstracted

- Can run on any platform that supports .NET
- For example, Linux (via Apache Server)
- Mono in the future





Roslyn

In-memory compiler services

- Overtakes historical CodeDOM API
- External executables (csc.exe) unnecessary
- Ideal for dynamic compilation of Razor views

Source code deployment

- No need to upload binaries
- Enable development on non-MS platforms
- Uploading binaries still fully supported





Runtime

New runtime environment

- Discontinue dependency on system.web
- Hosted, not integrated, in native platform executables

Loads up CLR and referenced packages

- Statically referenced packages
- Can use ad hoc loaders (e.g. Nuget, Roslyn loaders)
- One-tenth of the today's footprint (3 vs 30 KB)



CLRs

Classic CLR

Full .NET FX 4.6

CoreCLR on Windows

- .NET Core 5: shrink-wrapped .NET FX, about one-tenth
- Libraries missing or refactored to cut dependencies

Cross-platform CoreCLR

- .NET Core 5 being rewritten for Mac and Linux
- Will replace Mono in the long run





ASP.NET 5

- First piece of code to fully support CoreCLR
 - Formerly, cloud-optimized version of ASP.NET vNext
- A few breaking changes
 - 100% Nuget and open-sourced
 - Multi-platform
 - Minor code changes (MVC6, SignalR, Web API)
- Scalability scenarios
 - Single-tier, replicated through Azure web roles





Should I stay or should I go?

Plain web forms

- Can only be rewritten from scratch
- Go straight with ASP.NET 5 and CoreCLR

Web forms with plenty of Silverlight

Stay; but verify

Server-side MVC

- Up to you
- Feel your site is slow? Go.

SPA

- Shouldn't need ASP.NET5 except for small pieces
- Feel your backend is slow? Go.

Web forms being ported to MVC

• It depends.







ASP.NET 5

Can't be ignored for too long

New web foundation

Doesn't address all key aspects of web today







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