
ASP.NET 5 Documentation

Release

Microsoft

April 12, 2016

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Attention: Fasterpace: We make software fast. Read [more](#).

Note: This documentation is a work in progress. Topics marked with a are placeholders that have not been written yet. You can track the status of these topics through our public documentation [issue tracker](#).

1.1 Tutorials

1.1.1 read-the-docs-tool-setup

By Jack Henderson

In this tutorial, we will ...

Sections:

- *Prerequisites*
- *Install Python*
- *Create your first project*

Prerequisites

<http://www.sphinx-doc.org/en/stable/install.html#windows-install-python-and-sphinx>

Install Python

<https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/>



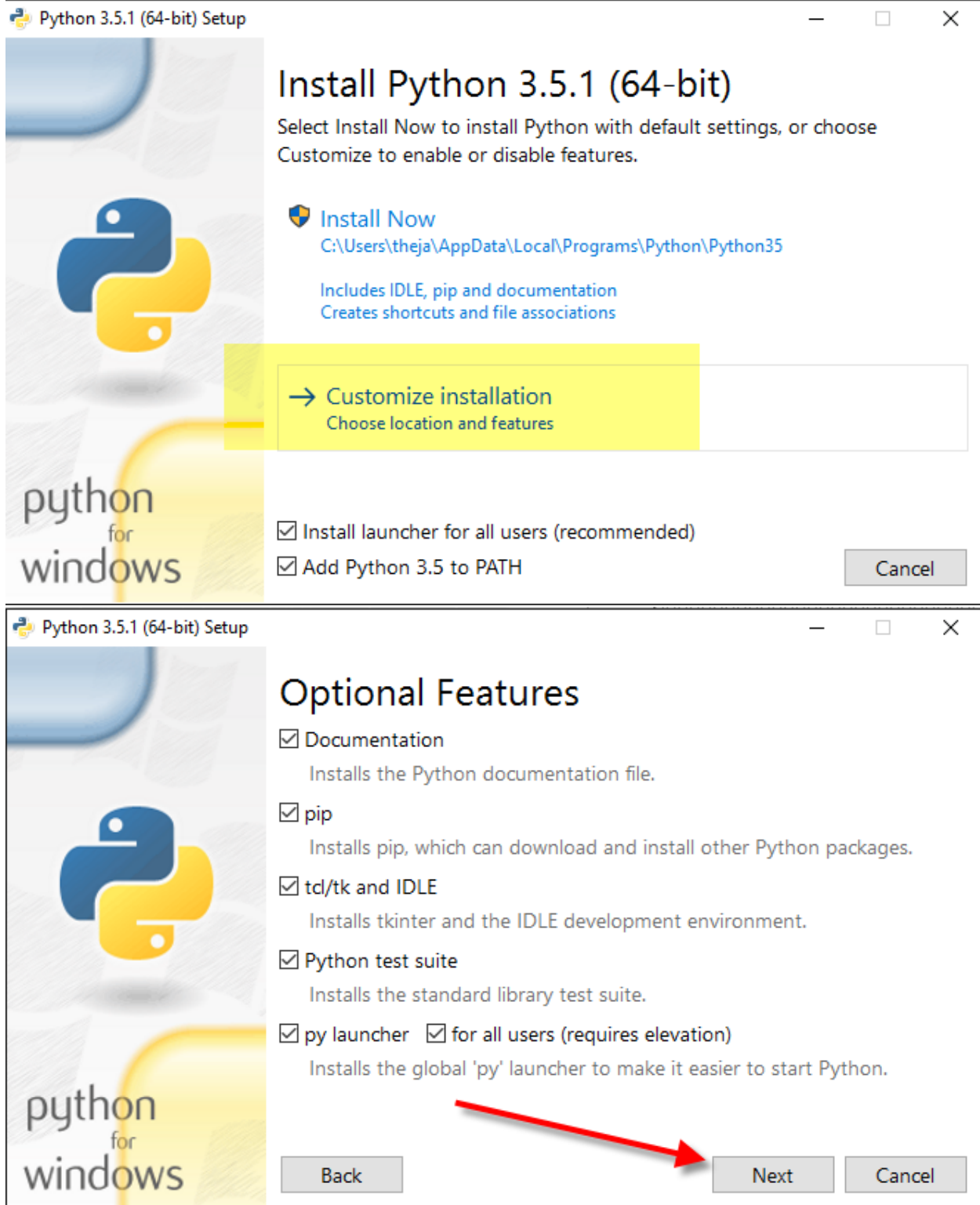
Python >>> Downloads >>> Windows

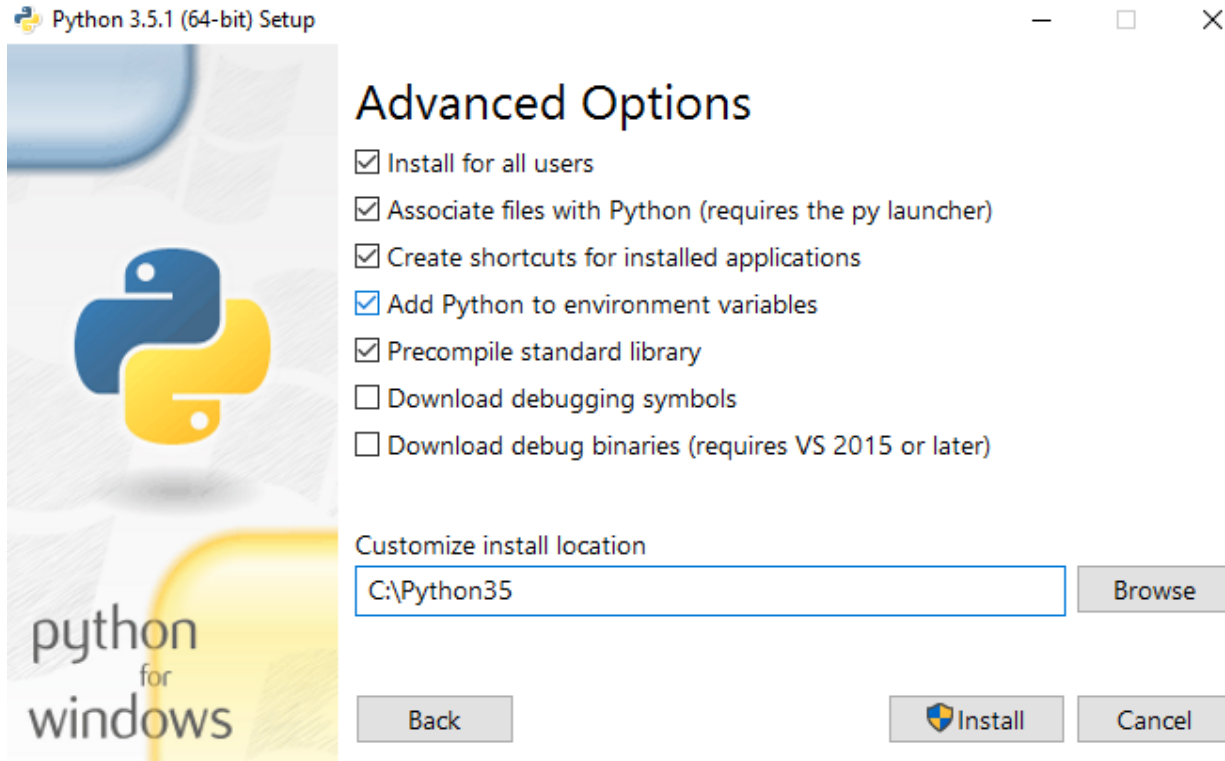
Python Releases for Windows

- [Latest Python 2 Release - Python 2.7.11](#)
- [Latest Python 3 Release - Python 3.5.1](#)
- [Python 3.4.4 - 2015-12-21](#)
 - Download [Windows x86 MSI installer](#)
 - Download [Windows x86-64 MSI installer](#)
 - Download [Windows help file](#)
 - Download [Windows debug information files for 64-bit binaries](#)

Files

Version	Operating System	Description	MD5 Sum	File Size	GPG
Gzipped source tarball	Source release		be78e48cdfc1a7ad90efff146dce6cfe	20143759	SIG
XZ compressed source tarball	Source release		e9ea6f2623ffcd871b7b19113fde80	14830408	SIG
Mac OS X 32-bit i386/PPC installer	Mac OS X	for Mac OS X 10.5 and later	c66bdc2a4a560496e68fb16600143a7	25709672	SIG
Mac OS X 64-bit/32-bit installer	Mac OS X	for Mac OS X 10.6 and later	1c41a4bd7e6644b8680fc2508cebf1ed	24038487	SIG
Windows help file	Windows		cc3e73cbe2d71920483923b731710391	7719456	SIG
Windows x86-64 embeddable zip file	Windows	for AMD64/EM64T/x64, not Itanium processors	b07d15f515882452684e0551decad242	6832590	SIG
Windows x86-64 executable installer	Windows	for AMD64/EM64T/x64, not Itanium processors	863782d22a521d8ea9f3cf41db1e484d	29627072	SIG
Windows x86-64 web-based installer	Windows	for AMD64/EM64T/x64, not Itanium processors	6a14ac8dfb70017c07b8f6cb622daa1a	963360	SIG
Windows x86 embeddable zip file	Windows		6e783d8fd44570315d488b9a9881ff10	6023182	SIG
Windows x86 executable installer	Windows		4d6fdb5c3630cf60d457c9825f69b4d7	28743504	SIG
Windows x86 web-based installer	Windows		6dfcc4012c96d84f0a83d00cfd8f8bb8	937680	SIG





At command prompt, type “python” and Enter. The version will display. .. image:: read-the-docs-tool-setup/_static/read-the-docs-tool-setup-6.png

EXPERIMENTAL: Upgrade pip C:> python -m pip install --upgrade pip

```
C:\Users\theja>python -m pip install --upgrade pip
Collecting pip
  Downloading pip-8.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.2MB)
    100% |#####| 1.2MB 455kB/s
Installing collected packages: pip
  Found existing installation: pip 7.1.2
  Uninstalling pip-7.1.2:
    Successfully uninstalled pip-7.1.2
Successfully installed pip-8.1.1
```

Install sphinx with pip

C:> pip install sphinx

After installation, type sphinx-build -h on the command prompt. If everything worked fine, you will get a Sphinx version number and a list of options for this command

Install auto build C:> pip install sphinx sphinx-autobuild

Install the theme file for read the docs D:>pip install sphinx_rtd_theme

D:>pip install sphinxcontrib-httpdomain D:>pip install sphinxcontrib-dotnetdomain

Download and install PyCharm editor. <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/>

Create your first project

```
D:>md myproject D:>cd myproject D:myproject>md docs D:myproject>cd docs D:myprojectdocs>
```

```
D:myprojectdocs>sphinx-quickstart Welcome to the Sphinx 1.4.1 quickstart utility.
```

Please enter values for the following settings (just press Enter to accept a default value, if one is given in brackets).

Enter the root path for documentation. > Root path for the documentation [.]:

You have two options for placing the build directory for Sphinx output. Either, you use a directory “_build” within the root path, or you separate “source” and “build” directories within the root path. > Separate source and build directories (y/n) [n]: y

Inside the root directory, two more directories will be created; “_templates” for custom HTML templates and “_static” for custom stylesheets and other static files. You can enter another prefix (such as “.”) to replace the underscore. > Name prefix for templates and static dir [_]:

The project name will occur in several places in the built documentation. > Project name: My Project Docs > Author name(s): Jack Henderson

Sphinx has the notion of a “version” and a “release” for the software. Each version can have multiple releases. For example, for Python the version is something like 2.5 or 3.0, while the release is something like 2.5.1 or 3.0a1. If you don’t need this dual structure, just set both to the same value. > Project version: 0.0 > Project release [0.0]: 0.0.1

If the documents are to be written in a language other than English, you can select a language here by its language code. Sphinx will then translate text that it generates into that language.

For a list of supported codes, see <http://sphinx-doc.org/config.html#confval-language>. > Project language [en]:

The file name suffix for source files. Commonly, this is either “.txt” or “.rst”. Only files with this suffix are considered documents. > Source file suffix [.rst]:

One document is special in that it is considered the top node of the “contents tree”, that is, it is the root of the hierarchical structure of the documents. Normally, this is “index”, but if your “index” document is a custom template, you can also set this to another filename. > Name of your master document (without suffix) [index]:

Sphinx can also add configuration for epub output: > Do you want to use the epub builder (y/n) [n]: y

Please indicate if you want to use one of the following Sphinx extensions: > autodoc: automatically insert docstrings from modules (y/n) [n]: y > doctest: automatically test code snippets in doctest blocks (y/n) [n]: > intersphinx: link between Sphinx documentation of different projects (y/n) [n]: y > todo: write “todo” entries that can be shown or hidden on build (y/n) [n]: y > coverage: checks for documentation coverage (y/n) [n]: y > imgmath: include math, rendered as PNG or SVG images (y/n) [n]: > mathjax: include math, rendered in the browser by MathJax (y/n) [n]: > ifconfig: conditional inclusion of content based on config values (y/n) [n]: > viewcode: include links to the source code of documented Python objects (y/n) [n]: > githubpages: create .nojekyll file to publish the document on GitHub pages (y/n) [n]:

A Makefile and a Windows command file can be generated for you so that you only have to run e.g. “make html” instead of invoking sphinx-build directly. > Create Makefile? (y/n) [y]: y > Create Windows command file? (y/n) [y]: y

Creating file .sourceconf.py. Creating file .sourceindex.rst. Creating file .Makefile. Creating file .make.bat.

Finished: An initial directory structure has been created.

You should now populate your master file .sourceindex.rst and create other documentation source files. Use the Makefile to build the docs, like so:

```
make builder
```

where “builder” is one of the supported builders, e.g. html, latex or linkcheck.

```
D:myprojectdocs>
```

```
D:myprojectdocs>make html
```

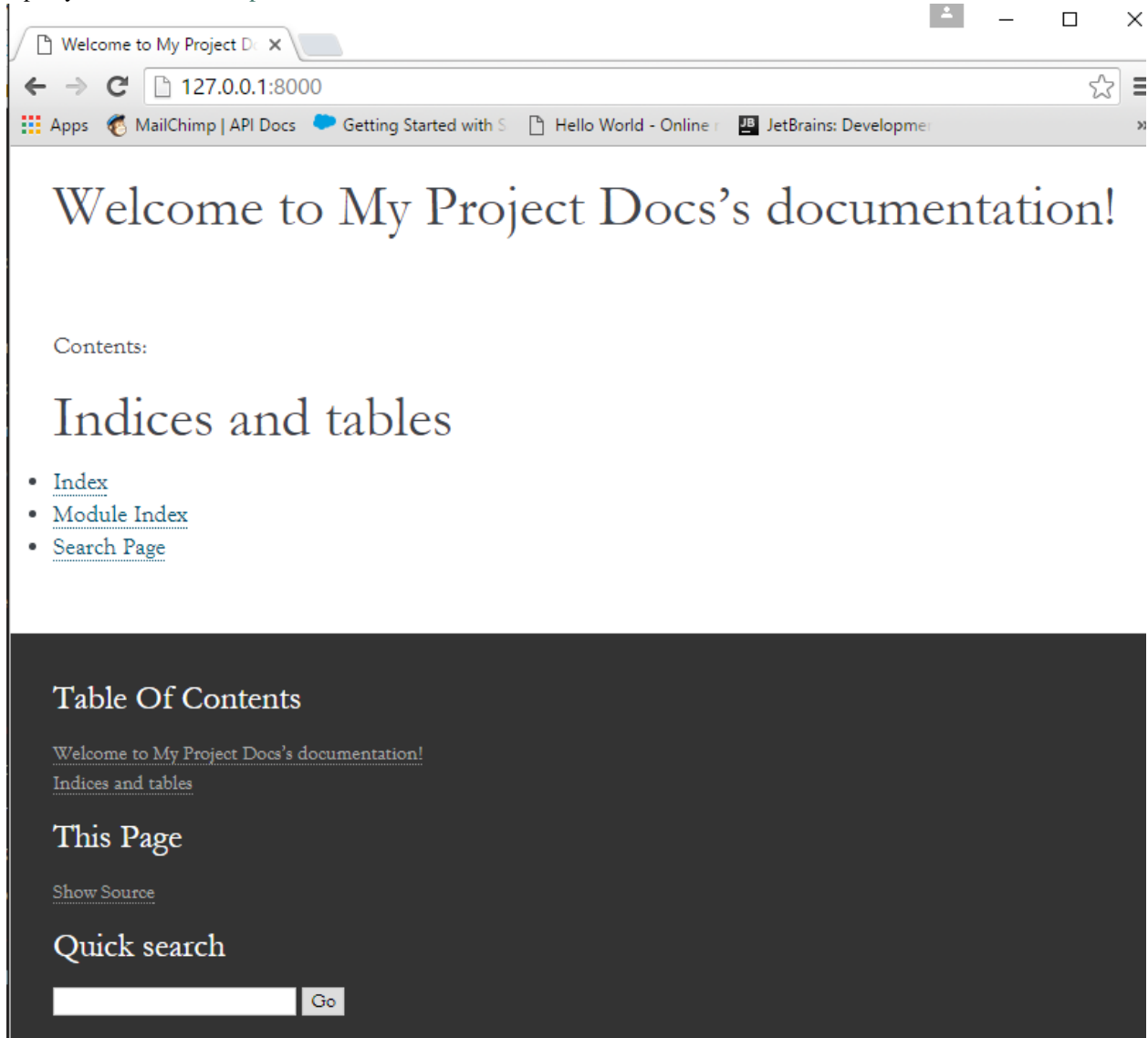
```
D:myprojectdocs>cd source
```

```
D:myprojectdocssource>sphinx-autobuild . buildhtml
```

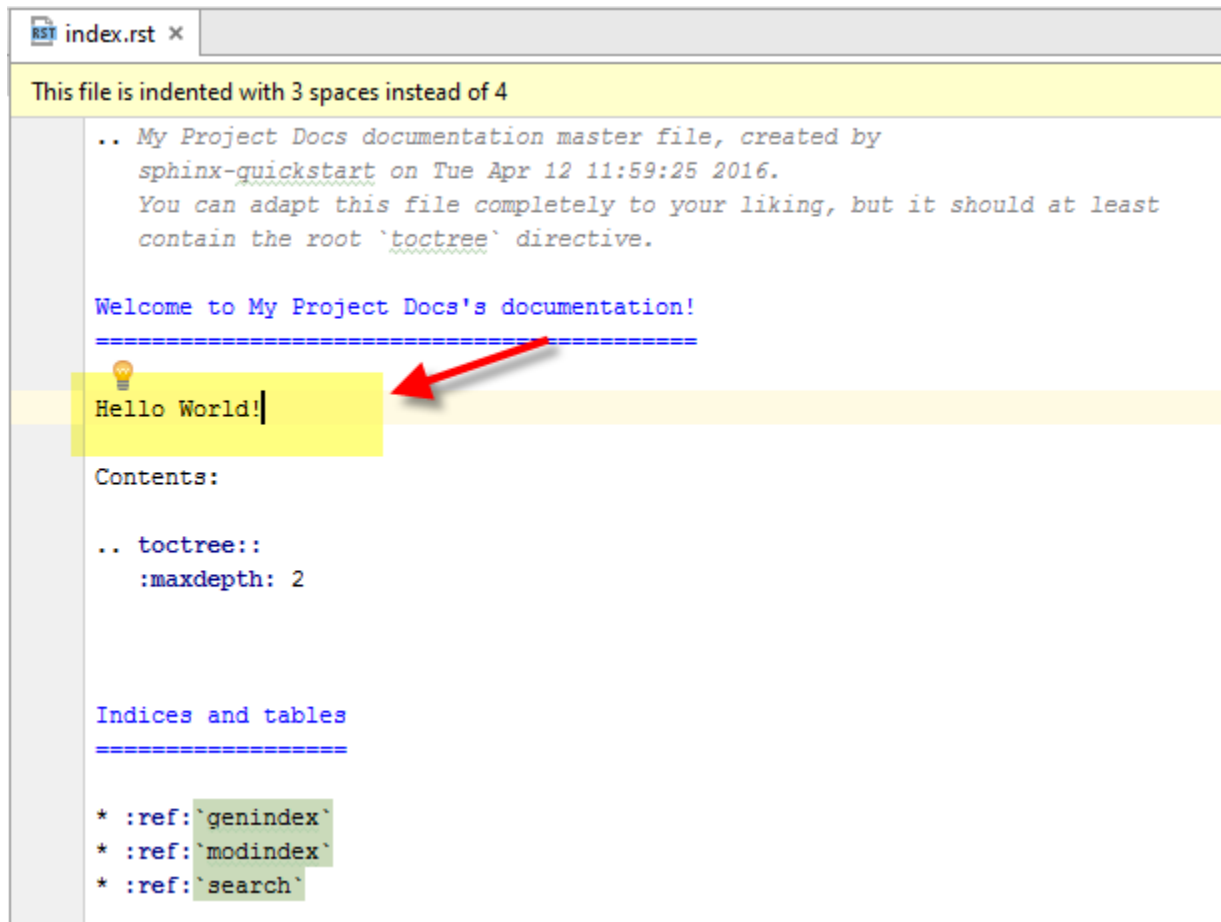
```
+----- manually triggered build ----- Error: Config directory doesn't contain a  
conf.py file. +-----
```

```
[I 160412 12:05:30 server:281] Serving on http://127.0.0.1:8000 [I 160412 12:05:30 handlers:59] Start watching  
changes [I 160412 12:05:30 handlers:61] Start detecting changes [I 160412 12:05:35 handlers:132] Browser Con-  
nected: http://127.0.0.1:8000/
```

Open your browser to <http://127.0.0.1:8000>



Open index.rst using PyCharm and change description.



The screenshot shows a text editor window titled 'index.rst'. A yellow warning banner at the top states: 'This file is indented with 3 spaces instead of 4'. The file content is as follows:

```

.. My Project Docs documentation master file, created by
   sphinx-quickstart on Tue Apr 12 11:59:25 2016.
   You can adapt this file completely to your liking, but it should at least
   contain the root `toctree` directive.

Welcome to My Project Docs's documentation!
=====

Hello World!

Contents:

.. toctree::
   :maxdepth: 2

Indices and tables
=====

* :ref:`genindex`
* :ref:`modindex`
* :ref:`search`

```

A red arrow points to a lightbulb icon next to the line 'Hello World!', which is highlighted in yellow.

Save the file and look at the browser:

<http://127.0.0.1:8000>

Finished!

1.1.2 Create Read the Docs Document

By Jack Henderson

In this tutorial, you'll create a simple Read the Docs document and post it to the web.

Sections:

- *Prerequisites*
- *Step 1: Create Document*

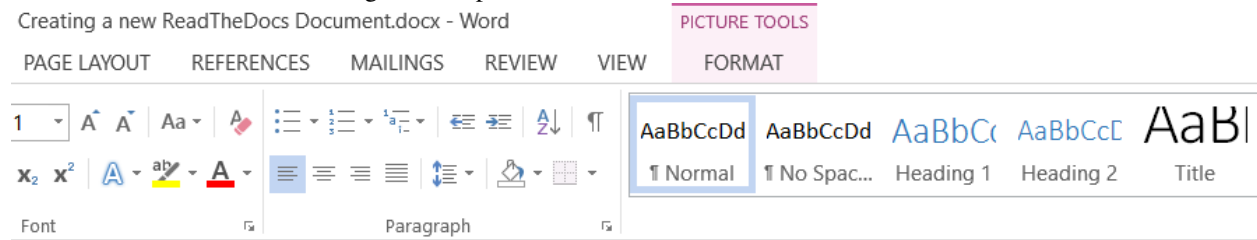
Prerequisites

Before you start, you will need a ReadTheDocs.org account: [Read the Docs](#) .

Step 1: Create Document

Write the document in Word using text and pictures.

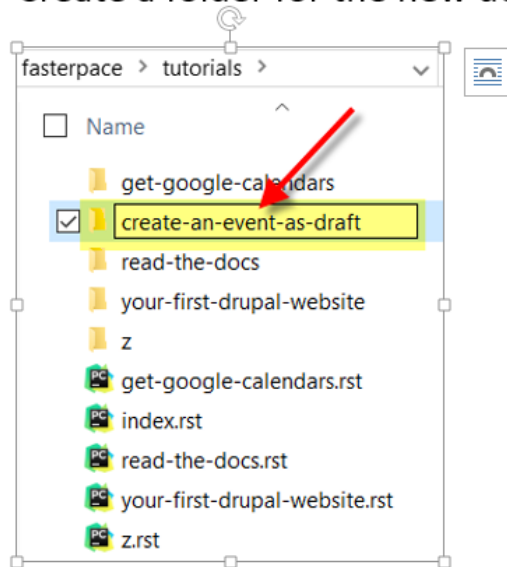
Creating a new ReadTheDocs Document.docx - Word



Creating a new “ReadTheDocs” document

Write the doc in Word. Using text and pictures.

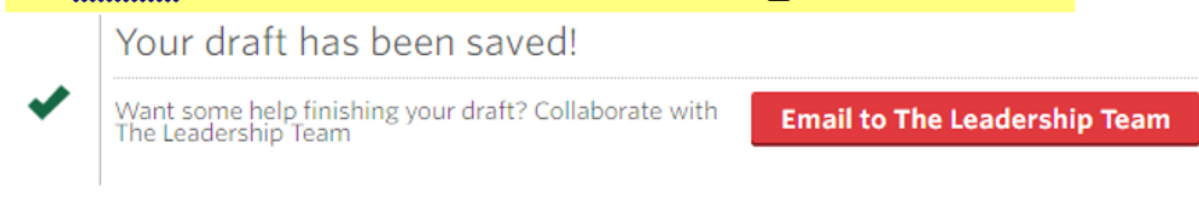
Create a folder for the new document:



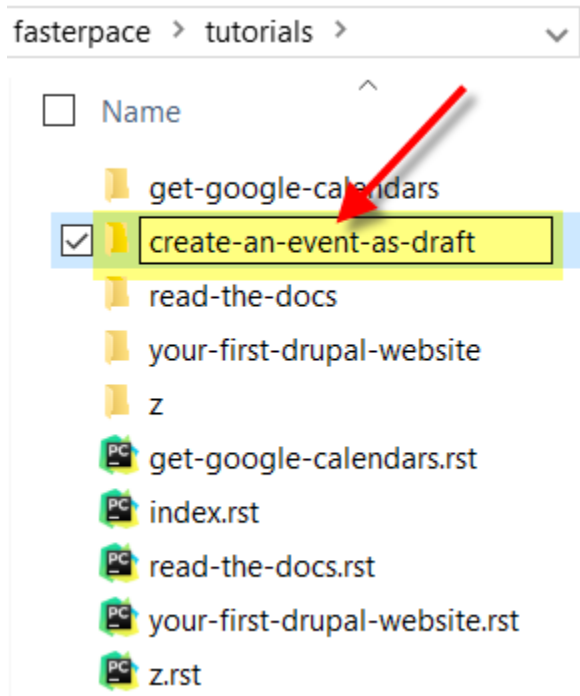
After creating your document. Add “`.. image:: create-an-event-as-draft/_static/1.png`” line above each picture. This is the relative file name that you will save the picture as. Increment the file name number for each consecutive picture.

Your meetup is now saved in draft mode.

```
.. image:: create-an-event-as-draft/_static/4.png
```



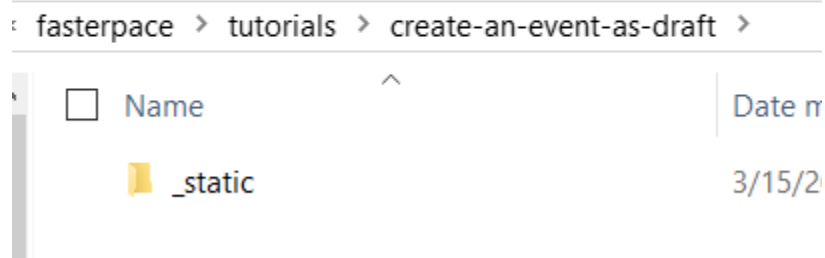
Create a folder for the new document:



Create a folder under the newly create project folder named “_static”.

\\Repos\\fasterpace\\Docs\\fasterpace\\tutorials\\create-an-even

are View



Create a flat file (text file) with the extension .rst. Use a text editor such as PyCharm.

The image shows a file explorer window and a text editor window. The file explorer window displays a directory structure under 'Docs > fasterpac... > tutorials'. It lists several folders and two RST files: 'create-an-event-as-draft.rst' and 'get-google-calendars.rst'. The 'create-an-event-as-draft.rst' file is selected. The text editor window shows the content of this file, which is a ReStructuredText (RST) document titled 'Create a Meetup Event as a Draft'. The document includes a byline for 'Jack Henderson', a paragraph describing the document's purpose, and a 'contents' section with a 'local' section and a 'depth' of 1. The 'Prerequisites' section is also visible, followed by a dashed line.

Docs > fasterpac... > tutorials

Search tutorials

Name	Date modified	Type
create-an-event-as-draft	3/15/2016 7:32 AM	File folder
get-google-calendars	2/22/2016 12:47 PM	File folder
read-the-docs	2/22/2016 12:47 PM	File folder
your-first-drupal-website	2/22/2016 12:47 PM	File folder
z	2/22/2016 1:36 PM	File folder
☒ create-an-event-as-draft.rst	3/15/2016 7:45 AM	RST File
☐ get-google-calendars.rst	2/22/2016 4:56 PM	RST File

data\Local\Temp\create-an-event-as-draft.rst0.tmp] - D:\dev\Repos\fasterpac\Docs\fasterpac\tutorials\create-an-

ols VCS Window Help

create-an-event-as-draft.rst x

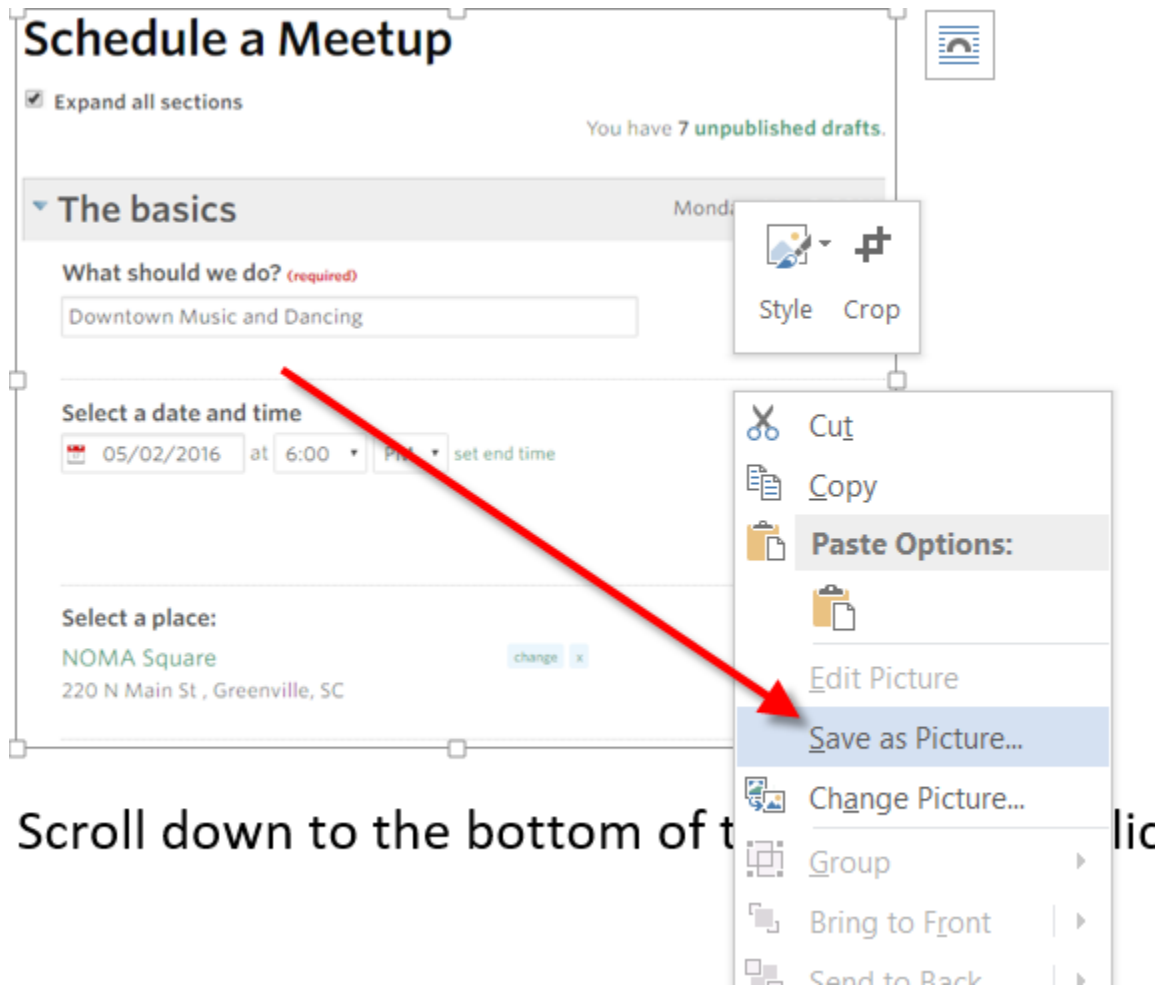
```
Create a Meetup Event as a Draft
=

By `Jack Henderson`

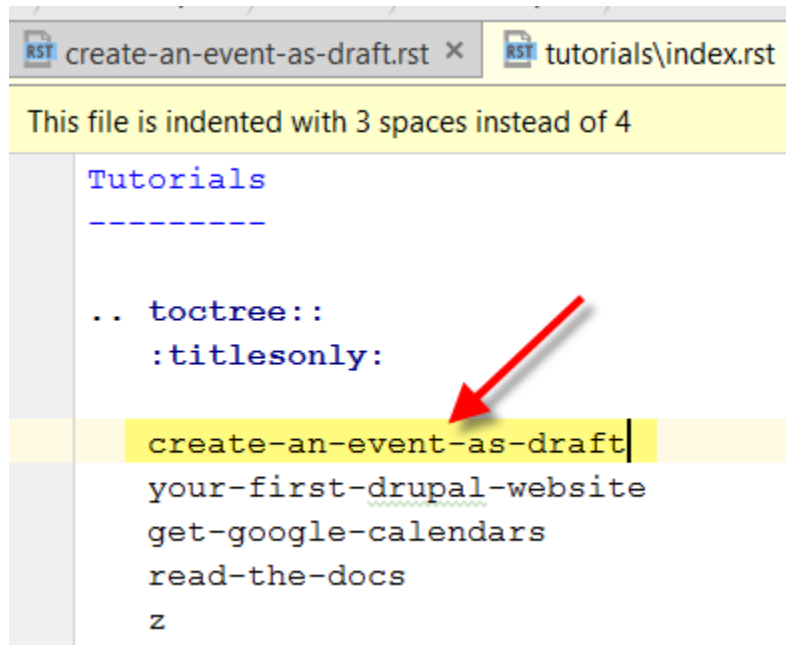
This document describes the steps required to create a Meetup.

.. contents:: In this article:
   :local:
   :depth: 1

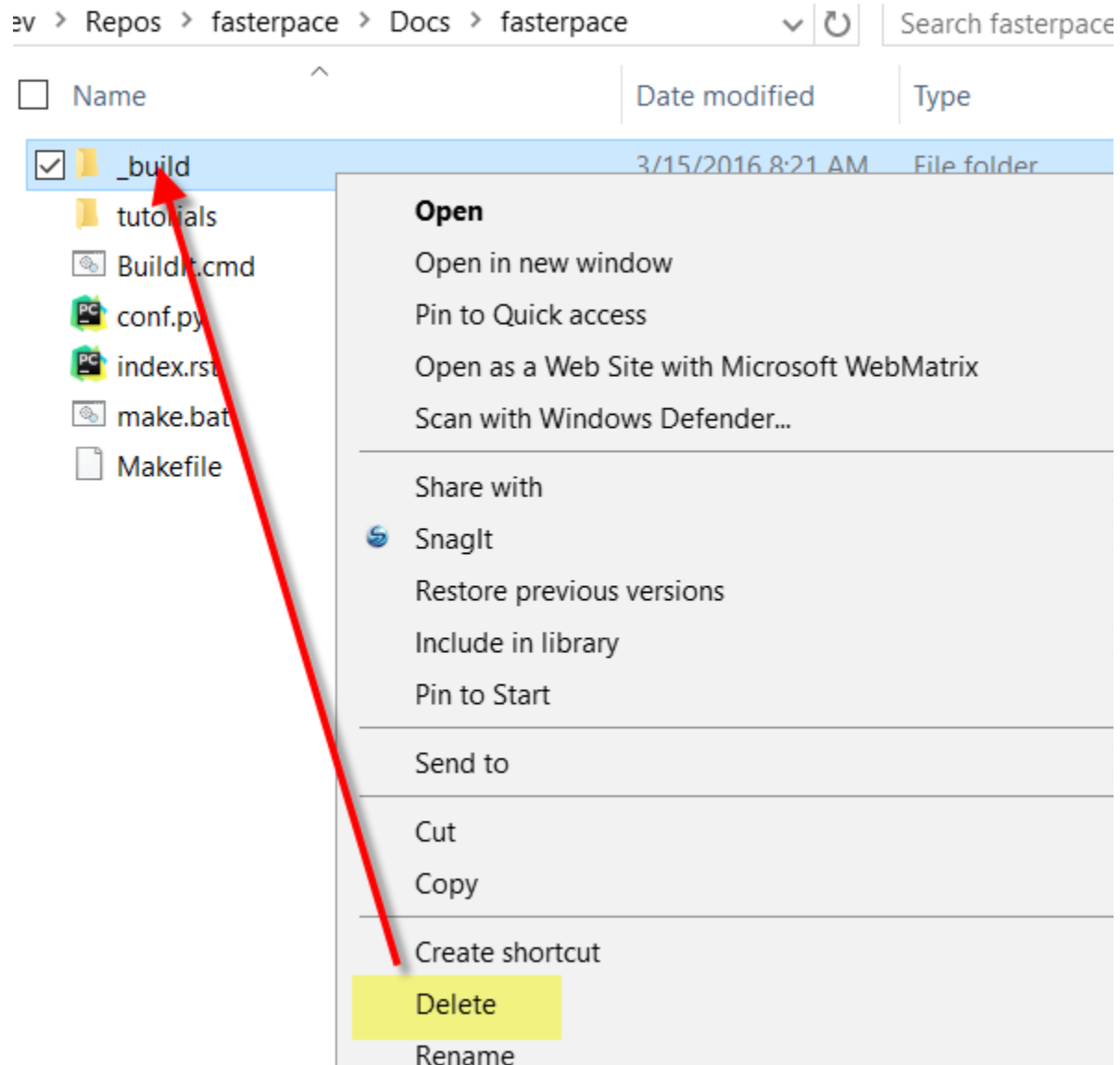
Prerequisites
-----
```



Name them (with incrementing number to be unique): e.g. D:\devRepos\fastpaceDocs\fasterpacetutorials\create-an-event-as-draft_static1.png Now that you have all the pictures saved and their names added just above each picture in the word document, you can copy that text (all of it) into the .rst file: Edit the index file (D:\devRepos\fastpaceDocs\fasterpacetutorials\index.rst) and add the new project:



Build the project and verify it for accuracy. Delete the `_build` folder (we don't need it anymore).



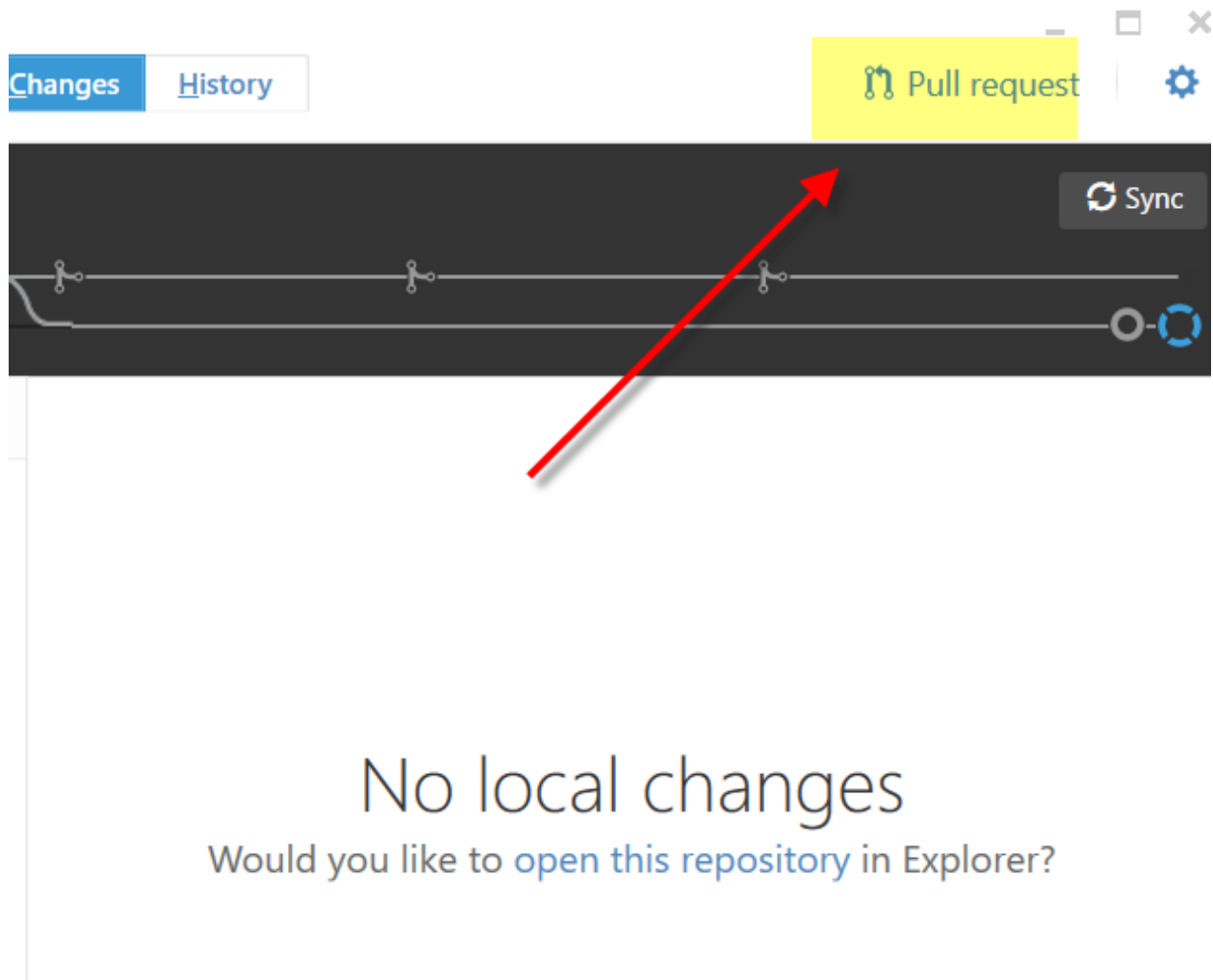
Launch Github desktop and add the new files to project.

The screenshot shows the GitHub pull request interface. On the left sidebar, the 'Docs' repository is selected under the 'Other' category. The main area displays a pull request for the 'jack' branch. At the top, there are buttons for 'Update from master' and 'View branch'. Below these, a commit graph shows the 'master' branch and the 'jack' branch. The '6 changes' section lists the following files:

- ☒ fasterpace\tutorials\create-an-event-as-draft.rst
- ☒ fasterpace\tutorials\create-an-event-as-draft_static\1.png
- ☒ fasterpace\tutorials\create-an-event-as-draft_static\2.png
- ☒ fasterpace\tutorials\create-an-event-as-draft_static\3.png
- ☒ fasterpace\tutorials\create-an-event-as-draft_static\4.png
- ☒ fasterpace\tutorials\index.rst

Below the file list, the commit message 'Added Create event as draft' is entered in the 'Description' field. A red arrow points to the 'Commit to jack' button, which is highlighted in yellow.

Request the Pull:



 Pull request



Pull request

×

from jack into master ▼

Added Create event as draft

Description...

 This pull request can be automatically merged.

 Send pull request

Your local commits will be synced to GitHub.

Added Create event as draft #7

 **Open** AgileJack wants to merge 1 commit into `master` from `jack`

Conversation 0 Commits 1 Files changed 6

 AgileJack commented just now Fastpace, LLC meml

No description provided.

 Added Create event as draft

Add more commits by pushing to the `jack` branch on **Fastpace/Docs**.

  **This branch has no conflicts with the base branch**
Merging can be performed automatically.

 **Merge pull request** You can also [open this in GitHub Desktop](#) or view [command line instruc](#)

 Write Preview AA[^] B i “ <> 🔗 ☰ ☷

Leave a comment

Now build it in “ReadTheDoc.org”: <https://readthedocs.org/projects/fastpace-docs/> Click Build

The screenshot shows the 'Versions' section of the ASP.NET 5 documentation. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Overview, Downloads, Search, Builds, Versions, and Admin. Below this is a search bar labeled 'Search Fasterpace Docs' with a 'Search' button. The 'Versions' section displays a table with two columns: 'latest' and 'Public'. An 'Edit' button is next to the 'Public' column. Below the table, there is a 'Build a version' section with a dropdown menu showing 'latest' and a 'Build' button. A red arrow points from the 'latest' version label to the 'Build' button. Below the 'Build' button is a 'Description' section with the text 'Hello Fasterpace'. On the right side, there is a sidebar with links: Rep, Last, 3 w, Owr, Bad, doc, Proj, Pub, Sho, fast, fast.

Click Build Wait for long time ;) Navigate to docs: <http://fasterpace-docs.readthedocs.org/>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `fasterpace-docs.readthedocs.org/en/latest/tutorials/create-an-event-as-draft.html`. The browser's tab bar shows several tabs, including 'FP Create a Meetup Eve', 'Apps', 'Explore .NET track', 'Identity Server', '7 agile certificatio', 'You keep using th', 'NDC Conferences', and 'leasty'. The page content is divided into a left sidebar and a main content area. The sidebar has a 'Search docs' bar and a 'Tutorials' section with a list of links: 'Create a Meetup Event as a Draft' (highlighted), 'Your First Drupal Website', 'Get Google Calendars Website', 'Read the Docs', and 'Z'. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail 'Docs » Tutorials » Create a Meetup Event as a Draft' and an 'Edit on Git' link. The title 'Create a Meetup Event as a Draft' is followed by 'By Jack Henderson'. The text states: 'This document describes the steps required to create a Meetup.com event in draft mode.' Under 'In this article:', there are links for 'Prerequisites' and 'Create a meetup'. The 'Prerequisites' section includes a link to 'Link to meetup article Scheduling a Meetup'. The 'Create a meetup' section states: 'To create an event as a draft, you must first go to the meetup calendar and click the icon for "add new" (see below). Don't use "+ SCHEDULE A NEW MEETUP" link, it won't allow saving draft.' Below this text is a screenshot of the Meetup website showing a banner for 'Greenville Experience' with buttons for 'Find', 'Start', and 'Invite'.

Done!

1.1.3 Create a Meetup Event as a Draft

By Jack Henderson

This document describes the steps required to create a Meetup.com event in draft mode.

In this article:

- *Prerequisites*
- *Create a meetup*

Prerequisites

Link to meetup article [Scheduling a Meetup](#).

Create a meetup

To create an event as a draft, you must first go to the meetup calendar and click the icon for “add new” (see below). Don’t use “+ SCHEDULE A NEW MEETUP” link, it won’t allow saving as draft.

Enter the details for the event.

Schedule a Meetup

☒ Expand all sections

You have **7 unpublished drafts**.

▼ The basics

Monday, May 2, 2016

What should we do? (required)

Downtown Music and Dancing

Select a date and time

at

In this tutorial, you'll create a drupal website hosted on Pantheon servers.

In this article:

- *Prerequisites*
- *Create a new Drupal Website*

Prerequisites

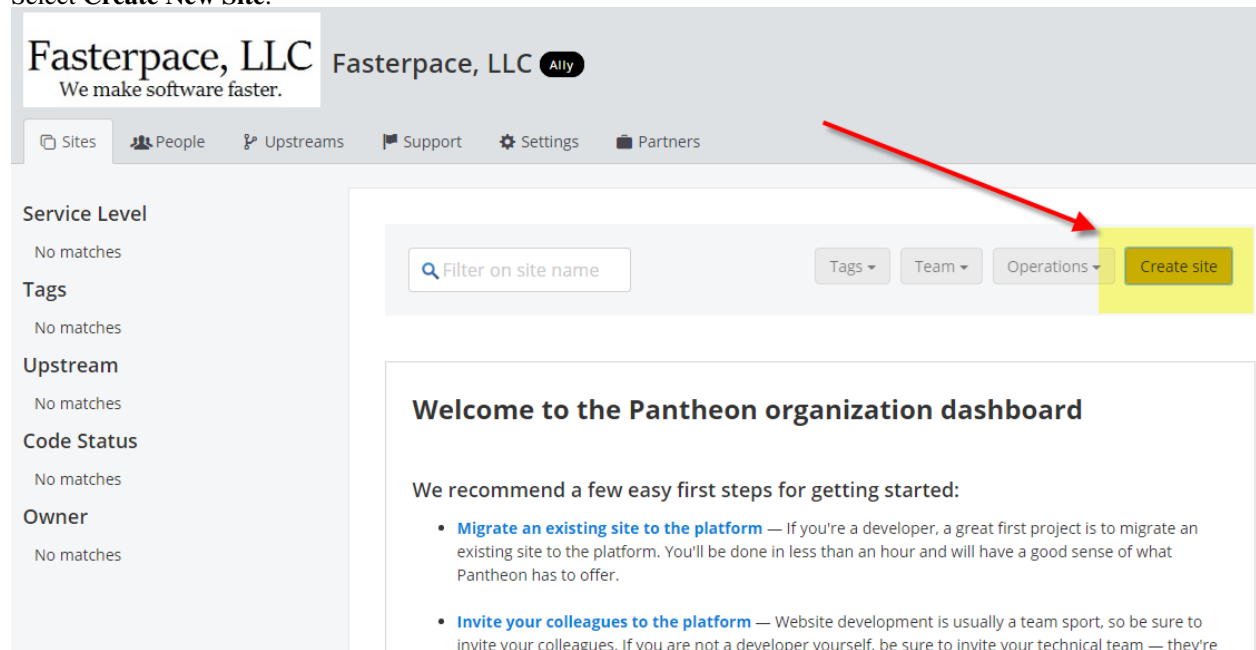
Before you start, make sure that you have an account at [Pantheon](#).

Note: For additional information about Drupal, see [Drupal](#).

Create a new Drupal Website

Navigate to [Pantheon](#).

Select **Create New Site**.



The screenshot shows the Pantheon organization dashboard for 'Fasterpace, LLC'. The top navigation bar includes links for Sites, People, Upstreams, Support, Settings, and Partners. A red arrow points to the 'Create site' button in the top right corner. The left sidebar contains sections for Service Level, Tags, Upstream, Code Status, and Owner, each with a 'No matches' status. The main content area displays a search bar and filters for Tags, Team, and Operations, followed by a 'Create site' button. Below this, a 'Welcome to the Pantheon organization dashboard' message is shown, along with a list of recommended first steps for getting started.

Select a name for your site.

Name your Pantheon site

Name Your Site

OAuth2Me

- < 52 characters
- Can only contain a-z, A-Z, 0-9, and dashes ('-')
- Cannot begin or end with a dash
- Cannot change

Organization Affiliation

Fasterpace, LLC ▾

Site Development URL

dev- oauth2me .pantheon.io

Create Site ►



Configure Your Site

☒ Start from Scratch

Use for new projects, [manual site migrations](#), or to migrate a Drupal distribution, Drupal 8.x site, or to preserve existing Git history. For more information on manual migrations [click here](#).

☐ Archive Importer

Use for archives of vanilla Drupal 6, Drupal 7, or WordPress. Upload archives up to 100MB or paste URLs for archives up to 500MB. [Click here](#) to learn about importing site archives.

Start with Core



WordPress

WordPress is web software you can use to create a beautiful website or blog.

Install WordPress



Drupal 8

Drupal 8 is the biggest update in Drupal history, and is now [officially supported on Pantheon!](#) Get started building with the latest Drupal on the latest stack.

Install Drupal 8



Drupal 7

Drupal 7 is the most widely installed release of the most powerful open source content management system the internet has ever known.

Install Drupal 7

Your site is ready

Complete!



Visit your Pantheon Dashboard

Drupal 8.0.3

Choose language

Choose profile

Verify requirements

Set up database

Install site

Configure site

Choose language

English ▼

Save and continue

Drupal 8.0.3

Choose language

Choose profile

Verify requirements

Set up database

Install site

Configure site

Select an installation profile

Select an installation profile

☐ Standard

Install with commonly used features pre-configured.

☒ Minimal

Build a custom site without pre-configured functionality.
Suitable for advanced users.

Save and continue

[Choose language](#)[Choose profile](#)[Verify requirements](#)[Set up database](#)[Install site](#)[Configure site](#)

Configure site

SITE INFORMATION

Site name ***Site email address ***

Automated emails, such as registration information, will be sent from this address. Use an address ending in your site's domain to help prevent these emails from being flagged as spam.

SITE MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT

Username *

Several special characters are allowed, including space, period (.), hyphen (-), apostrophe ('), underscore (_), and the @ sign.

Password *

Password strength: Strong

Confirm password *Passwords match: **yes**

To make your password stronger:

- Add uppercase letters

Email address *

REGIONAL SETTINGS

Default country

Select the default country for the site.

Default time zone

By default, dates in this site will be displayed in the chosen time zone.

UPDATE NOTIFICATIONS

Update notifications

- ☒ Check for updates automatically
- ☒ Receive email notifications

The system will notify you when updates and important security releases are available for installed components. Anonymous information about your site is sent to [Drupal.org](https://drupal.org).

[Save and continue](#)

Navigate to: <http://dev-oauth2me.pantheon.io/core/install.php> <http://dev-oauth2me.pantheon.io/user/1>

1.1.5 Get Google Calendars Website

By [Jack Henderson](#)

In this tutorial, you'll create a website to Get Google Calendars.

In this article:

- [Prerequisites](#)
- [Create MVC 6 Website](#)

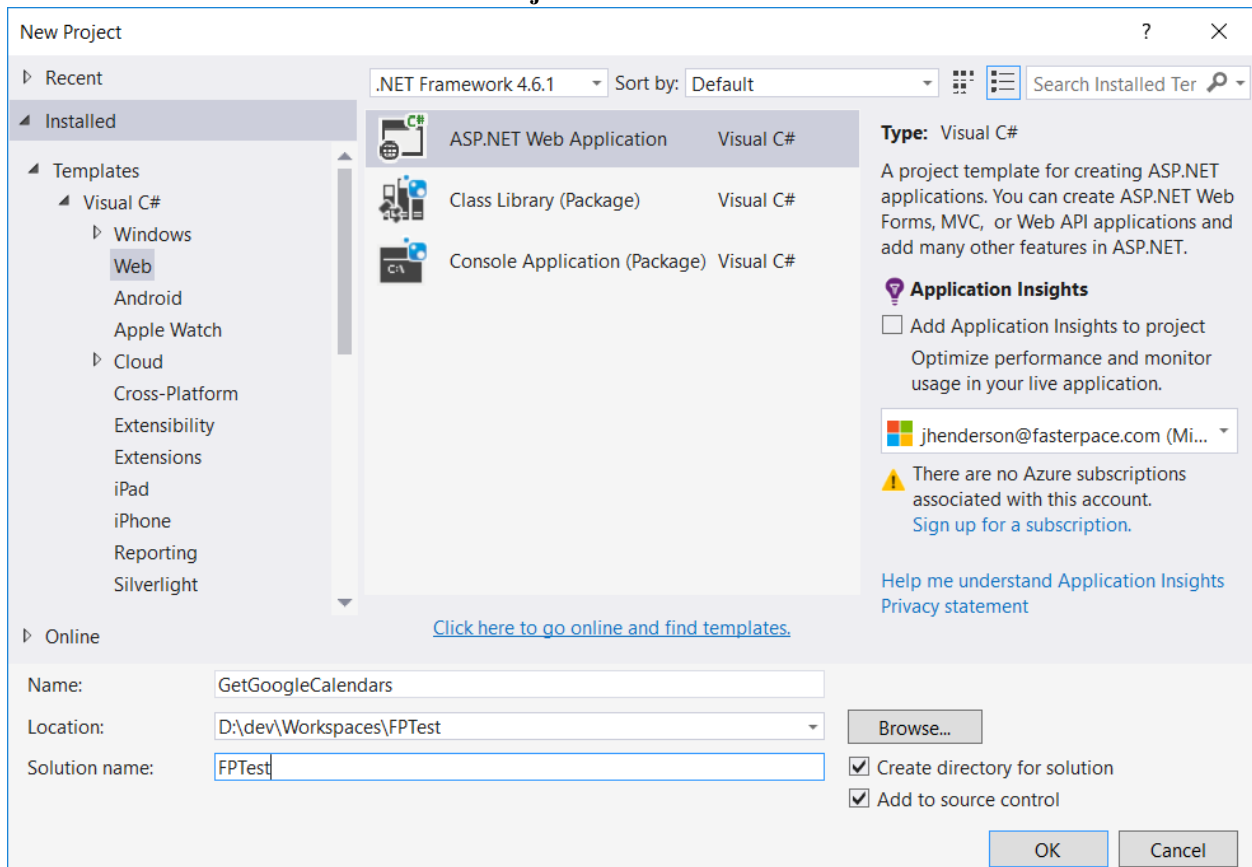
Prerequisites

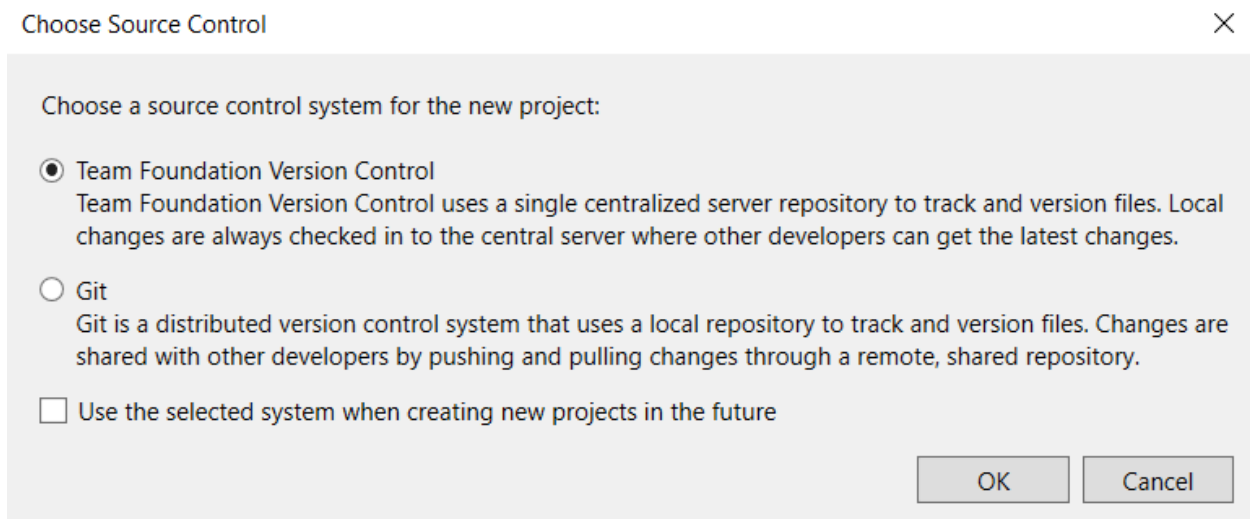
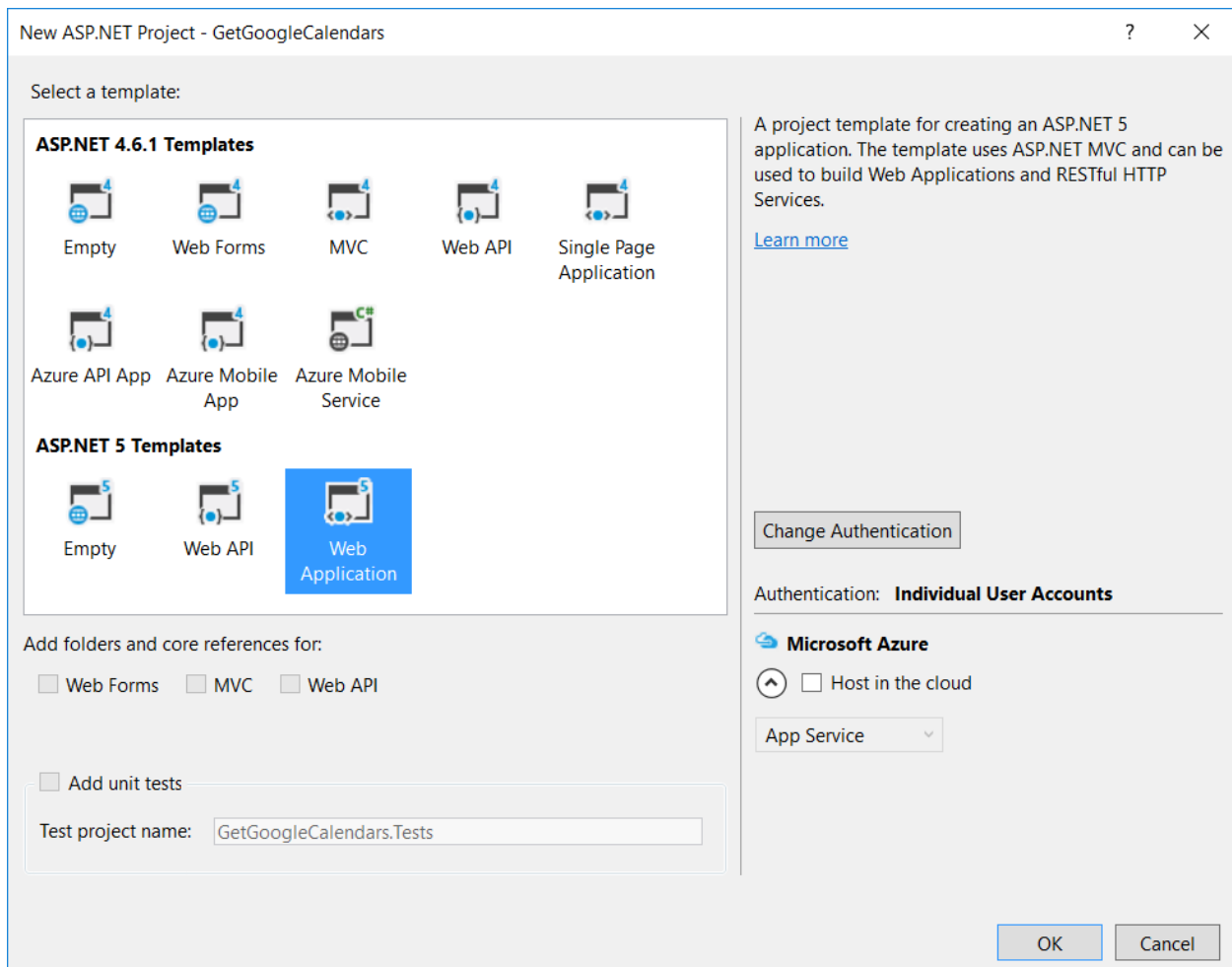
Before you start, make sure...

Note: For additional information...

Create MVC 6 Website

Start Visual Studio 2015 and select **File\New\Project**.





Entity Framework 7, ASP.NET 5, MVC 6 (google signin) . Calendar Google to get Mema appointments and create a Travel log for Taxes. 1. Create web app <http://docs.asp.net/en/latest/security/authentication/sociallogins.html> . for secrets: <https://readthedocs.com/projects/aspnet-aspnet/downloads/pdf/latest/> search for secrets.json . look for tutorial that gives config switching for dev/test/live settings

Add third party login

<https://docs.asp.net/en/latest/security/authentication/sociallogins.html>

Create Facebook app

google: create app FPTest with url <https://localhost:44300/> Use whatever url port you can get!

New Project

Project name ?

Your project ID will be fptest-1229 ? [Edit](#)

[Hide advanced options...](#)

App Engine location ?

Overview

Google APIs [Enabled APIs \(9\)](#)

Some APIs are enabled automatically. You can disable them if you're not using their services.

[API](#) ^

BigQuery API	Disable
Calendar API	Disable
Cloud Debugger API	Disable
Debuglet Controller API	Disable
Google Cloud Logging API	Disable
Google Cloud SQL	Disable
Google Cloud Storage	Disable
Google Cloud Storage JSON API	Disable
Google+ API	Disable

Credentials



Create client ID

Application type

- ☒ Web application
- ☐ Android [Learn more](#)
- ☐ Chrome App [Learn more](#)
- ☐ iOS [Learn more](#)
- ☐ PlayStation 4
- ☐ Other

Name

Restrictions

Enter JavaScript origins, redirect URIs, or both

Authorized JavaScript origins

For use with requests from a browser. This is the origin URI of the client application. Cannot contain a wildcard ([http://*.example.com](#)) or a path ([http://example.com/subdir](#)).

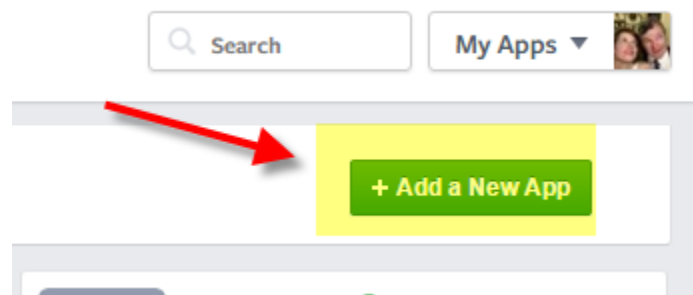


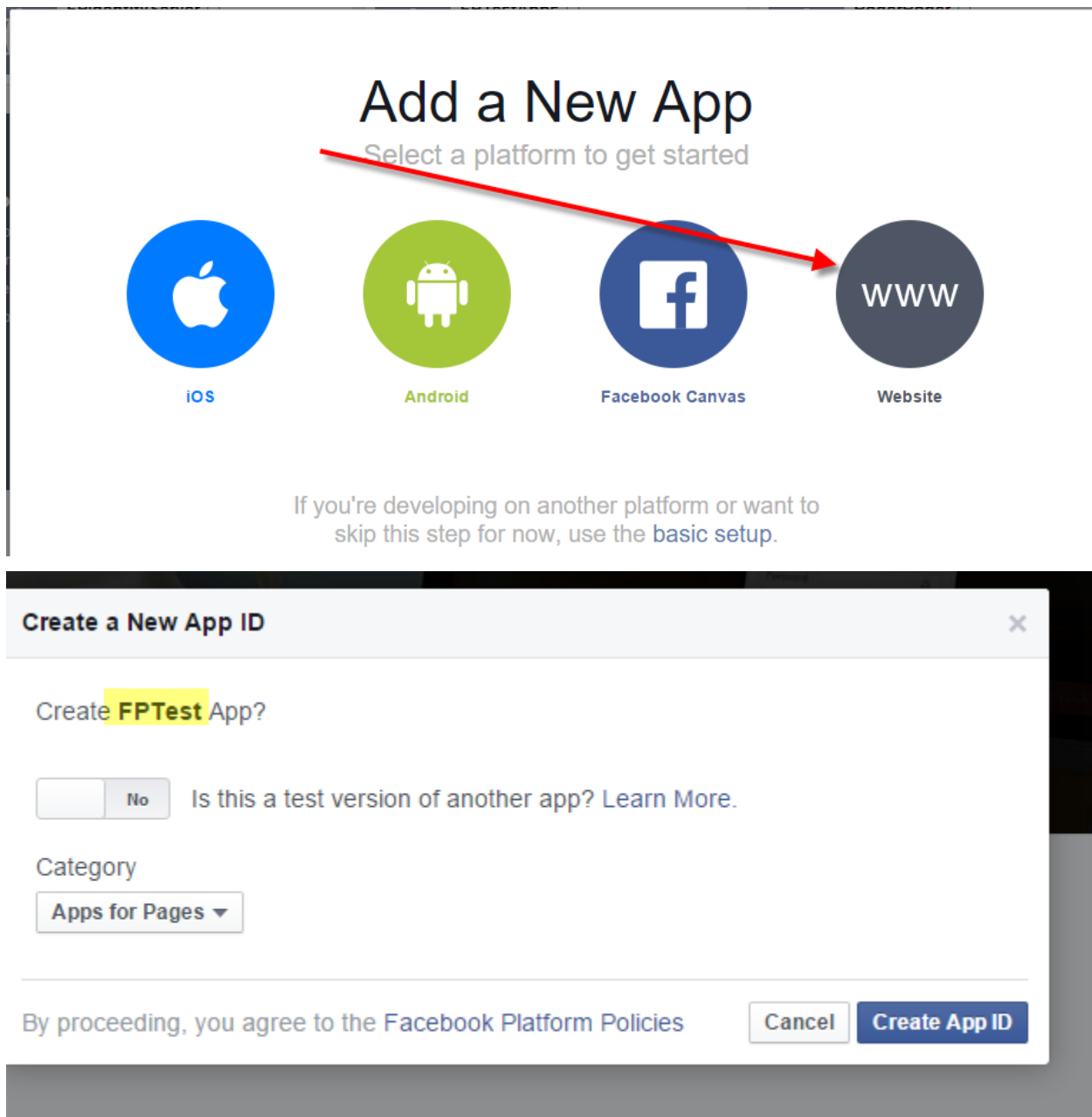
Authorized redirect URIs

For use with requests from a web server. This is the path in your application that users are redirected to after they have authenticated with Google. The path will be appended with the authorization code for access. Must have a protocol. Cannot contain URL fragments or relative paths. Cannot be a public IP address.



Facebook <https://developers.facebook.com/apps/>





You can also configure the SDK with advanced settings

Tell us about your website

Site URL

`https://localhost:44300/`

Next

<http://www.fasterpace.com/images/FPLLogo2.jpg>fb: create app FPTest with url `https://localhost:44300/` Enable SSL with 44300 for url `http://localhost:44300/`

GetGoogleCalendars* secrets.json

Application Configuration: N/A Platform: N/A

Build

Debug*

Profile IIS Express New...

Launch: IIS Express

☒ Launch URL: `https://localhost:44300/`

☐ Use Specific Runtime:

Version	Platform	Architecture
1.0.0-rc1-update1	.NET Framework	x86

Environment Variables:

Name	Value
Hosting:Environment	Development

Add Remove

Web Server Settings

App URL: `https://localhost:44300/`

☒ Enable SSL

URL: `https://localhost:44312/` [Copy](#)

☒ Enable Anonymous Authentication

☐ Enable Windows Authentication

Add nugget package: Microsoft.AspNet.Authentication.Facebook Microsoft.AspNet.Authentication.Google

1.1.6 Read the Docs

By [Jack Henderson](#)

In this tutorial...

In this article:

- *[Prerequisites](#)*
- *[Create the Docs and Add to Github](#)*
- *[Add the Project to Readthedocs](#)*

Prerequisites

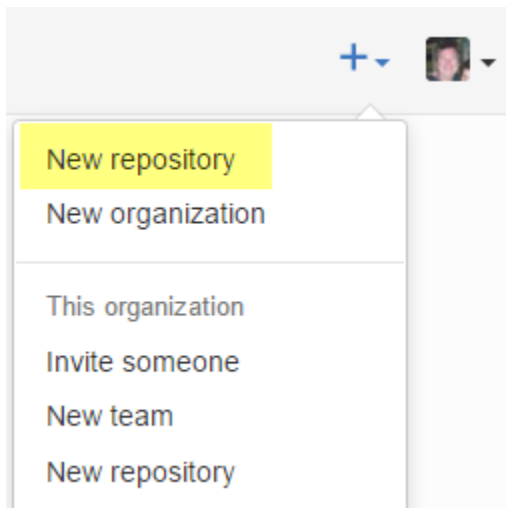
Before you start, make sure...

Note: For additional information...

Create the Docs and Add to Github

signup for a github account [Github](#).

create new repository for Docs in github.



Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner **Repository name**

 **Fasterpace** / **Docs** 

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **supreme-pancake**.

Description (optional)

Fasterpace Docs

☒ **Public**
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ **Private**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

☒ **Initialize this repository with a README**
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: **None** Add a license: **MIT License** ⓘ

Create repository

Clone Docs using Github desktop app

+ ▾

Add **Create** **Clone**

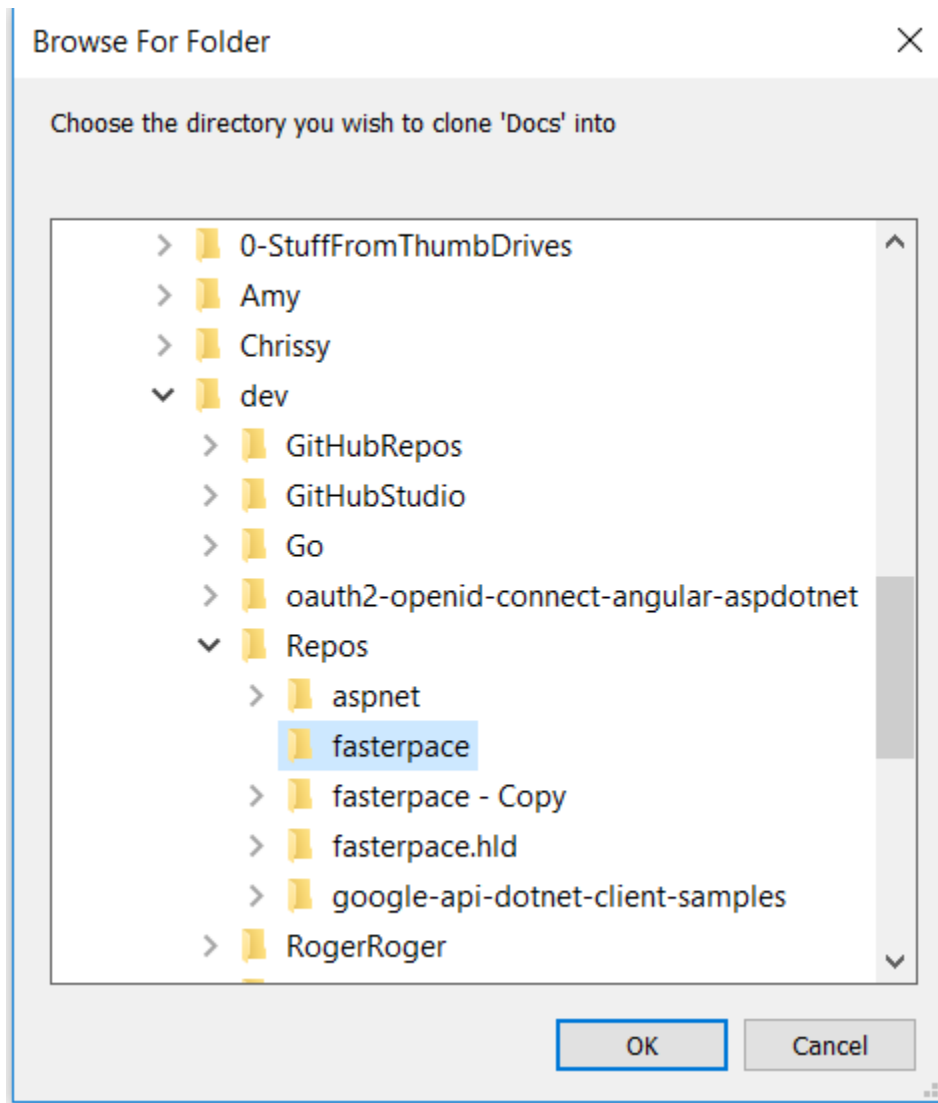
 AgileJack

 **Fasterpace**

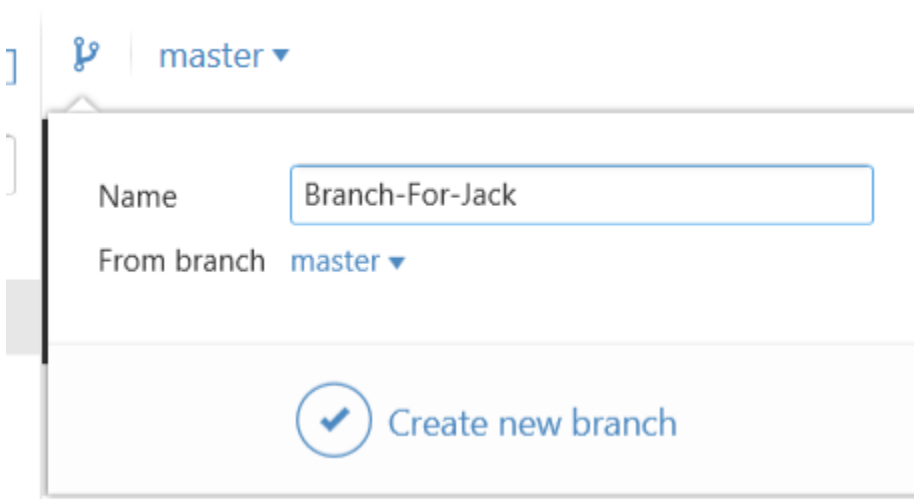
Filter repositories

 **Docs**

 hello-world



Create branch



his PC > Data (D:) > dev > Repos > fasterpace > Docs

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
.git	2/22/2016 10:10 A...	File folder	
LICENSE	2/22/2016 10:08 A...	File	2 KB
☒ README.md	2/22/2016 10:08 A...	MD File	1 KB

README.md - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
# Docs
Fasterpace Docs
Hello World
```

branch-for-jack

Changes History

master
branch-for-jack

1 change

README.md

...	...	@@ -1,2 +1,3 @@
1	1	# Docs
2	2	Fasterpace Docs
3	3	+ hello world
3	4	\ No newline at end of file

Change to readme

Description

☒ Commit to branch-for-jack

 Pull request 

Pull request 

from Branch-For-Jack into master ▼

Description...

 This pull request can be automatically merged.



 Send pull request

Your local commits will be synced to GitHub.

Fasterpace / Docs Unwatch

[Code](#) [Issues 0](#) [Pull requests 1](#) [Wiki](#) [Pulse](#) [Graphs](#) [Settings](#)

Make Change #1

Open AgileJack wants to merge 1 commit into `master` from `Branch-For-Jack`

[Conversation 0](#) [Commits 1](#) [Files changed 1](#)

AgileJack commented just now Fasterpace, LLC member

No description provided.

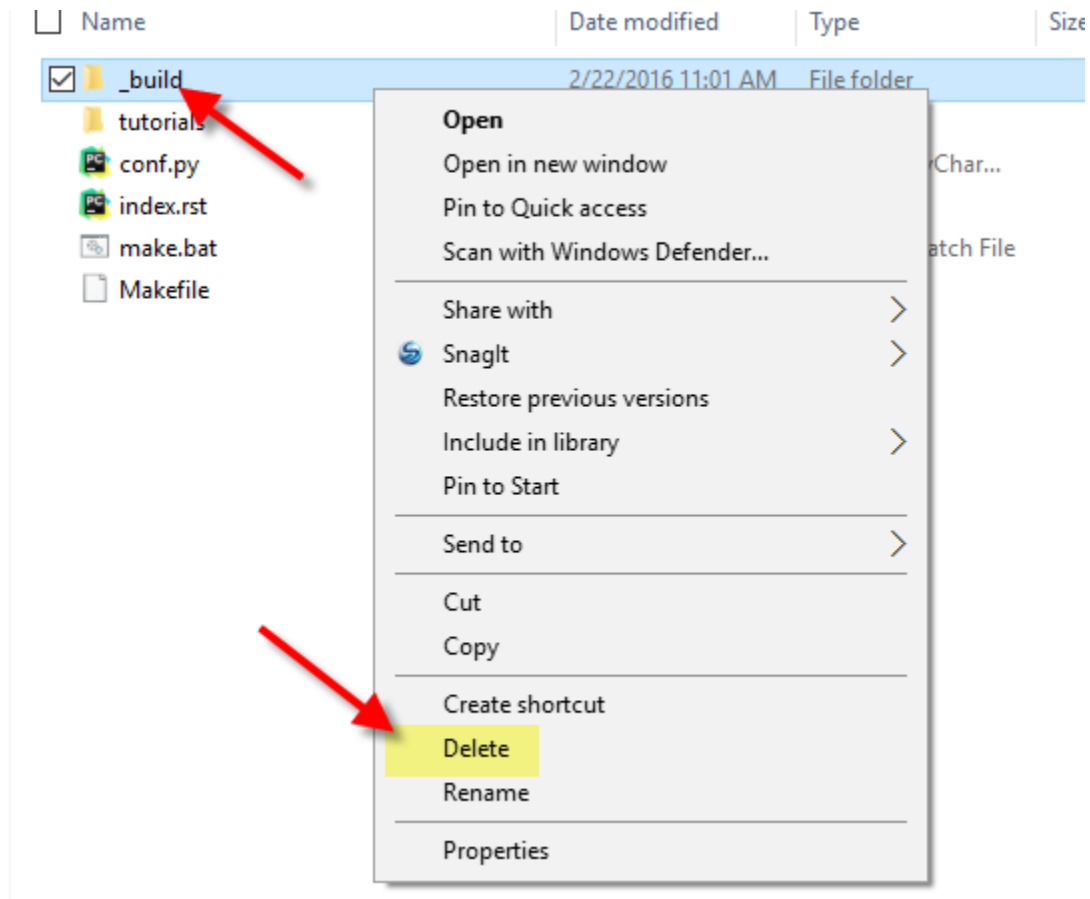
[Make Change](#) c0527e6

Add more commits by pushing to the `Branch-For-Jack` branch on [Fasterpace/Docs](#).

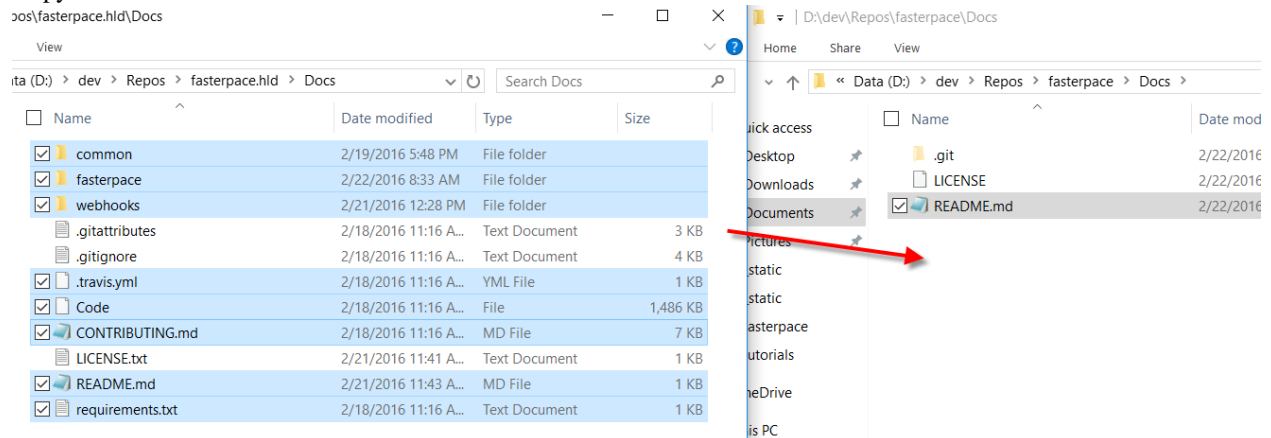
This branch has no conflicts with the base branch
Merging can be performed automatically.

[Merge pull request](#) You can also [open this in GitHub Desktop](#) or view [command line instructions](#).

Erase `_build` directory



Copy the new doc stuff we created earlier



commit

 branch-for-jack ▾

Changes ● History

master ▾
branch-for-jack

☒ 165 changes

☒ .travis.yml 

☒ Code

☒ common\api.inv

☒ common\aspnet.inv

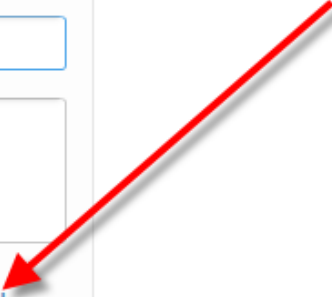
☒ common\authors.txt 

☒ common\contribute.txt 

☒ common\dotnet.inv

☒ common\mvc.inv 

☒ Commit to branch-for-jack



pull request

Pull request

from branch-for-jack into master ▼

added new docs

Description...

 This pull request can be automatically merged.

 Send pull request

Your local commits will be synced to GitHub.

merge

Fasterpace / Docs

<> Code ! Issues 0 Pull requests 1 Wiki Pulse Graphs Settings

added new docs #2

Open AgileJack wants to merge 1 commit into master from branch-for-jack

Conversation 0 Commits 1 Files changed 165

AgileJack commented just now
No description provided.

Add the docs

Add more commits by pushing to the **branch-for-jack** branch on Fasterpace/Docs.

✓ This branch has no conflicts with the base branch
Merging can be performed automatically.

Merge pull request You can also [open this in GitHub Desktop](#) or view [command line instructions](#).

Add the Project to Readthedocs

signup for a readthedocs.org account <https://readthedocs.org> connect readthedocs to github account <https://readthedocs.org/accounts/social/connections>

 **JackHenderson (Jack Henderson)**

[Profile](#) [Admin](#)

Details

Connected Services •

Change Password

Change Email

Gold

Connected Services

The following services are currently connected to your account:

You currently have no social network accounts connected to this account.

[Connect to GitHub](#) [Connect to Bitbucket](#)

Authorize application

Read the Docs Community (.org) by @readthedocs would like permission to access your account



Review permissions

	Personal user data Email addresses (read-only)	▼
	Repository webhooks and services Admin access	▼
	Commit statuses Read and write access	▼
	Organizations and teams Read-only access	▼

Read the Docs Community (.org)

Read the Docs builds and hosts documentation for software projects, creating usable, searchable, and up to date docs for your users.

[Visit application's website](#)

[Learn more about OAuth](#)

Organization access

Organizations determine whether the application can access their data.

 **Fasterpace** ✕

Grant access

Authorize application



Confirm password to continue

Password

[Forgot password?](#)

.....|

Confirm password

Tip: You are entering [sudo mode](#), we won't ask for your password again for a few hours.

 **JackHenderson (Jack Henderson)**

Profile

 Admin

The social account has been connected.

Details

Connected Services •

Change Password

Change Email

Gold

Connected Services

The following services are currently connected to your account:

 Jack Henderson (GitHub)

Disconnect

 Connect to GitHub

 Connect to Bitbucket

import doc into readthedocs.org

Ready to share your documentation, Jack?

You don't have any projects yet, but you can start building documentation by importing one. Not sure how to start documenting your project? Check out the [Getting Started Guide](#) to learn how.

Want to try a demo? [Import our own demo project](#).

Import a Project



Thanks!

Your [support](#) of Read the Docs helps make the site better each and every month.

Learn More

Check out the [documentation for Read the Docs](#). It contains lots of information about how to get the most out of RTD.

Project Details

To import a project, start by entering a few details about your repository. More advanced project options can be configured if you select **Edit advanced project options**.

Name:

Fasterpace Docs

Repository URL:

<https://github.com/Fasterpace/Di>

Hosted documentation repository URL

Repository type:

Git

Edit advanced project options:



Next

remember to set the location of the config file: fasterpace/conf.cy

<https://readthedocs.org/dashboard/> choose Import a project http://docs.readthedocs.org/en/latest/getting_started.html

1.1.7 Z

By Jack Henderson

Describe the project.

In this article:

- *Prerequisites*
- *Create something*
- *Entity Framework*
- *Create a data model and scaffolding*
- *Using data migrations to create the database*
- *Adding navigation*
- *Run the web app locally*
- *Publish the web app to Azure App Service*
- *Additional Resources*

Prerequisites

Doclink [/getting-started/installing-on-windows](#). Link to website [Visual Studio 2015](#).

Note: For additional information, see [/getting-started/index](#).

Create something

. install 3.5 python <https://www.python.org/> . python -m pip install --upgrade pip . pip install sphinx . pip install -U sphinx_rtd_theme . pip install -U sphinxcontrib_dotnetdomain . pip install sphinx-autobuild

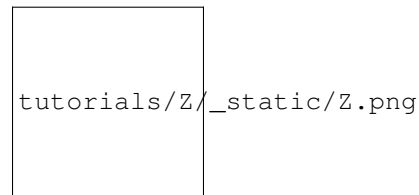
. git clone <clone url for aspnet docs> . cddevReposfasterpaceDocsfasterpace . make html . cddevReposfasterpacedocs . sphinx-autobuild fasterpace fasterpace/_build/html . <http://localhost:8000> . open the source file and modify it . the page will auto refresh

<http://www.sphinx-doc.org/en/stable/> <http://ardalis.com/contributing-to-asp-net-5-documentation>

visual studio Code for editor?

Start Visual Studio 2015. From the **File** menu, select **New > Project**.

Select the **this is bold** project template. Name the project ContosoBooks and click **OK**.



In the **New ASP.NET Project** dialog, select **Web Application** under **ASP.NET 5 Preview Templates**. Also, make sure the **Host in the cloud** checkbox is not selected and click **OK**.



Running the default app

Once Visual Studio finishes creating the app, run the app by selecting **Debug -> Start Debugging**. As an alternative, you can press **F5**.

It may take time to initialize Visual Studio and the new app. Once it is complete, the browser will show the running app.



After reviewing the running Web app, close the browser and click the “Stop Debugging” icon in the toolbar of Visual Studio to stop the app.

Review the project

In Visual Studio, the **Solution Explorer** window lets you manage files for the project. The web application template that you used to create this web app adds the following basic folder structure:



Visual Studio creates some initial folders and files for your project. The primary files that you should be familiar with include the following:

File name	Purpose
<code>project.json</code>	The presence of a <i>project.json</i> file defines a .NET Execution Environment (DNX) project. It is the <i>project.json</i> file that contains all the information that DNX needs to run and package your project. For additional details, including the <i>project.json</i> file schema, see /dnx/projects .
<code>global.json</code>	Visual Studio uses this file to configure the project.
<code>appsettings.json</code>	This file allows you to include additional project information, such as connection string values. For more information, see /fundamentals/configuration .
<code>Startup.cs</code>	The <code>Startup</code> class provides the entry point for an application. The <code>Startup</code> class must define a <code>Configure</code> method, and may optionally also define a <code>ConfigureServices</code> method, which will be called when the application is started. For more information, see /fundamentals/startup .
<code>Index.cshtml</code>	This view contains the HTML for the default page of the view.
<code>_Layout.cshtml</code>	This view contains common HTML for multiple pages of the web app.
<code>HomeController.cs</code>	This <code>controller</code> contains the classes that handle incoming browser requests, retrieve model data, and then specify view templates that return a response to the browser.

Understanding MVC

This project uses [ASP.NET MVC](#). MVC stands for model-view-controller. MVC is a pattern for developing applications that are well architected, testable, and easy to maintain. MVC-based applications contain:

- **Models:** Classes that represent the data of the application and that use validation logic to enforce business rules for that data.
- **Views:** Template files that your application uses to dynamically generate HTML responses.
- **Controllers:** Classes that handle incoming browser requests, retrieve model data, and then specify view templates that return a response to the browser.

Understanding .NET Core

.NET Core 5 is a modular runtime and library implementation that includes a subset of the .NET Framework. .NET Core 5 has been designed for Windows, Linux and OS X. It consists of a set of libraries, called “CoreFX”, and a small, optimized runtime, called “CoreCLR”. .NET Core is open-source, so you can follow progress on the project and contribute to it on GitHub. For more information, see [/getting-started/choosing-the-right-dotnet](#).

Entity Framework

[Entity Framework](#) (EF) is an object-relational mapping (ORM) framework. It lets you work with relational data as objects, eliminating most of the data-access code that you’d usually need to write. Using EF, you can issue queries using LINQ, then retrieve and manipulate data as strongly typed objects. LINQ provides patterns for querying and updating data. Using EF allows you to focus on creating the rest of your application, rather than focusing on the data access fundamentals.

Open the *project.json* file. In the dependencies section, you will see the following lines related to EF:

These lines show that you can issue EF commands from the command window and that the EF NuGet package is included with your project.

Create a data model and scaffolding

Entity Framework supports a development paradigm called Code First. Code First lets you define your data models using classes. A class is a construct that enables you to create your own custom types by grouping together variables of other types, methods and events. You can map classes to an existing database or use them to generate a database. In this tutorial, you’ll begin by creating the entity classes that define the data models for the Web application. Then you will create a context class that manages the entity classes and provides data access to the database. You will then configure EF and populate the database.

Create entity classes

The classes you create to define the schema of the data are called entity classes. If you’re new to database design, think of the entity classes as table definitions of a database. Each property in the class specifies a column in the table of the database. These classes provide a lightweight, object-relational interface between object-oriented code and the relational table structure of the database.

The Web app will have two new entities:

- Book
- Author

You will define a class for each in the *Models* folder within **Solution Explorer**. Each class will define the

Note: You can put model classes anywhere in your project. The *Models* folder is just a convention.

Right-click the *Models* folder and select **Add > New Item**. In the **Add New Item** dialog, select the **Class** template. In the **Name** edit box, type “Author.cs” and click **OK**.



Replace the default code with the following code:

Repeat these steps to add another class named `Book` with the following code:

To keep the app simple, each book has a single author. The `Author` property provides a way to navigate the relationship from a book to an author. In EF, this type of property is called a *navigation property*. When EF creates the database schema, EF automatically infers that `AuthorID` should be a foreign key to the `Authors` table.

Add Scaffolding

Scaffolding saves you time and coding effort by automatically generating the starting point for your application’s CRUD (Create, Read, Update and Delete) operations. Starting from a simple model class, and, without writing a single line of code, you will create two controllers that will contain the CRUD operations related to books and authors, as well as the all the necessary views.

To add a scaffolding, right-click the **Controllers** folder in **Solution Explorer**. Select **Add -> New Scaffolded Item**.

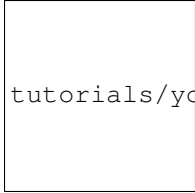


Note: If you don’t see the **New Scaffolded Item** option, make sure you have created the project using **Individual User Accounts**.

From the **Add Scaffold** dialog box, select **MVC 6 Controller with views, using Entity Framework**, then click the **Add** button.



Next, in the **Add Controller** dialog box, set the model class dropdown to **Book (ContosoBooks.Models)**. Also, set the data context class to **ApplicationDbContext (ContosoBooks.Models)**. Make sure the **Generate views** checkbox is checked. Then click the **Add** button.

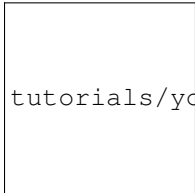


tutorials/your-first-aspnet-application/_static/15c-book-controller.png

As you can see in the above image, the **Add Controller** dialog box gives you the opportunity to select options for generating the controller and views.

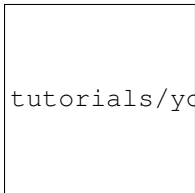
This scaffold creates the code that provides a controller and a set of views. The views provide the UI and code to create, read, update, delete, and list data from the database.

Repeat the above scaffolding steps to create an **Author** controller and related views. Use the **Author (ContosoBooks.Models)** model class and the **ApplicationDbContext (ContosoBooks.Models)** data context class as shown in the following image.



tutorials/your-first-aspnet-application/_static/15d-author-controller.png

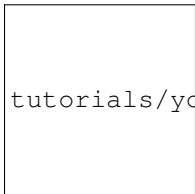
In the **Solution Explorer** you'll see that the new controllers were added within the **Controller** folder and new views were created within the **Views** folder.



tutorials/your-first-aspnet-application/_static/15e-updated-solution-explorer.png

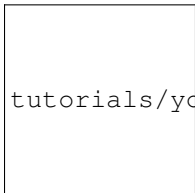
Configure the web app before including sample data

Next, you'll add the `Microsoft.Extensions.DependencyInjection` package to your app. In **Solution Explorer** find and open *project.json*. In the dependencies section, begin by typing the following line at the end of the section.



tutorials/your-first-aspnet-application/_static/15d2-di-intellisense.png

You will see that IntelliSense provides coding help as you type. Also, when you save *project.json*, Visual Studio will automatically resolve the new package reference.



tutorials/your-first-aspnet-application/_static/15d3-package-restore.png

After the above line has been added, the `dependencies` section of your `project.json` file will appear as follows:

Add sample data

Rather than entering several sample records by hand, you will add code that will be used to populate your database. Add a class named `SampleData` in the `Models` folder with the following code:

You wouldn't put this sample data class into production code, but it's okay for this sample app scenario.

Next, in **Solution Explorer**, open the `Startup.cs` file. Add the following line of code at the end of the `Configure` method:

After the above line has been added, the completed `Startup.cs` file will appear as follows:

Notice in `ConfigureServices` the app calls `Configuration.Get` to get the database connection string. During development, this setting comes from the `appsettings.json` file. When you deploy the app to a production environment, you set the connection string in an environment variable on the host. If the Configuration API finds an environment variable with the same key, it returns the environment variable instead of the value that is in `appsettings.json`.

Build the web application

To make sure that all the classes and changes to your Web application work, you should build the application.

From the **Build** menu, select **Build Solution**.

The **Output** window is displayed, and if all went well, you see a succeeded message.



If you run into an error, re-check the above steps. The information in the **Output** window will indicate which file has a problem and where in the file a change is required. This information will enable you to determine what part of the above steps need to be reviewed and fixed in your project.

Note: Before running the app, you must first create the database using the data migrations.

Using data migrations to create the database

Data migrations in EF are used to perform model updates throughout your entire application. By initially using data migrations to create your database, you can modify your database after the model has changed with simple steps. This will allow you to build and maintain your web app more efficiently. The alternative to data migrations, where model or schema changes are required after the database has been created, involves recreating your entire database.

Open a **Command Prompt** in the project directory (`ContosoBooks/src/ContosoBooks`).

Note: To open the **Command Prompt**, you can right-click the Windows **start** button and select **Command Prompt** from the menu.

To find the project directory, in Visual Studio you can right-click the project name (`ContosoBooks`) in the **Solution Explorer** and select **Open Folder in File Explorer**. Copy your project path from **File Explorer** so you can copy it to the **Command Prompt**. For example, enter the following from the **Command Prompt** to change directories:

```
cd C:\Projects\ContosoBooks\src\ContosoBooks
```

Note: Make sure that you have navigated to the *ContosoBooks* folder within the *src* folder.

Run each of the following commands from the **Command Prompt**:

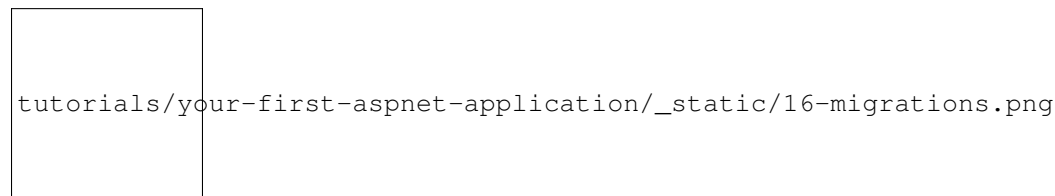
```
dnu restore
dnx ef migrations add Initial
dnx ef database update
```

Note: If `dnu restore` is not a recognized command, you may have missed a prerequisite step (or part of a prerequisites step) at the beginning of this topic. However, first check if the **Active** version of the .NET Version Manager (dnvm) is checked. To do this, enter `dnvm list` in the command window. If there is no `*` next to any of the versions, set the active version by entering `dnvm use 1.0.0-rc1-update1 -p`, so that the appropriate version is selected.

The .NET Version Manager (**dnvm**) is a set of command line utilities that are used to update and configure .NET Runtime.

DNX stands for the .NET Execution Environment. The `ef` command is specified in the *project.json* file of your project. For more information about dnvm, dnu, and dnx, see [DNX Overview](#).

The “add Initial” command creates a migration named “Initial” that adds code to the project, allowing EF to update the database schema. The `update` command creates the actual database. After you run this command, the *Migrations* folder of your project will be updated as follows:



Note: For general EF command help, enter the following in the command window: `dnx ef -?`. For help with the `add` command, enter the following in the command window: `dnx ef migrations add -?`. And, for help with the `update` command, enter the following in the command window: `dnx ef database update -?`.

Also, you will be able to view the newly created database within **SQL Server Object Explorer**.



Adding navigation

Update the navigation for the web app. From **Solution Explorer**, open the *Views/Shared/_Layout.cshtml* file. Find the following markup:

```
<li><a asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Index">Home</a></li>
<li><a asp-controller="Home" asp-action="About">About</a></li>
<li><a asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Contact">Contact</a></li>
```

Replace the above markup with the following markup:

```
<li><a asp-controller="Books" asp-action="Index">Books</a></li>
<li><a asp-controller="Authors" asp-action="Index">Authors</a></li>
```

The above changes will add a link to view Books and a link to view Authors. You created each of these views when you added scaffolding to the project.

Build the web application

To make sure that all the classes and changes to your Web app work, you should build the app again.

From the **Build** menu, select **Build Solution**.

Run the web app locally

Run the app now to see how you can view all of the products or just a set of products limited by category.

In the **Solution Explorer**, right-click the project name and select **View -> View in Browser**. As an alternative, you can press the **F5** key.

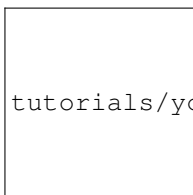
The browser will open and show the web app. Click on the **Books** link at the top of the page.



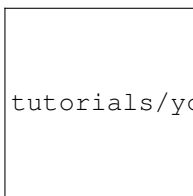
Close the browser and click the “Stop Debugging” icon in the toolbar of Visual Studio to stop the app.

Publish the web app to Azure App Service

In **Solution Explorer** of **Visual Studio**, right-click on the project and select **Publish**.



In the **Publish Web** window, click on **Microsoft Azure Web Apps** and log into your Azure subscription.



Make sure you are signed in to Azure with your Microsoft account, then click **New** to create a new Web app in Azure.



tutorials/your-first-aspnet-application/_static/22-vs-selectexistingdb.png

Enter a unique site name, and select an app service plan, resource group, and region. Also, choose to create a database server, along with a database username and password. If you've created a database server in the past, use that. When you're ready to continue, click **Create**.



tutorials/your-first-aspnet-application/_static/23-vs-createwebappdb.png

On the **Connection** tab of the **Publish Web** window, click **Publish**.



tutorials/your-first-aspnet-application/_static/24-vs-publishwebdb-target.png

You can view the publishing progress in either the **Output** window or the **Azure App Service Activity** window within Visual Studio.



tutorials/your-first-aspnet-application/_static/25-vs-webpubactivity.png

When publishing to Azure is complete, your web app will be displayed in a browser running on Azure.



tutorials/your-first-aspnet-application/_static/26-browserazure.png

For additional publishing information, see [Publishing and Deployment](#).

Additional Resources

- [Introduction to ASP.NET 5](#)
- [Understanding ASP.NET 5 Web Apps](#)
- [ASP.NET 5 Fundamentals](#)