

Client Side & UI
Internal apps level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KnockoutJS</li> </ul> Complex internal to large scale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Durandal</li> </ul> Enterprise level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AngularJS / EmberJS</li> </ul> UI - easy & free <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Twitter Bootstrap / Foundation Framework</li> </ul> UI - fancy but expensive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kendo UI</li> </ul>

Data Access
Dev-Minimum / Perf-Slow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entity Framework – Easy Commonly Known</li> </ul> Dev-Moderate / Perf-Average <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nhibernate – Most feature rich ORM now (2014)</li> </ul> Dev-Consuming / Perf-Fast <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ADO.NET with Stored Procedures</li> <li>MSSQL 2014 (With in memory tables)</li> <li>Memcached for stale data</li> <li>Redis for stale data and/or non crucial data</li> </ul>

Costs & Economics
Database choice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MySQL (Cheap relational &amp; high performance)</li> <li>MsSql (Expensive relational – High performance and integrated security)</li> <li>NoSql solutions vary to much to list here but there are free as well as paid solutions to be investigated for their specific advantages over relational DBMS</li> </ul> 3Rd party libraries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>StackOferflow's – Service Stack – Expensive but blazing fast ORM, Media Formatters, IOC There is also older open source version of Service Stack with similar value but less up to date</li> <li>Expensive UI framework like Kendo vs Free Twitter Bootstrap</li> </ul>

Best Practices & Conventions
FxCop for Visual studio <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrates with various continuous integration systems build rules</li> <li>Ensures following specified coding conventions</li> </ul>

Scalability
Tens of hundreds (Requests at peak) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No technology choices</li> </ul> Tens of thousands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Horizontal scalability</li> <li>Distributed database in case of large user data sets – sharding &amp; archiving should be considered</li> </ul> Hundred thousand+ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Private / Public Cloud</li> <li>Hadoop for data processing</li> <li>Geo-distributed Content Delivery Networks</li> <li>Multiple geographically separated Data Centers for app-servers (Security / Response Time)</li> </ul>

Caching
Dev-Minimum / Perf-Fast <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full view caching with .Net Output Cache for websites with slowly changing content</li> </ul> Dev-Average / Perf-Fast <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simple data caching with Memcached (Simple in memory key value – Also Distributed Caching) good for service layer calls</li> </ul> Dev-Consuming / Perf-Fast <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complex structured data caching With Redis (NoSql in Memory DB) good for complex service layer caching with dependencies and other unusuall requirements</li> </ul> Dev-Consuming / Perf-Fast <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Client slde entity caching with BreezeJs – Additionally provides change tracking &amp; rich server resource querying good for offline mode and easing server load</li> </ul>

Solution Architecture
Internal apps level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 Tiers usually Presentation+DAL (With MVC you could use WebAPI as your business layer: MVC provides views &gt; API handles business rules)</li> </ul> Enterprise level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 Tiers is a save bet, do not overcomplicate BLL (Validators, rules etc. All cango into one layer no need to split)</li> </ul> Enterprise (high profile / distributed team) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Utilize battle tested „Onion Architecture” which puts your BLL in the center and allow for better testability and mocking in case of phase-by-phase development</li> </ul>

Localization & Accessability
Internal apps level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource based (No need for db - usually)</li> </ul> Enterprise level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use translation keys with custom helpers throuout your application Eg: @Translation(Dashboard.Title)</li> </ul> Enterprise (fully editable/customizable) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use DbResource Provider - build in .net resource provider can be extended to use database as source giving flexibility</li> <li>instant refresh and locale integration while not being to hard to implement.</li> </ul> High internalization notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use UTC Time in db to avoid sync issues as well as .net specific classes helping with currency etc.</li> </ul>

Security
Internal apps level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WebForms authentication, build in .Net credentials store</li> </ul> Enterprise level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSL on service calls</li> <li>SHA512 for password encryption</li> <li>BCrypt hashing for key stretching</li> </ul> Enterprise (high profile / multiple solutions) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additionally to above enterprise solutions, consider centralizing your security in one authentication application / service;</li> <li>Consider single sign on via .net federated authentication mechanizms</li> </ul>

Testing
Internal apps level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most likely not needed</li> </ul> Internal-Complex <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Test Business Layer and if budget allows other layers including UI (Consider Automated UI Testing)</li> </ul> Enterprise <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unit test bssines logic; Automate UI testing; Create database logic tests; Write manual regresion test scripts;</li> </ul> Note: Test Coverage (If set in your continuous integration system) should not be to high to avoid Get/Set testing by developers, test logic which can actually fail if missused or not cerfully modified.

Brain Power Focus
High performance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employ your star-coders in areas of: DAL / Hardware-Infrastructure</li> </ul> Usability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employ your star-coders in areas of: UI / BLL</li> </ul> Usability-HighDemand (Think facebook scale) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employ your star-coders in areas of: UI / BLL / DAL / Hardware-Infrastructure; Consider Having separate teams on each layer leded by senior developers cooperaing with architect/s</li> </ul>