



# *Dynamic Web Pages with ASP.NET*

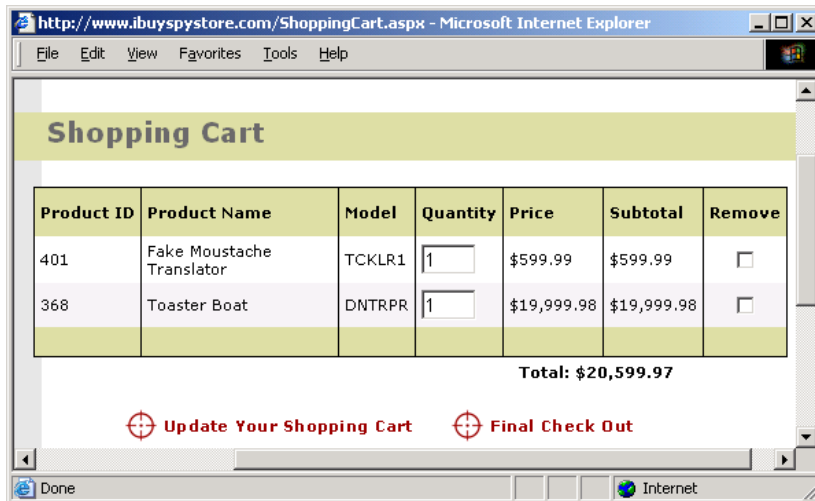


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# Main Characteristics of ASP.NET



Successor of *Active Server Pages* (ASP),  
but with a completely different architecture:



object-oriented

event-based

allows rapid application development (RAD)

rich library of GUI elements (web controls)

users can define their own GUI elements

separation of layout (HTML) and logic (C#)

efficient (compiled server scripts)

automatic state management

authorisation / authentication

...



# ASP.NET

## Simple Dynamic Web Pages

Web Forms

Event Handling

Web Controls

Validators

User Controls

Custom Controls

State Management

Configuration of ASP.NET

Working with Visual Studio .NET

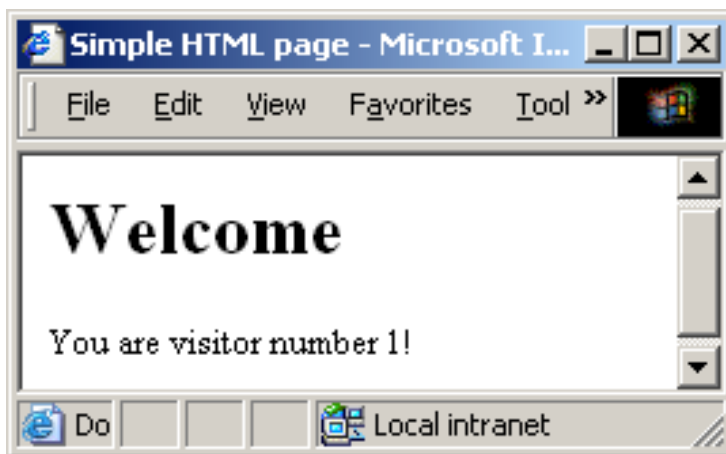
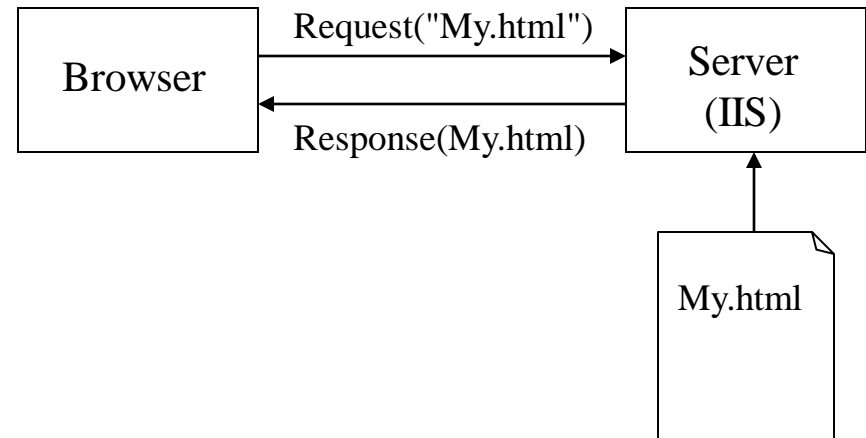
# Static Web Pages



## Pure HTML

*My.html*

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Simple HTML page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome</h1>
    You are visitor number 1!
  </body>
</html>
```





# Dynamic ASPX Pages

Computed values can be inserted into HTML code

*Counter.aspx*

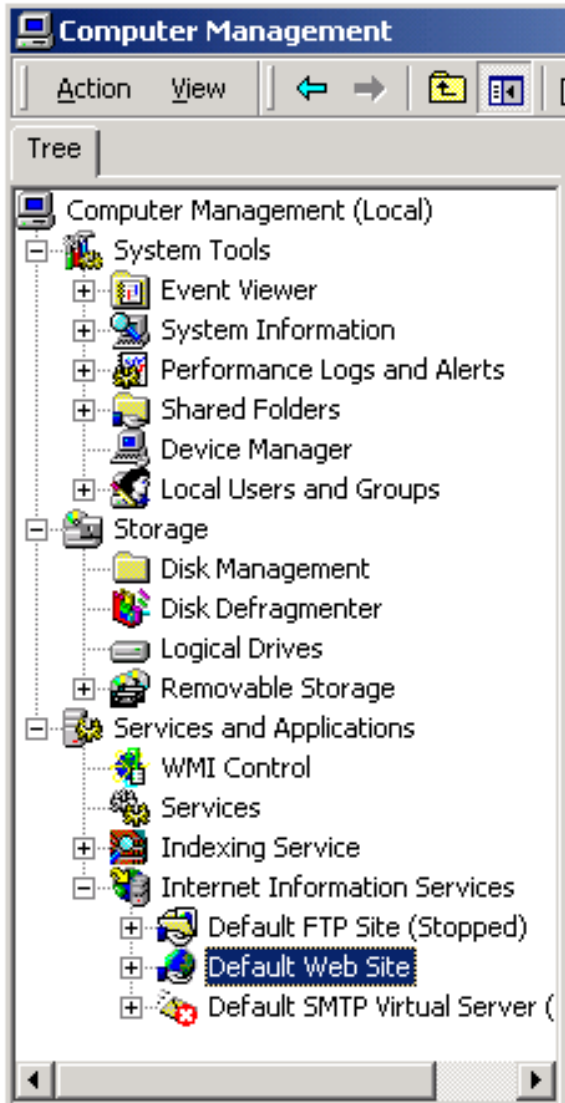
```
<%@ Page Language="C#" %>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.IO" %>
<html>
  <head> <title>Page counter</title> </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome</h1>
    You are visitor number <%
    FileStream s = new FileStream("c:\\Data\\Counter.dat", FileMode.OpenOrCreate);
    int n;
    try {
      BinaryReader r = new BinaryReader(s);
      n = r.ReadInt32();
    } catch { n = 0; } // if the file is empty
    n++;
    s.Seek(0, SeekOrigin.Begin);
    BinaryWriter w = new BinaryWriter(s);
    w.Write(n); s.Close();
    Response.Write(n);
    %> !
  </body>
</html>
```



*Counter.aspx* must be in a virtual directory.

# How to Create a Virtual Directory

(under Windows 2000)



## Steps for creating a virtual directory

Control Panel

- > Administrative Tools
- > Computer Management

right-click on *Default Web Site*

- > New ... Virtual Directory

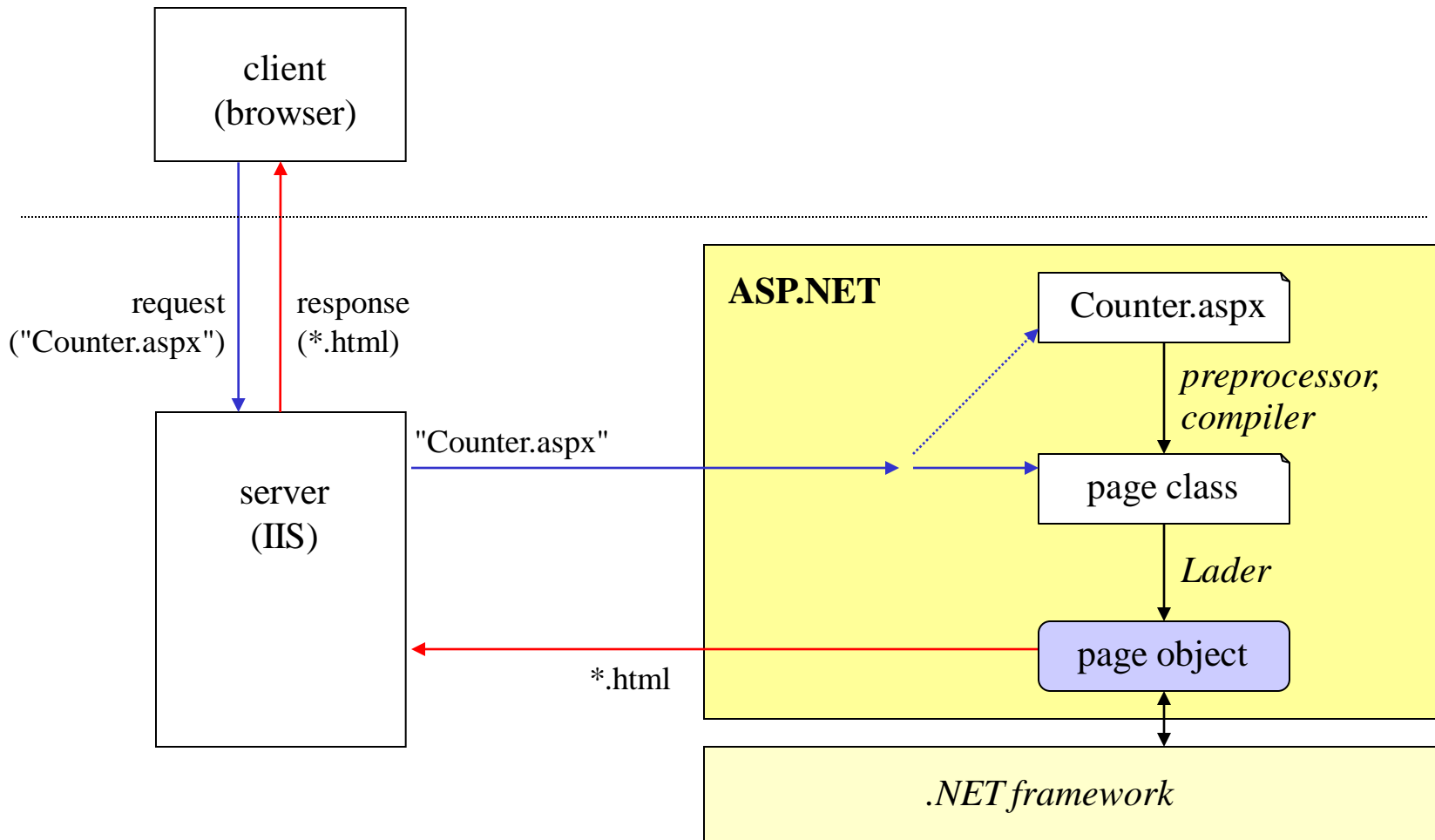
follow the dialog

## All aspx files must be in a virtual directory

accessible as

`http://<site-url>/<virtualDirName>/myfile.aspx`

# What Happens Behind the Scene?



# HTML Code Returned by the Server



## Counter.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" %>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.IO" %>
<html>
  <head><title>Page Counter</title></head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome</h1>
    You are visitor number <%
      FileStream s = new FileStream(...);
      ...
      Response.Write(n);
    %> !
  </body>
</html>
```

## Returned HTML code

```
<html>
  <head><title>Page counter</title></head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome</h1>
    You are visitor number 6 !
  </body>
</html>
```

- does not contain any script code
- any browser can display this HTML



# Code in Script Tags



Counter.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" %>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.IO" %>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Page counter</title>
    <script Language="C#" Runat="Server">
      int CounterValue() {
        FileStream s = new FileStream("c:\\Data\\Counter.dat", FileMode.OpenOrCreate);
        ...
        n = r.ReadInt32();
        n++;
        ...
        return n;
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome</h1>
    You are visitor number <%=CounterValue()%> !
  </body>
</html>
```

short form for  
Response.Write(CounterValue());



# Code Behind



*Counter.aspx*

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" Inherits="CounterPage" Src="CounterPage.cs" %>
<html>
  <head> <title>Page counter</title> </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome</h1>
    You are visitor number <%=CounterValue()%> !
  </body>
</html>
```

*CounterPage.cs*

```
using System.IO;

public class CounterPage : System.Web.UI.Page {
    public int CounterValue() {
        FileStream s = new FileStream("c:\\Data\\Counter.dat", FileMode.OpenOrCreate);
        ...
        n = r.ReadInt32();
        n++;
        ...
        return n;
    }
}
```

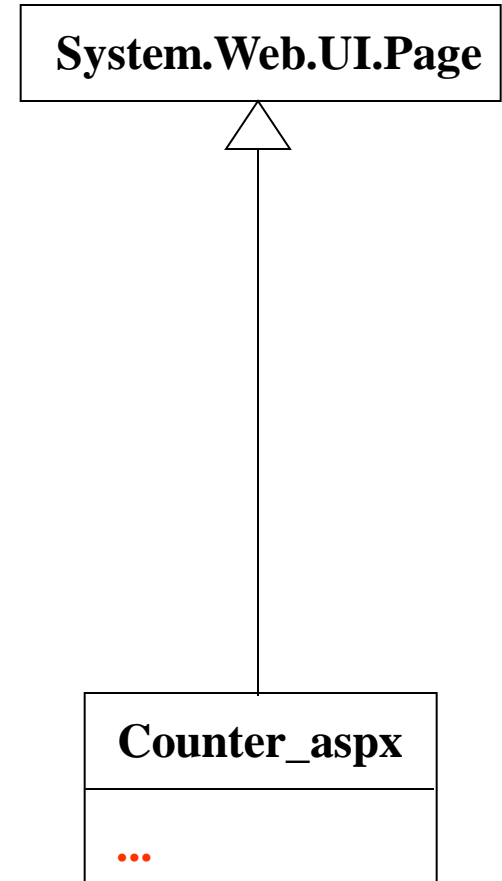
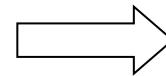
# Generated Page Class



**aspx page**

*Counter.aspx*

```
<%@ Page Language="C#"%>
<html>
  <body>
    ... <%= ... %>...
  </body>
</html>
```



# Generated Page Class



## Code behind

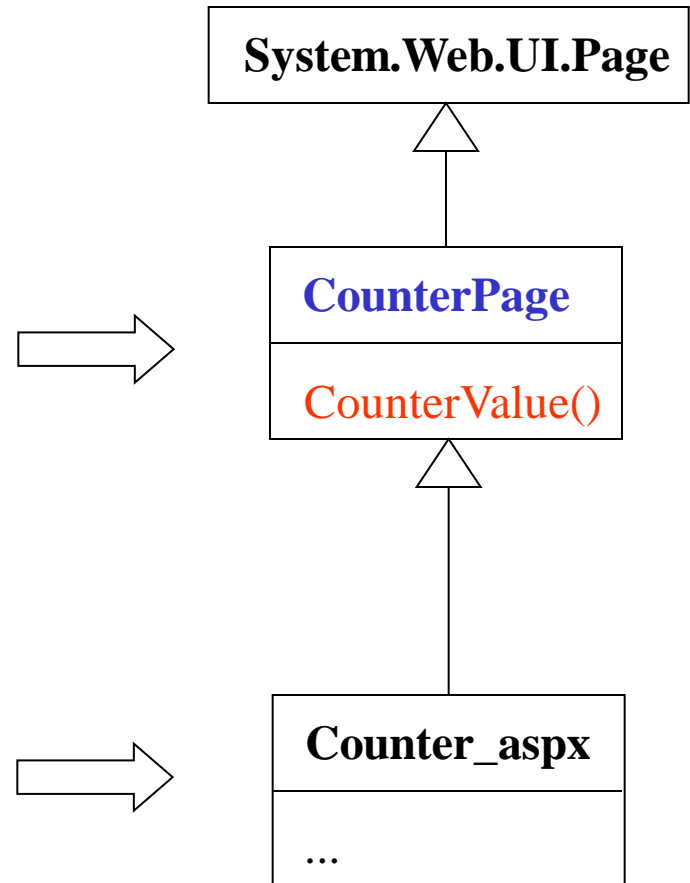
*CounterPage.cs*

```
public class CounterPage : System.Web.UI.Page {  
    public int CounterValue() {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

## aspx page

*Counter.aspx*

```
<%@ Page ... Inherits="CounterPage"%>  
<html>  
    <body>  
        ... <%=CounterValue()%>...  
    </body>  
</html>
```



# Generated Class Counter\_aspx



```
namespace ASP {
    using System.IO;
    ...
    public class Counter_aspx : CounterPage {
        private static bool __initialized = false;
        private static ArrayList __fileDependencies;
        public Counter_aspx() {
            ArrayList dependencies;
            if ((__initialized == false)) { ... }
        }
        public override string TemplateSourceDirectory {
            get { return "/Samples"; }
        }
        private void __BuildControlTree(Control __ctrl) {
            __ctrl.SetRenderMethodDelegate(new RenderMethod(this.__Render__control1));
        }
        private void __Render__control1(HtmlTextWriter __output, Control parameterContainer) {
            __output.Write("\r\n<html>\r\n<head> <title>Page counter</title> </head>\r\n<body>\r\n<t" +
                "<h1>Welcome</h1>\r\n<tYou are visitor number ");
            __output.Write(CounterValue());
            __output.Write(" !\r\n</body>\r\n</html>\r\n");
        }
        protected override void FrameworkInitialize() {
            __BuildControlTree(this);
            this.FileDependencies = __fileDependencies;
            this.EnableViewStateMac = true; this.Request.ValidateInput();
        }
        ...
    }
}
```



# ASP.NET

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Web Forms

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# HTML Forms (With CGI Scripts)



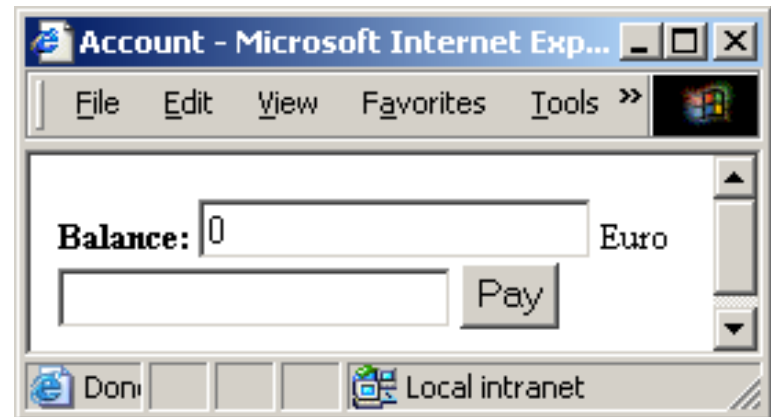
```
...  
<body>  
  <form action="http://www.fake.com/cgi-bin/myprog" method="post">  
    <b>Balance:</b>  
    <input type="text" name="total" readonly value="0"> Euro<br>  
    <input type="text" name="amount">  
    <input type="submit" name="ok" value="Pay">  
  </form>  
</body>
```

## CGI script *myprog*

- reads *total* and *amount*
- sends back a new HTML text in which *total* and *amount* have new values

## Problems

- CGI programming is tedious
- restricted to HTML elements
- must manage the state of text fields manually when the page is sent back

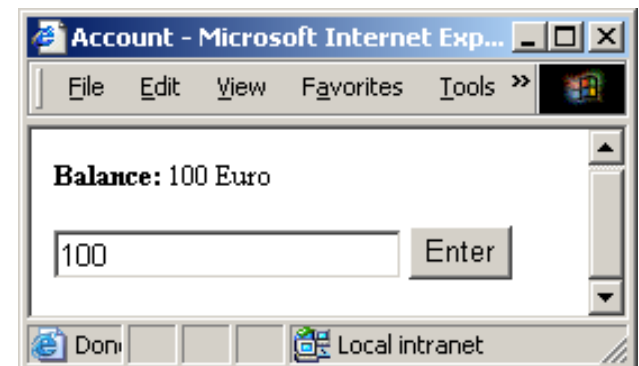


# Web Forms in ASP.NET



```
<%@ Page Language="C#" Inherits="AdderPage" Src="Adder.aspx.cs"%>
<html>
  <head><title>Account</title></head>
  <body>
    <form method="post" Runat="server">
      <b>Balance:</b>
      <asp:Label ID="total" Text="0" Runat="server"/> Euro<br><br>
      <asp:TextBox ID="amount" Runat="server"/>
      <asp:Button ID="ok" Text="Enter" Runat="server" />
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

*Adder.aspx*





# Web Forms in ASP.NET



```
<%@ Page Language="C#" Inherits="AdderPage" Src="Adder.aspx.cs"%>
<html>
  <head><title>Account</title></head>
  <body>
    <form method="post" Runat="server">
      <b>Balance:</b>
      <asp:Label ID="total" Text="0" Runat="server"/> Euro<br><br>
      <asp:TextBox ID="amount" Runat="server"/>
      <asp:Button ID="ok" Text="Enter" OnClick="ButtonClick" Runat="server" />
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

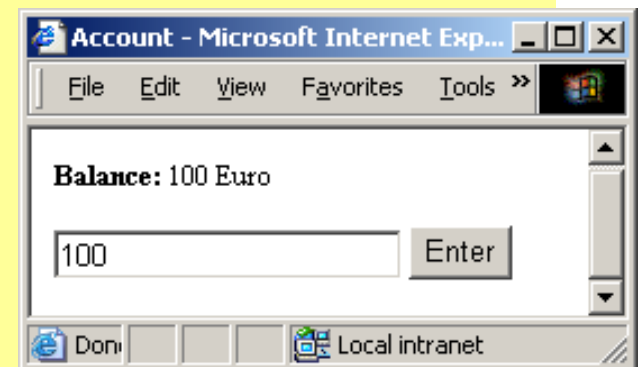
*Adder.aspx*

```
using System; using System.Web.UI; using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
```

*Adder.aspx.cs*

```
public class AdderPage : Page {
  protected Label total;
  protected TextBox amount;
  protected Button ok;

  public void ButtonClick (object sender, EventArgs e) {
    int totalVal = Convert.ToInt32(total.Text);
    int amountVal = Convert.ToInt32(amount.Text);
    total.Text = (totalVal + amountVal).ToString();
  }
}
```



# HTML Code Sent Back by the Server



## Counter.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#"
    Inherits="AdderPage"
    Src="Adder.aspx.cs"%>
<html>
  <head><title>Account</title></head>
  <body>
    <form method="post" Runat="server">
      <b>Balance:</b>
      <asp:Label ID="total" Text="0"
        Runat="server"/> Euro<br><br>
      <asp:TextBox ID="amount"
        Runat="server"/>
      <asp:Button ID="ok"
        Text="Enter"
        OnClick="ButtonClick"
        Runat="server" />
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

## HTML sent back

```
<html>
  <head> <title>Account</title> </head>
  <body>
    <form name="_ctl0" method="post"
      action="Adder.aspx" id="_ctl0">
      <input type="hidden" name="__VIEWSTATE"
        value="dDwxNTg0NTEzNzMyO3Q8O2w8aTwXP" +
        "js+O2w8dDw7bDxpPDE+Oz47bDx0PHA8cDxs"+
        "PFRleHQ7PjtsPDEwMDs+Pjs+Ozs+Oz4+Oz4+" +
        "Oz7uOgbDI3uKWY/X5D1Fw8zmjTZkkg==" />
      <b>Balance:</b>
      <span id="total">100</span>
      Euro<br><br>
      <input type="text" name="amount"
        value="100" id="amount" />
      <input type="submit" name="ok"
        value="Enter" id="ok" />
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```



# General Notation for Web Controls

```
<asp:ClassName PropertyName="value" ... Runat="server" />
```

## Example

```
<asp:Label ID="total" Text="Hello" ForeColor="Red" Runat="server" />
```

```
public class Label: WebControl {  
    public virtual string ID { get {...} set {...} }  
    public virtual string Text { get {...} set {...} }  
    public virtual Color ForeColor { get {...} set {...} }  
    ...  
}
```

*All web control classes are in the namespace System.Web.UI*

## Alternative Notation

```
<asp:Label ID="total" ForeColor="Red" Runat="server" >  
    Hello  
</asp:Label>
```



# *Advantages of Web Forms*

- **The page is an object**  
one can access all its properties and methods:  
*page.IsPostBack, page.User, page.FindControl(), ...*
- **All GUI elements are objects**  
one can access all their properties and methods:  
*amount.Text, amount.Font, amount.Width, ...*
- **One can implement custom GUI elements**
- **Web pages can access the whole .NET library**  
databases, XML, RMI, ...
- **The state of all GUI elements is retained**  
*amount.Text* does not need to be set before the page is sent back

# Web Controls (selection)



Label                    **abc**

TextBox               

Button                

RadioButton           Radio

CheckBox               Check

DropDownList         ▼

ListBox                

apples
pears
bananas

Calendar

Februar 2003						
<						>
Mo	Di	Mi	Do	Fr	Sa	So
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9

DataGrid

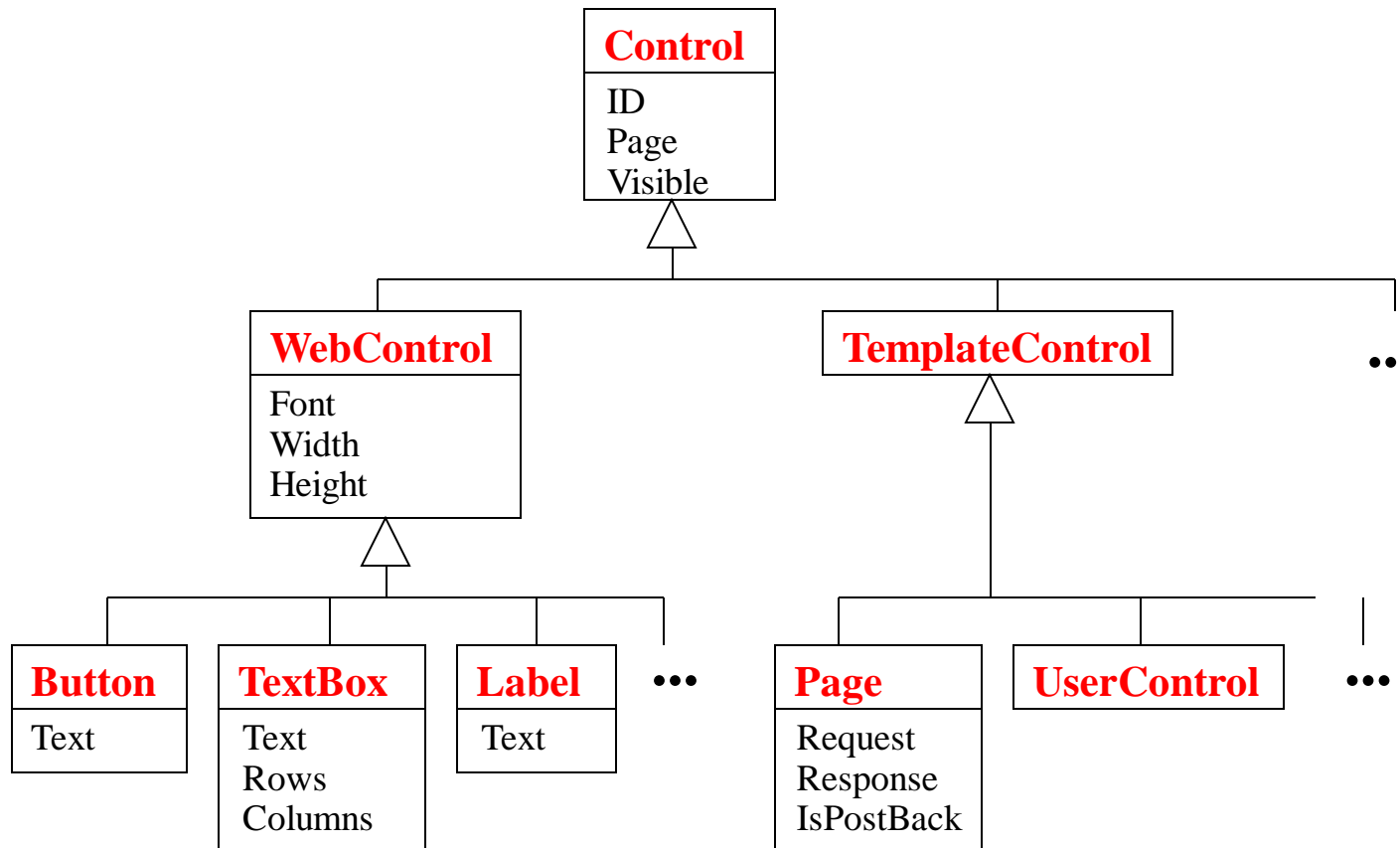
EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName
1	Nancy	Davolio
2	Andrew	Fuller
3	Janet	Leverling
4	Margaret	Peacock
5	Steven	Buchanan
6	Michael	Suyama
7	Robert	King
8	Laura	Callahan
9	Anne	Dodsworth

...

User Controls

Custom Controls

# Web Control Hierarchy





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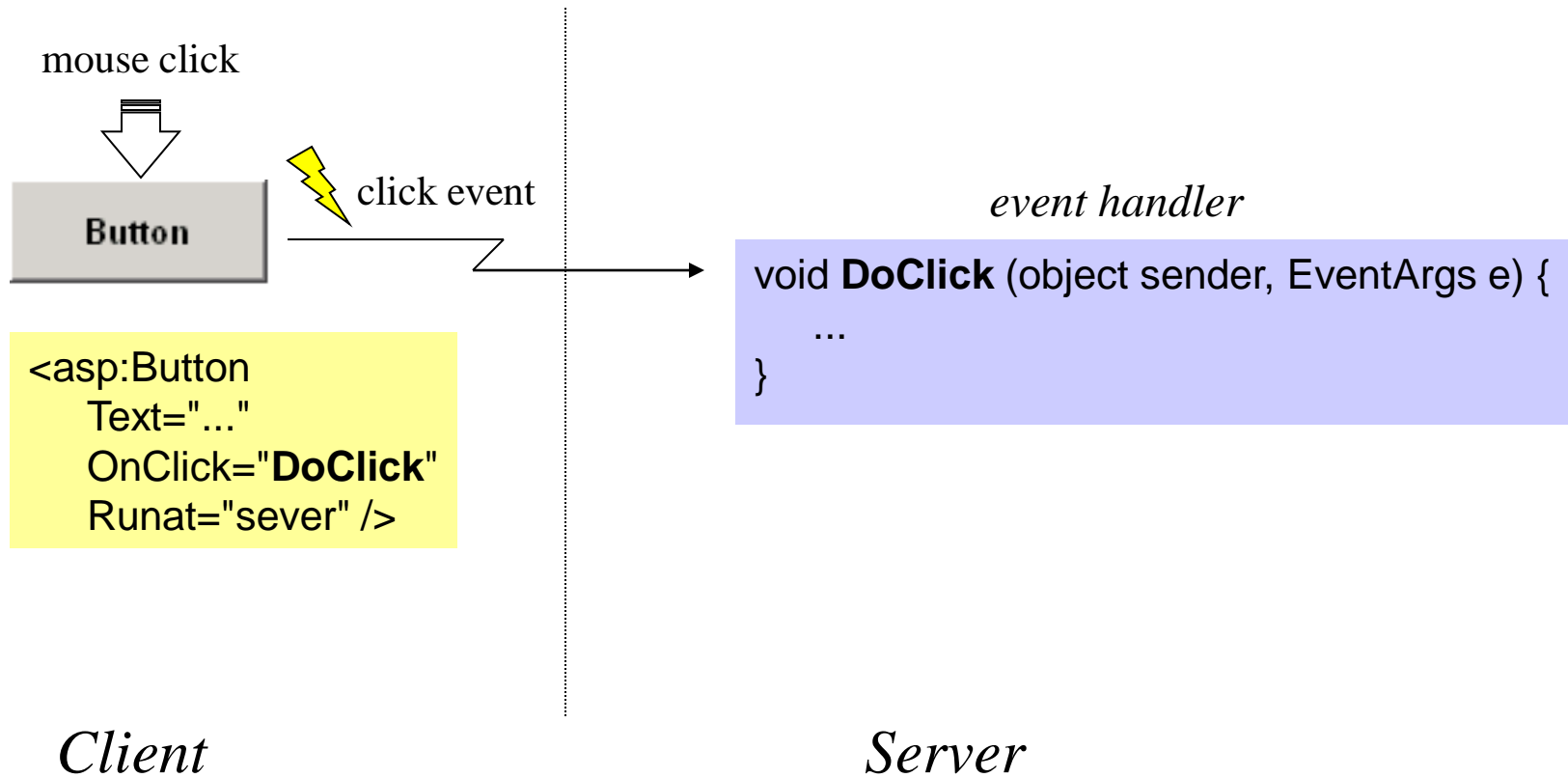
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# Event-based Processing



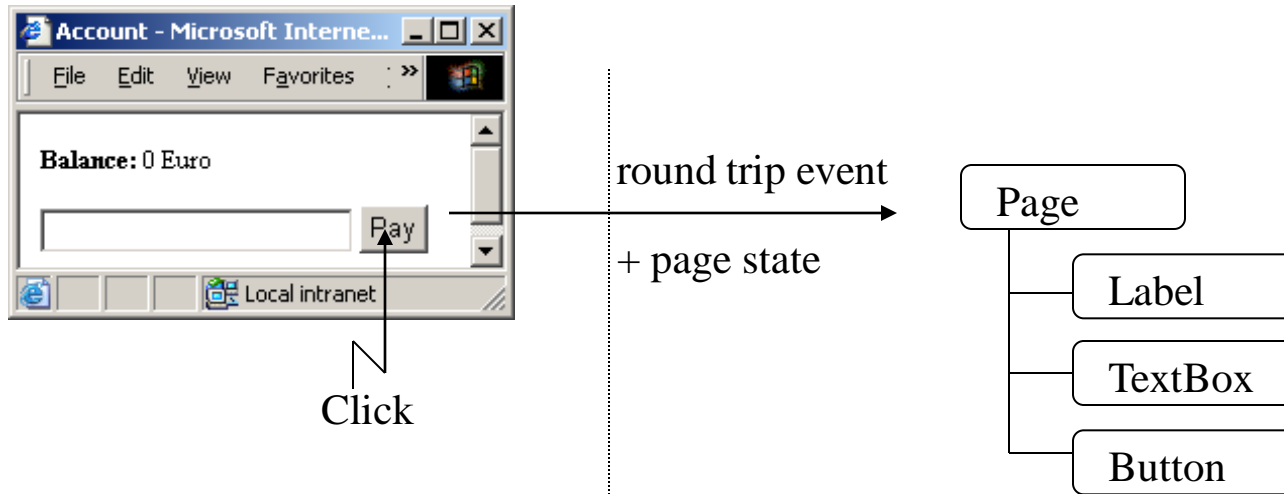


# Kinds of Events



Control	Event	When does the event occur?
all	<b>Init</b> <b>Load</b>  <b>PreRender</b>  <b>Unload</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• when the control is created</li><li>• after the data that were sent by the browser have been loaded into the control</li><li>• before HTML code for this control is generated</li><li>• before the control is removed from memory</li></ul>
Button	<b>Click</b>	when the button was clicked
TextBox	<b>TextChanged</b>	when the contents of the TextBox changed
CheckBox	<b>CheckedChanged</b>	when the state of the CheckBox changed
ListBox	<b>SelectedIndexChanged</b>	when a new item from the list has been selected

# Round Trip of a Web Page

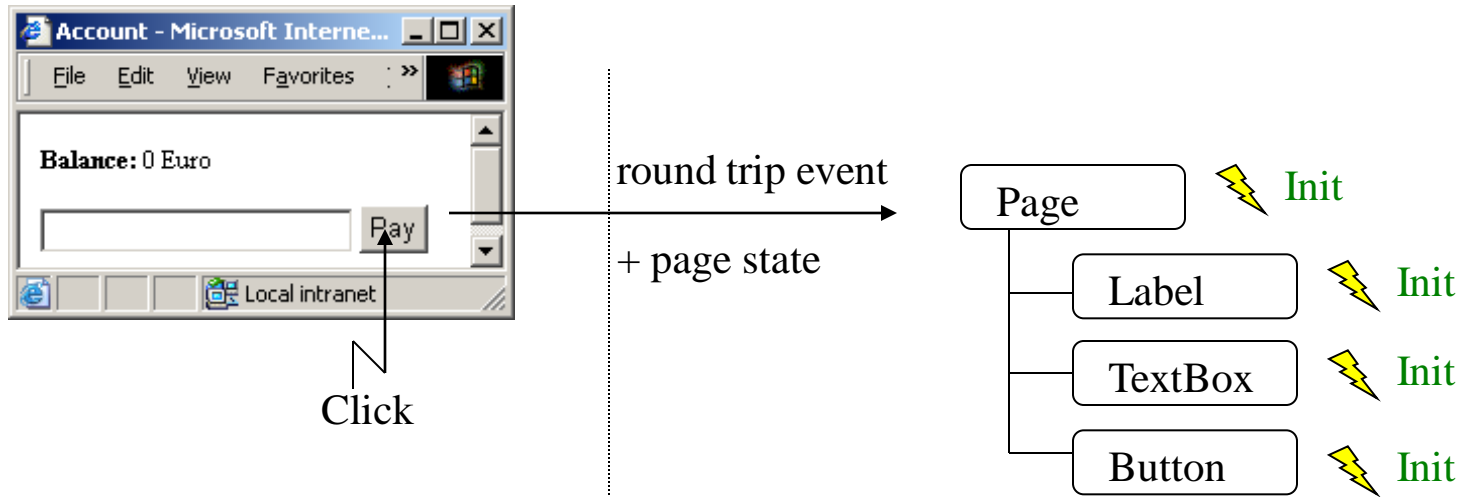


- 1. Creation**  
create page object and its controls

*Client*

*Server*

# Round Trip of a Web Page

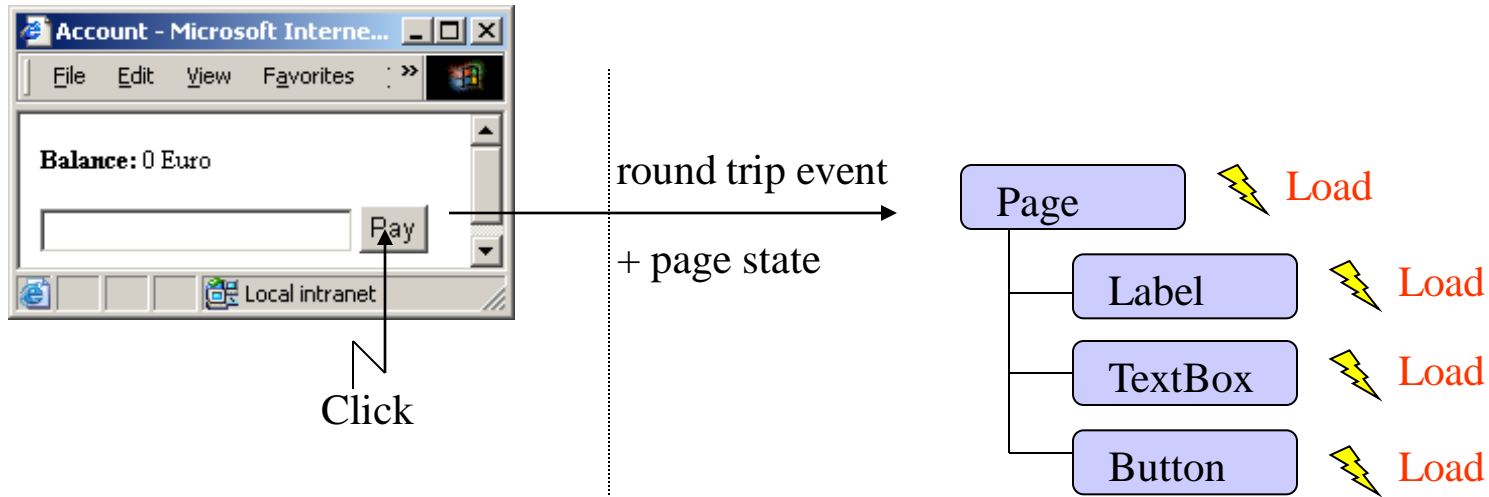


2. **Initialisation**
  - raise *Init* events

*Client*

*Server*

# Round Trip of a Web Page



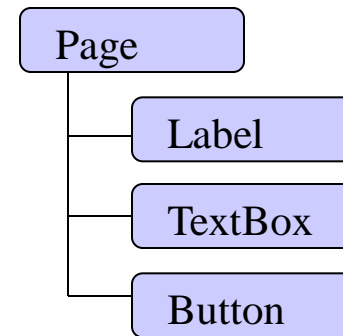
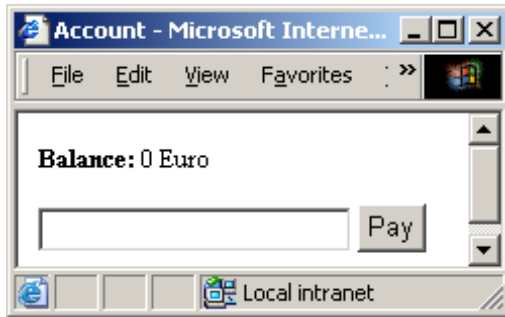
### 3. Loading

- load controls with the values that the user has entered (page state)
- raise *Load* events

*Client*

*Server*

# Round Trip of a Web Page

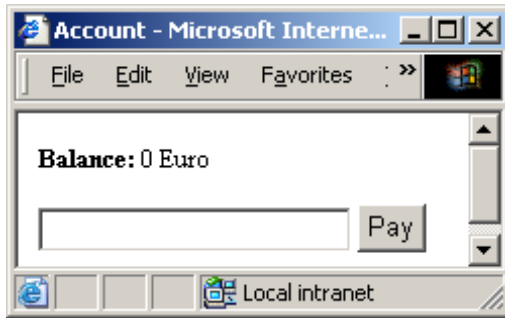


- 4. Action**  
handle event(s)  
(Click, TextChanged, ...)

*Client*

*Server*

# Round Trip of a Web Page

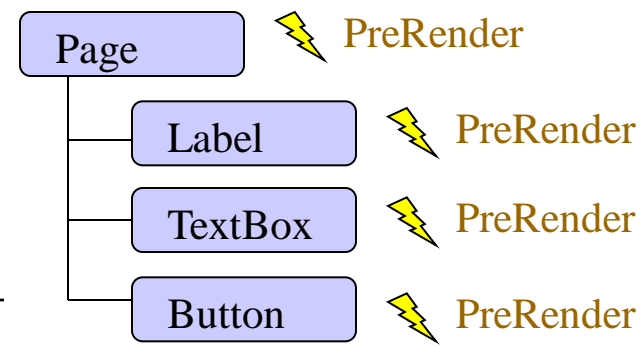


```

<html>
...
<input type="text" ...>
<input type="button" ...>
...
</html>

```

← HTML  
+ page state



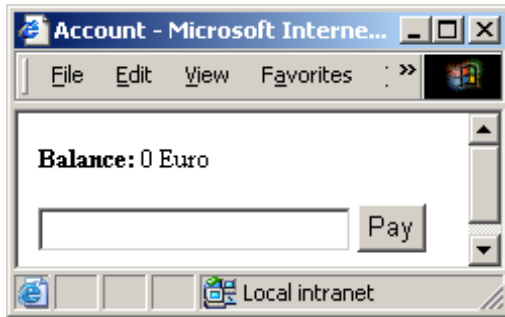
## 5. Rendering

- raise *PreRender* events
- call *Render* methods of all controls, which render the controls to HTML

*Client*

*Server*

# Round Trip of a Web Page

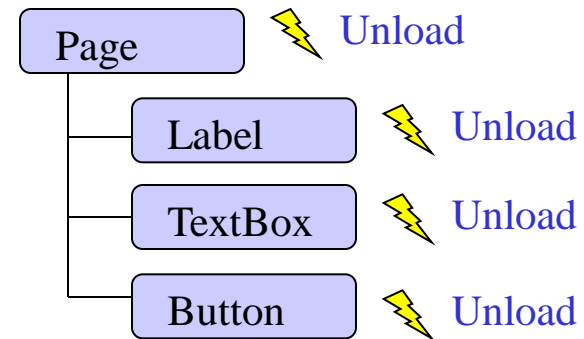


```

<html>
...
<input type="text" ...>
<input type="button" ...>
...
</html>

```

*Client*



## 6. Unloading

- raise *Unload* events for cleanup actions

*Server*

# Which Events Cause a Round Trip?

**Round trip events** (cause an immediate round trip)



```
<asp:Button Text="click me" Runat="server"
  OnClick="DoClick" />
```

**Delayed events** (are handled at the next round trip)



```
<asp:TextBox Runat="server"
  OnTextChanged="DoTextChanged" />
```



```
<asp:ListBox Rows="3" Runat="server"
  OnSelectedIndexChanged="DoSIChanged" />
```

**AutoPostBack** (causes a delayed event to lead to an immediate round trip)



```
<asp:TextBox Runat="server"
  AutoPostBack="true"
  OnTextChanged="DoTextChanged" />
```





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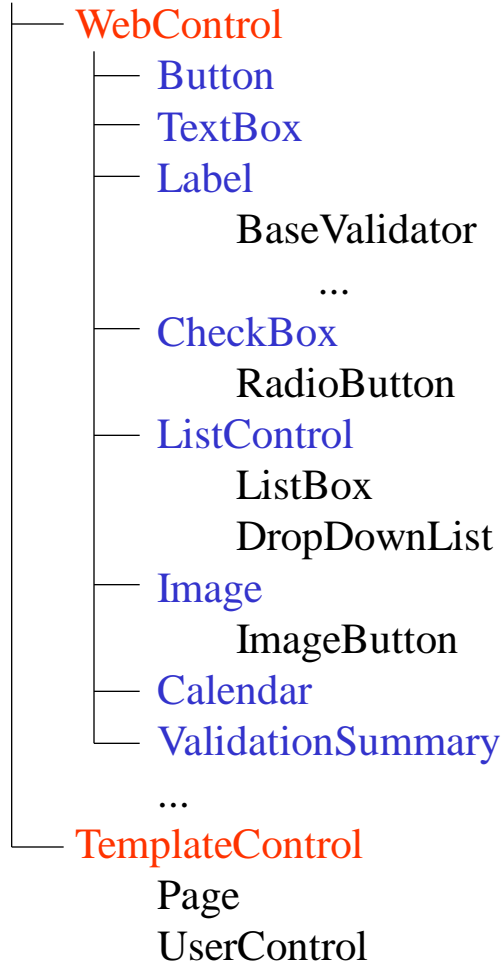
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# Web Control Hierarchy

Control





# Class Control

```
public class Control: ... {
    public virtual string ID { get; set; }
    public virtual ControlCollection Controls { get; }
    public virtual Control Parent { get; }
    public virtual Page Page { get; set; }
    public virtual bool Visible { get; set; }
    protected virtual StateBag ViewState { get; }
    public virtual bool EnableViewState { get; set; }
    ...

    public virtual bool HasControls();
    public virtual Control FindControl (string id);
    public virtual void DataBind();
    protected virtual void LoadViewState (object state);
    protected virtual object SaveViewState();
    protected virtual Render (HtmlTextWriter w);
    ...

    public event EventHandler Init;
    public event EventHandler Load;
    public event EventHandler DataBinding;
    public event EventHandler PreRender;
    public event EventHandler Unload;
    ...
}
```

## Properties

- name of the control
- nested controls
- enclosing control
- page to which the control belongs
- should the control be visible?
- state of this control (see later)
- should the state be persistent?

## Methods

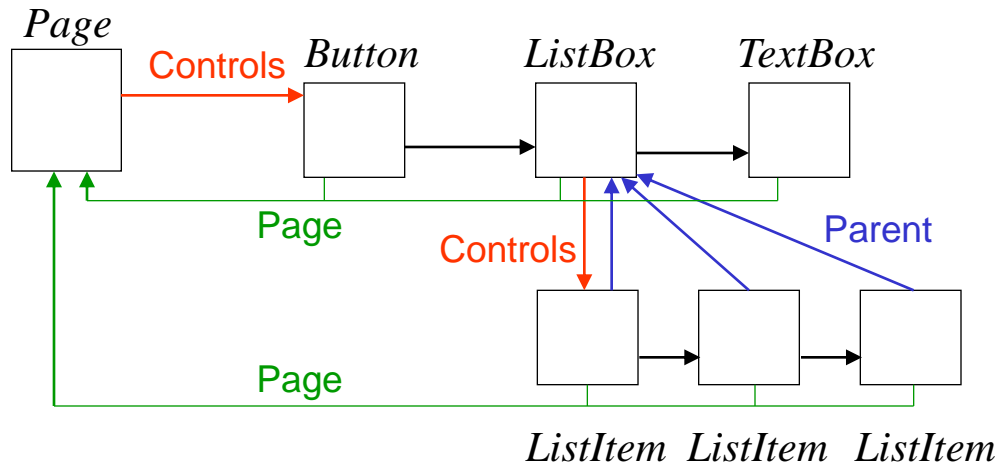
- does the control have nested controls?
- searches for a nested control with the name id
- loads data from a data source
- loads the state from the request stream
- saves the state to the response stream
- renders the control to HTML

## Events

- after the control was created
- after the state was loaded from the request
- after DataBind was called
- before the control is rendered to HTML
- before the control is released

# Properties of Class Control

## Containment relationship



## ViewState

```
public void ButtonClick (object Button, EventArgs e) {
    int clicks = ViewState["nClicks"] == null ? 0 : (int) ViewState["nClicks"];
    ViewState["nClicks"] = ++clicks;
}
```

- programmers can store arbitrary data in *ViewState*
- *ViewState* is stored in a hidden field of the HTML page
- this here is the *ViewState* of *Page* (*ViewState* of *Button* is protected)

# Class WebControl



```
public class WebControl: Control {
    public virtual Unit Width { get; set; }
    public virtual Unit Height { get; set; }
    public virtual FontInfo Font { get; set; }
    public virtual Color ForeColor { get; set; }
    public virtual Color BackColor { get; set; }
    public virtual Unit BorderWidth { get; set; }
    public virtual Color BorderColor { get; set; }
    public virtual BorderStyle BorderStyle { get; set; }
    public virtual bool Enabled { get; set; }
    public virtual short TabIndex { get; set; }
    public virtual string ToolTip { get; set; }
    ...
}
```

## Colors

namespace: System.Drawing

```
public struct Color {
    public static Color Blue { get; }
    public static Color Red { get; }
    public static Color Yellow { get; }
    ...
    public static Color FromArgb (int R, int B, int G);
}
```

## Units of Measurement

```
public struct Unit {
    public Unit (double value, UnitType type);
    public double Value { get; }
    public UnitType Type { get; }
    ...
}
public enum UnitType {Cm, Em, Ex, Inch,
    Mm, Percentage, Pica, Pixel, Point
}
```

*setting properties in a web page:* default: Pixel

```
<asp:TextBox ID="tb" Width="100" ... />
<asp:TextBox ID="tb" Width="10cm" ... />
<asp:TextBox ForeColor="Red" ... />
```

*setting properties in the script code:*

```
tb.Width = 100; // default: Pixel
tb.Width = new Unit(10, UnitType.Cm);
tb.ForeColor = Color.Red;
```



# WebControl (Fonts)

## Fonts

```
public sealed class FontInfo {
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public FontUnit Size { get; set; }
    public bool Bold { get; set; }
    public bool Italic { get; set; }
    public bool Underline { get; set; }
    ...
}
public struct FontUnit {
    public FontUnit (Unit size);
    public FontUnit (FontSize size);
    public Unit Unit { get; }
    public FontSize Type { get; }
    ...
}
public enum FontSize { AsUnit, XSmall,
    Small, Medium, Large, XLarge, ... }
```

*setting the font in a web page:*

```
<asp:Button ID="b1" Font-Name="Arial"
    Font-Size="Large" Font-Bold="true" .../>
<asp:Button ID="b2" Font-Name="Times"
    Font-Size="12px" Font-Italic="true" ... />
```

*setting the font in the script code:*

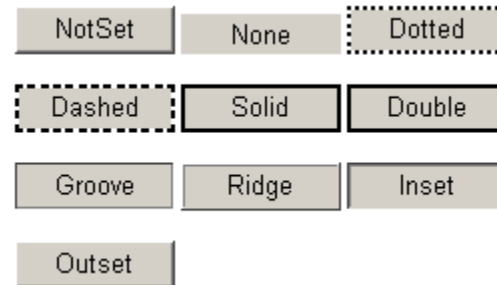
```
b1.Font.Name = "Arial";
b1.Font.Size = new FontUnit(FontSize.Large);
b1.Font.Bold = true;

b2.Font.Name = "Times";
b2.Font.Size = new FontUnit(12);
b2.Font.Italic = true;
```

# WebControl (Other Properties)

## BorderStyle

```
public enum BorderStyle {
    NotSet, None, Dotted, Dashed,
    Solid, Double, Groove, Ridge,
    Inset, OutSet
}
```



## Enabled

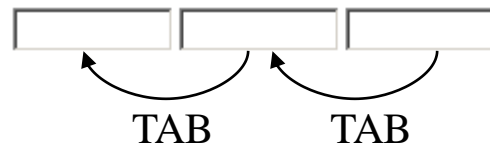
```
<asp:Button Enabled="false" ... />
```



displays the control,  
but deactivates it

## TabIndex

```
<asp:TextBox TabIndex="3" ... />
<asp:TextBox TabIndex="2" ... />
<asp:TextBox TabIndex="1" ... />
```



sequence in which the  
controls are visited  
when the TAB key is  
pressed

# Class Button

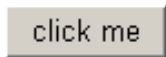
```
public class Button: WebControl {
  //--- properties
  public string Text { get; set; }
  public string CommandName { get; set; }
  public string CommandArgument { get; set; }
  public bool CausesValidation { get; set; }
  //--- events
  public event EventHandler Click;
  public event CommandEventHandler Command;
}
```

caption of the button  
for handling

*Command* events.

should the validators run when the  
page is sent to the server?  
default = true

```
<asp:Button Text="click me" OnClick="DoClick" Runat="server" />
```



```
public void DoClick (object sender, EventArgs e) {
  ...
}
```

## delegate EventHandler

- either in the code behind
- or in <script> tags of the page

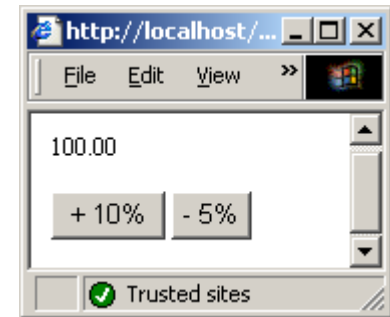


# Button (Command Event)

## Command Event

useful is multiple buttons on a page should be handled by the same event handler

```
<form Runat="server">
  <asp:Label ID="label" Text="100.00" Runat="server" />
  <br><br>
  <asp:Button Text="+ 10%"
    CommandName="add" CommandArgument="0.1"
    OnCommand="DoCommand" Runat="server" />
  <asp:Button Text="- 5%"
    CommandName="sub" CommandArgument="0.05"
    OnCommand="DoCommand" Runat="server" />
</form>
```



```
public void DoCommand (object sender, CommandEventArgs e) {
  double total = Convert.ToDouble(label.Text);
  if (e.CommandName == "add")
    total += total * Convert.ToDouble(e.CommandArgument);
  else if (e.CommandName == "sub")
    total -= total * Convert.ToDouble(e.CommandArgument);
  label.Text = total.ToString("f2");
}
```

# Class TextBox



```
public class TextBox: WebControl {  
    //--- properties  
    public virtual string Text { get; set; }  
    public virtual TextBoxMode TextMode { get; set; }  
    public virtual int MaxLength { get; set; }  
    public virtual int Columns { get; set; }  
    public virtual int Rows { get; set; }  
    public virtual bool Wrap { get; set; }  
    public virtual bool ReadOnly { get; set; }  
    public virtual bool AutoPostBack { get; set; }  
    //--- events  
    public event EventHandler TextChanged;  
}
```

```
public enum TextBoxMode {  
    MultiLine, Password, SingleLine  
}
```

true: *TextChanged* causes an immediate round trip

raised when the RETURN key is pressed or when the cursor leaves the TextBox

```
<asp:TextBox Text="sample" Runat="server" />
```

```
<asp:TextBox TextMode="Password" MaxLength="10" Runat="server" />
```

```
<asp:TextBox TextMode="MultiLine"  
    Rows="2" Columns="15" Wrap="true" Runat="server" />  
line 1  
line 2  
line 3  
</asp:TextBox>
```

# Class CheckBox



```
public class CheckBox: WebControl {  
    //--- properties  
    public virtual bool Checked { get; set; }  
    public virtual string Text { get; set; }  
    public virtual TextAlign TextAlign { get; set; }  
    public virtual bool AutoPostBack { get; set; }  
    //--- events  
    public event EventHandler CheckedChanged;  
}
```

```
public enum TextAlign {  
    Left, Right  
}
```

left        right

← raised when *Checked* changes

```
<form Runat="server">  
    <asp:CheckBox ID="apples" Text="Apples" Runat="server" /><br>  
    <asp:CheckBox ID="pears" Text="Pears" Runat="server" /><br>  
    <asp:CheckBox ID="bananas" Text="Bananas" Runat="server" /><br>  
    <asp:Button Text="Buy" OnClick="DoClick" Runat="server" /> <br><br>  
    <asp:Label ID="label" Runat="server" />  
</form>  
  
void DoClick (object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    label.Text = "You bought: ";  
    if (apples.Checked) label.Text += "Apples ";  
    if (pears.Checked) label.Text += "Pears ";  
    if (bananas.Checked) label.Text += "Bananas ";  
}
```



# Class RadioButton

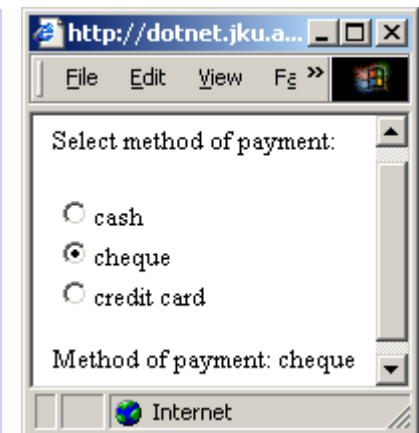


```
public class RadioButton: CheckBox {  
    public virtual string GroupName { get; set; }  
}
```

all radio buttons of the same group  
must have the same group name

```
<form Runat="server">  
    <p>Select method of payment:</p>  
    <asp:RadioButton ID="cash" Text="cash" GroupName="payment"  
        OnCheckedChanged="RadioChanged" AutoPostBack="true"  
        Runat="server" /><br>  
    <asp:RadioButton ID="cheque" Text="cheque" GroupName="payment"  
        OnCheckedChanged="RadioChanged" AutoPostBack="true"  
        Runat="server" /><br>  
    <asp:RadioButton ID="card" Text="credit card" GroupName="payment"  
        OnCheckedChanged="RadioChanged" AutoPostBack="true"  
        Runat="server" /><br><br>  
    <asp:Label ID="label" Runat="server" />  
</form>
```

```
void RadioChanged (object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    label.Text = "Method of payment: ";  
    if (cash.Checked) label.Text += cash.Text;  
    if (cheque.Checked) label.Text += cheque.Text;  
    if (card.Checked) label.Text += card.Text;  
}
```



# Class *ListControl*



Base class of **ListBox**, **DropDownList**, ...

```
public class ListControl: WebControl {  
    ///--- properties  
    public virtual ListItemCollection Items { get; set; }  
    public virtual ListItem SelectedItem { get; }  
    public virtual int SelectedIndex { get; set; }  
    public virtual string DataTextFormatString { get; set; }  
    public virtual object DataSource { get; set; }  
    public virtual string DataTextField { get; set; }  
    public virtual string DataValueField { get; set; }  
    public virtual bool AutoPostBack { get; set; }  
    ///--- events  
    public event EventHandler SelectedIndexChanged;  
}
```

```
public sealed class ListItem {  
    public string Text { get; set; }  
    public string Value { get; set; }  
    public bool Selected { get; set; }  
}
```

-1 or 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

e.g. "width = {0,f2} cm"

raised when a new *ListItem* is selected

**DataSource** arbitrary object that implements *ICollection*  
(*DataView*, *Array*, *ArrayList*, *SortedList*, ...)

**DataTextField** for *DataView*: name of the column that contains the text to be displayed

**DataValueField** for *DataView*: name of the column that contains the value which corresponds to the displayed text

# Class *List*Box



```
public class ListBox: ListControl {  
    public virtual int Rows { get; set; }  
    public virtual ListSelectionMode SelectionMode { get; set; }  
}
```

```
public enum ListSelectionMode {  
    Single, Multiple  
}
```

*statically specified list*

```
<form Runat="server">  
    <asp:ListBox ID="list" Rows="3" Runat="server" >  
        <asp:ListItem Text="United States" Value="USA" Runat="server" />  
        <asp:ListItem Text="Great Britain" Value="GB" Runat="server" />  
        <asp:ListItem Text="Germany" Value="D" Runat="server" />  
        <asp:ListItem Text="France" Value="F" Runat="server" />  
        <asp:ListItem Text="Italy" Value="I" Runat="server" />  
    </asp:ListBox><br><br>  
    <asp:Button OnClick="ButtonClick" Text="Show" Runat="server" /><br>  
    <asp:Label ID="lab" Runat="server" />  
</form>
```

```
void ButtonClick (object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    lab.Text = "The selected country has the international car code ";  
    if (list.SelectedItem != null) lab.Text += list.SelectedItem.Value;  
}
```



## ListBox (Dynamically Specified List)

```
<form Runat="server">
  <asp:ListBox ID="list" Rows="3" AutoPostBack="true"
    OnSelectedIndexChanged="Show" Runat="server" /> <br><br>
  <asp:Button Text="Fill" OnClick="Fill" Runat="server" /> <br><br>
  <asp:Label ID="lab" Runat="server" />
</form>
```

```
void Fill (object sender, EventArgs e) {
  SortedList data = new SortedList();
  data["United States"] = "USA";
  data["Great Britain"] = "GB";
  data["France"] = "F";
  data["Italy"] = "I";
  list.DataSource = data;
  list.DataTextField = "Key"; // take the text from the Key property of the items
  list.DataValueField = "Value"; // take the value from the Value property of the items
  list.DataBind();
}

void Show (object sender, EventArgs e) {
  lab.Text = "The selected country has the international car code ";
  if (list.SelectedItem != null) lab.Text += list.SelectedItem.Value;
}
```



## ListBox (Even Simpler)

If *Text* and *Value* are equal, one can use the following simple solution

```
<form Runat="server">
  <asp:ListBox ID="list" Rows="3" AutoPostBack="true"
    OnSelectedIndexChanged="Show" Runat="server" /> <br><br>
  <asp:Button Text="Fill" OnClick="Fill" Runat="server" /> <br><br>
  <asp:Label ID="lab" Runat="server" />
</form>
```

```
void Fill (object sender, EventArgs e) {
  list.DataSource = new string[] {"D", "F", "GB", "I", "USA"};
  list.DataBind();
}

void Show (object sender, EventArgs e) {
  lab.Text = "The selected country has the international car code ";
  if (list.SelectedItem != null) lab.Text += list.SelectedItem.Value;
}
```



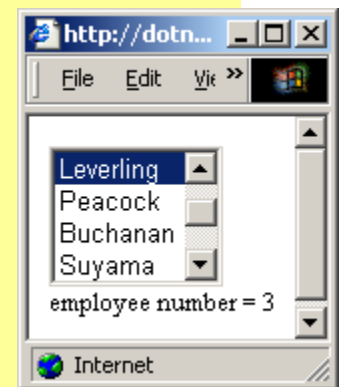




## ListBox (List Generated From a Database)

```
<form OnInit="Pagelnit" Runat="server">  
  <asp:ListBox ID="list" DataTextField="LastName" DataValueField="EmployeeID"  
    OnSelectedIndexChanged="HandleSelect" AutoPostBack="true" Runat="server" /><br>  
  <asp:Label ID="label" Runat="server" />  
</form>
```

```
public class BasePage : Page {  
  protected ListBox list;  
  protected Label label;  
  
  public void Pagelnit (object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    DataSet ds = new DataSet();  
    SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection("data source=127.0.0.1\\NETSDK; " +  
      "initial catalog=Northwind; user id=sa; password=; Trusted_Connection=true");  
    string cmdString = "SELECT * FROM Employees";  
    SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter(cmdString, con);  
    adapter.Fill(ds, "Employees");  
    if (ds.HasErrors) ds.RejectChanges(); else ds.AcceptChanges();  
    list.DataSource = ds.Tables["Employees"].DefaultView;  
    list.DataBind();  
  }  
  
  public void HandleSelect (object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    label.Text = "employee number = ";  
    if (list.SelectedItem != null) label.Text += list.SelectedItem.Value;  
  }  
}
```





# Class *DropDownList*

```
public class DropDownList: ListControl {  
    // same interface as ListControl  
}
```

*statically specified DropDownList*

```
<form Runat="server">  
    <asp:DropDownList ID="list" OnSelectedIndexChanged="HandleSelect"  
        AutoPostBack="true" Runat="server" >  
        <asp:ListlItem Text="United States" Value="USA" />  
        <asp:ListlItem Text="Great Britain" Value="GB" />  
        <asp:ListlItem Text="Germany" Value="D" />  
        <asp:ListlItem Text="France" Value="F" />  
        <asp:ListlItem Text="Italy" Value="I" />  
    </asp:DropDownList><br>  
    <asp:Label ID="lab" Runat="server" />  
</form>  
  
void HandleSelect (object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    lab.Text = "The selected country has the international car code ";  
    if (list.SelectedItem != null) lab.Text += list.SelectedItem.Value;  
}
```



*DropDownList* can also be filled dynamically (like *ListBox*)

# Class DataGrid



```
public class DataGrid: BaseDataList {  
    //--- properties  
    public virtual object DataSource { get; set; }  
    public virtual bool AutoGenerateColumns { get; set; }  
    public virtual DataGridColumnCollection Columns { get; }  
    public virtual DataGridItemsCollection Items { get; set; }  
    public virtual DataGridItem SelectedItem { get; set; }  
    public virtual int SelectedIndex { get; set; }  
    ...  
}
```

```
public class DataGridColumn: ... {  
    public virtual string HeaderText { get; set; }  
    public virtual string FooterText { get; set; }  
    public virtual TableItemStyle HeaderStyle { get; }  
    public virtual TableItemStyle FooterStyle { get; }  
    ...  
}
```

```
public class DataGridItem: ... {  
    public virtual TableCellCollection Cells { get; }  
    ...  
}
```

```
public class TableCell: WebControl {  
    public virtual string Text { get; set; }  
    public virtual bool Wrap { get; set; }  
    ...  
}
```

DataGridColumn

EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName
1	Nancy	Davolio
2	Andrew	Fuller
3	Janet	Leverling
4	Margaret	Peacock
5	Steven	Buchanan
6	Michael	Suyama
7	Robert	King
8	Laura	Callahan
9	Anne	Dodsworth

DataGridItem

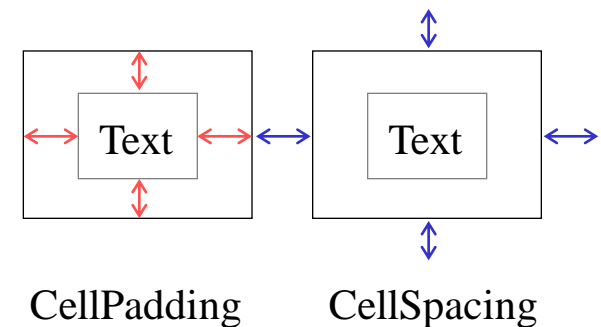
TableCell

# DataGrid (Formatting)



```
public class DataGrid: BaseDataList {  
    ///--- properties  
    ...  
    public virtual GridLines GridLines { get; set; }  
    public virtual int CellPadding { get; set; }  
    public virtual int CellSpacing { get; set; }  
    public virtual bool ShowHeader { get; set; }  
    public virtual bool ShowFooter { get; set; }  
    public virtual TableItemStyle AlternatingItemStyle { get; }  
    public virtual TableItemStyle HeaderStyle { get; }  
    public virtual TableItemStyle FooterStyle { get; }  
    public virtual TableItemStyle ItemStyle { get; }  
    public virtual TableItemStyle SelectedItemStyle { get; }  
    ...  
}
```

```
public enum GridLines {  
    Both, Horizontal, None, Vertical  
}
```



```
public class TableItemStyle: Style {  
    public FontInfo Font { get; }  
    public Color ForeColor { get; set; }  
    public Color BackColor { get; set; }  
    public Unit Width { get; set; }  
    public Unit Height { get; set; }  
    ...  
}
```

```
<asp:DataGrid HeaderStyle-Font-Bold="true" Runat="server">  
    <ItemStyle ForeColor="Red" Font-Name="Times" />  
    <AlternatingItemStyle BackColor="LightGray" />  
</asp:DataGrid>
```

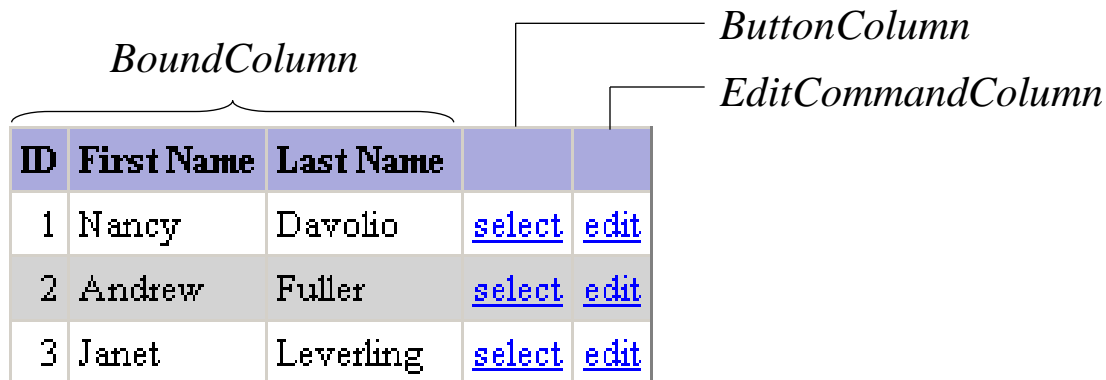
# DataGrid (Methods and Events)

```

public class DataGrid: BaseDataList {
    ...
    //--- methods
    public override void DataBind();
    ...
    //--- events
    public event DataGridCommandEventHandler ItemCommand;
    public event DataGridCommandEventHandler EditCommand;
    public event DataGridCommandEventHandler CancelCommand;
    public event DataGridCommandEventHandler UpdateCommand;
    public event DataGridCommandEventHandler DeleteCommand;
    public event EventHandler SelectedIndexChanged;
}

```

Events are raised depending on the column kind



ID	First Name	Last Name		
1	Nancy	Davolio	<a href="#">select</a>	<a href="#">edit</a>
2	Andrew	Fuller	<a href="#">select</a>	<a href="#">edit</a>
3	Janet	Leverling	<a href="#">select</a>	<a href="#">edit</a>



# DataGrid (Column Kind)

## BoundColumn

Is automatically bound to a columns of the data source

`DataTextField = "dbColumnName"`

## ButtonColumn

Every line contains a button which raises an *ItemCommand*

`ButtonType = "LinkButton" | "PushButton"`

[LinkButton](#)

PushButton

`Text = "buttonLabel"`

`CommandName = "Select" | "Delete" | "anyText"`

*CommandName* is passed to the *ItemCommand*

## EditCommandColumn

Every line contains an *edit* button. If it is clicked it is replaced with an *update* and a *cancel* button.

`ButtonType = "LinkButton" | "PushButton"`

`EditText = "editButtonLabel"`

`UpdateText = "updateButtonLabel"`

`CancelText = "cancelButtonLabel"`

1	Nancy	Davolio	<a href="#">edit</a>
---	-------	---------	----------------------

1	Nancy	Davolio	<a href="#">update</a> <a href="#">cancel</a>
---	-------	---------	---

# DataGrid (Event Handling)



## Kind of the raised event

<i>column kind</i>	<i>condition</i>	<i>raised events</i>
<b>ButtonColumn</b>	CommandName == "Select" CommandName == "Delete" CommandName == arbitrary	ItemCommand + SelectedIndexChanged ItemCommand + DeleteCommand ItemCommand
<b>EditCommandColumn</b>	click on <i>edit</i> button click on <i>update</i> button click on <i>cancel</i> button	ItemCommand + EditCommand ItemCommand + UpdateCommand ItemCommand + CancelCommand

## Event parameter of *ItemCommand*

```
void HandleItemCommand (object sender, DataGridCommandEventArgs e) {...}
```

<i>column kind</i>	<i>e.CommandName</i>
<b>ButtonColumn</b>	CommandName
<b>EditCommandColumn</b>	Edit-Button UpdateButton CancelButton
	"Edit" "Update" "Cancel"

# DataGrid (Simple Example)



```
<form OnInit="PageInit" Runat="server">
  <asp:DataGrid ID="grid" Runat="server" />
</form>
```

```
public class BasePage : Page {
    protected DataGrid grid;

    public void PageInit (object sender, EventArgs e) {
        DataSet ds = new DataSet();
        SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection("data source=127.0.0.1\\NETSDK; " +
            "initial catalog=Northwind; user id=sa; password=; Trusted_Connection=true");
        string sqlString = "SELECT EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName FROM Employees";
        SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter(sqlString, con);
        adapter.Fill(ds, "Employees");
        if (ds.HasErrors) ds.RejectChanges(); else ds.AcceptChanges();
        grid.DataSource = ds.Tables["Employees"].DefaultView;
        grid.DataBind();

        grid.HeaderStyle.Font.Bold = true;
        grid.AlternatingItemStyle.BackColor = System.Drawing.Color.LightGray;
    }
}
```

A screenshot of a web browser window showing a DataGrid control. The browser's address bar displays 'http://localhost/Samples/...'. The table has three columns: 'EmployeeID', 'FirstName', and 'LastName'. The data is as follows:

EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName
1	Nancy	Davolio
2	Andrew	Fuller
3	Janet	Leverling
4	Margaret	Peacock
5	Steven	Buchanan
6	Michael	Suyama
7	Robert	King
8	Laura	Callahan
9	Anne	Dodsworth

The browser's status bar at the bottom indicates 'Local intranet'.



# DataGrid (Example With ButtonColumn)



```
<form OnLoad="PageLoad" Runat="server">
  <asp:DataGrid ID="grid" Runat="server"
    AutoGenerateColumns="false"
    CellPadding="3"
    HeaderStyle-BackColor="#aaaadd"
    AlternatingItemStyle-BackColor="LightGray"
    OnDeleteCommand="DeleteRow"
    OnSelectedIndexChanged="SelectRow" >
    <Columns>
      <asp:BoundColumn HeaderText="ID" DataField="EmployeeID">
        <ItemStyle HorizontalAlign="Right" />
      </asp:BoundColumn>
      <asp:BoundColumn HeaderText="First Name" DataField="FirstName" />
      <asp:BoundColumn HeaderText="Last Name" DataField="LastName" />
      <asp:ButtonColumn ButtonType="LinkButton" Text="delete" CommandName="Delete" />
      <asp:ButtonColumn ButtonType="LinkButton" Text="select" CommandName="Select" />
    </Columns>
  </asp:DataGrid><br>
  <asp:Label ID="label" Runat="server" />
</form>
```



# DataGrid (Code Behind for the Previous Example)



```
public class BasePage: Page {
    protected DataGrid grid;
    protected Label label;
    DataView dataView;

    public void PageLoad (object sender, EventArgs e) {
        DataSet ds;
        if (!IsPostBack) {
            ... // load ds from the database
            Session["Data"] = ds;
        } else ds = (DataSet)Session["Data"];
        dataView = ds.Tables["Employees"].DefaultView;
        grid.DataSource = dataView;
        grid.DataBind();
    }

    public void DeleteRow (object sender, DataGridCommandEventArgs e) {
        dataView.Delete(e.Item.DataSetIndex);    // deletes data only in the DataSet
        grid.DataSource = dataView;              // but not in the database
        grid.DataBind();
    }

    public void SelectRow (object sender, EventArgs e) {
        grid.SelectedItemStyle.BackColor = System.Drawing.Color.Gray;
        label.Text = grid.SelectedItem.Cells[1].Text + " " + grid.SelectedItem.Cells[2].Text;
    }
}
```



# ASP.NET

Simple Dynamic Web Pages

Web Forms

Event Handling

Web Controls

Validators

User Controls

Custom Controls

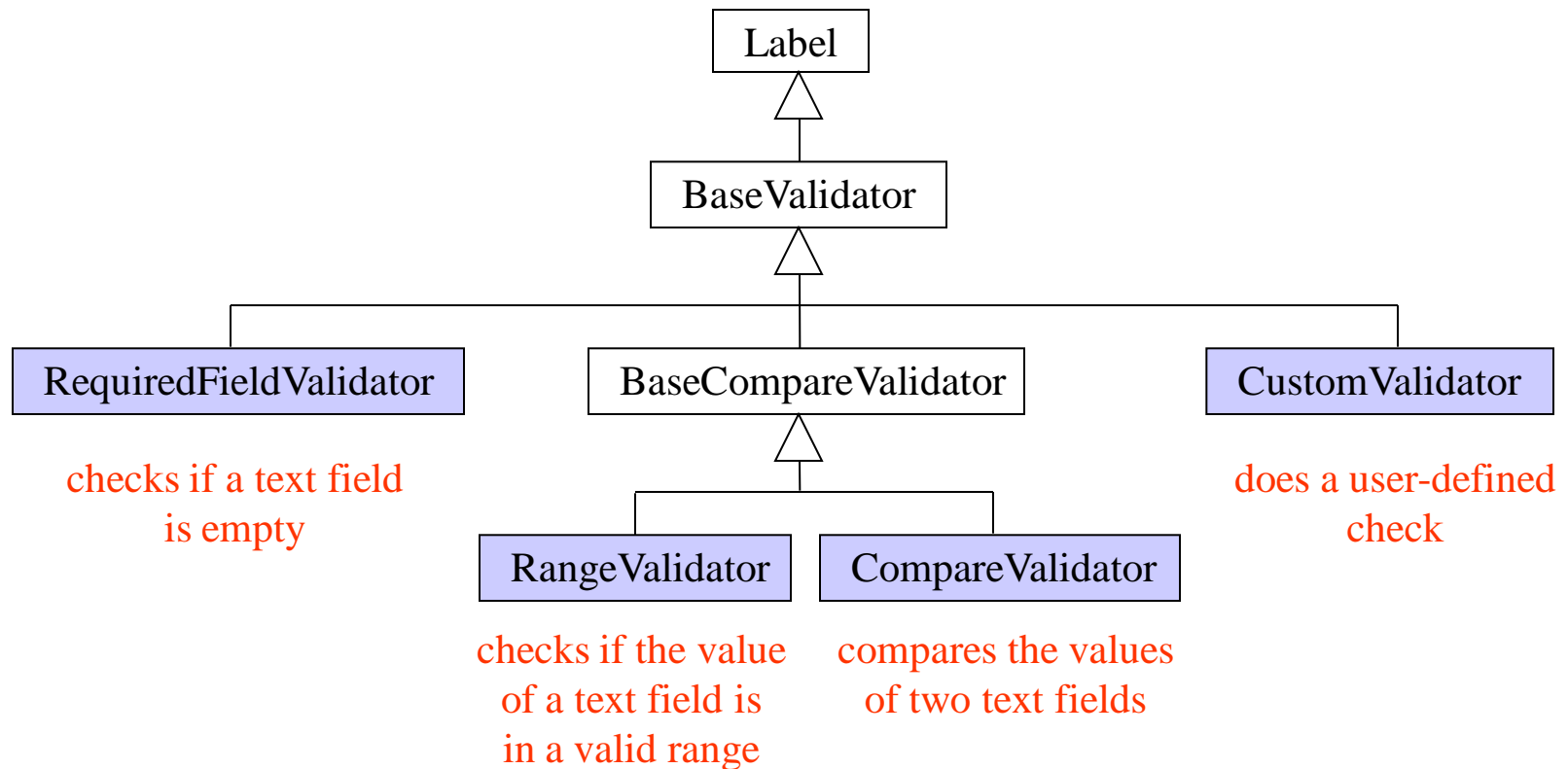
State Management

Configuration of ASP.NET

Working with Visual Studio .NET

# Validators

Objects for plausibility checks



# Validators (Example)

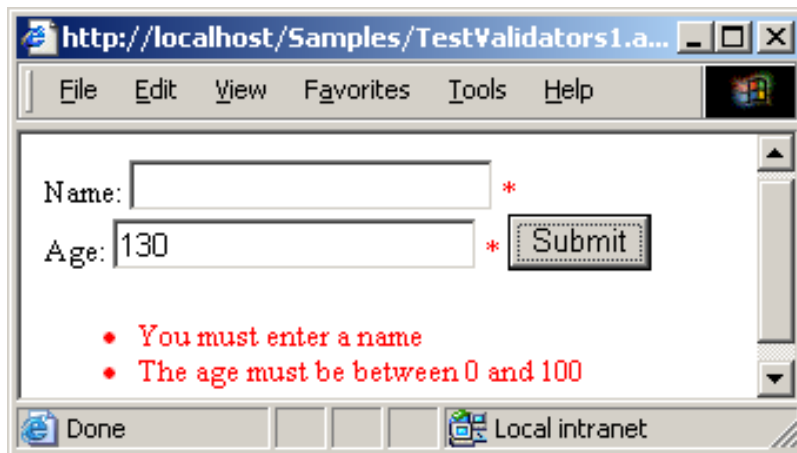
Name:

```
<asp:TextBox ID="name" Runat="server" />  
<asp:RequiredFieldValidator ControlToValidate="name" Text="*"   
    ErrorMessage="You must enter a name" Runat="server" />
```

<br>

Age:

```
<asp:TextBox ID="age" Runat="server" />  
<asp:RangeValidator ControlToValidate="age" Text="*"   
    MinimumValue="0" MaximumValue="100" Type="Integer"   
    ErrorMessage="The age must be between 0 and 100" Runat="server" />  
<asp:Button Text="Submit" OnClick="DoClick" Runat="server" />  
<asp:ValidationSummary Runat="server" />
```





# ASP.NET

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## User Controls (Example)

Group of controls that can be used like a single control



The image shows a web form with two controls. On the left is a text box containing the number '100'. To its right is a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is currently open, showing a list of currency options: Euro, Dollars, Frans, and Pounds. The 'Frans' option is highlighted with a blue background and white text, indicating it is the selected item.

Described in an [ascx](#) file (e.g. MoneyField.ascx)

```
<%@ Control Inherits="MoneyFieldBase" Src="MoneyField.ascx.cs" %>
<asp:TextBox ID="amount" Runat="server" />
<asp:DropDownList ID="currency" AutoPostBack="true"
    OnSelectedIndexChanged="Select" Runat="server">
    <asp:ListItem Text="Euro" Value="1.0" Selected="true" />
    <asp:ListItem Text="Dollars" Value="0.88" />
    <asp:ListItem Text="Frans" Value="1.47" />
    <asp:ListItem Text="Pounds" Value="0.62" />
</asp:DropDownList>
```

# User Controls (Code Behind)



MoneyField.ascx.cs

```
using System; using System.Web.UI; using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public class MoneyFieldBase : UserControl {
    protected TextBox amount;
    protected DropDownList currency;

    public string Text {
        get { return amount.Text; }
        set { amount.Text = value; }
    }

    public double OldFactor {
        get { return ViewState["factor"] == null ? 1 : (double)ViewState["factor"]; }
        set { ViewState["factor"] = value; }
    }

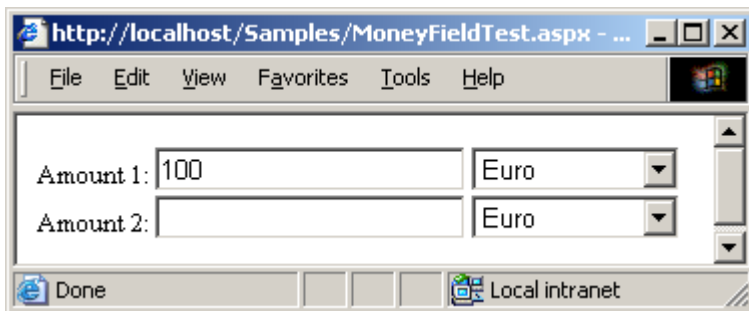
    public void Select (object sender, EventArgs arg) {
        try {
            double val = Convert.ToDouble(amount.Text);
            double newFactor = Convert.ToDouble(currency.SelectedItem.Value);
            double newVal = val / OldFactor * newFactor;
            amount.Text = newVal.ToString("f2");
            OldFactor = newFactor;
        } catch (Exception) {
            amount.Text = "0";
        }
    }
}
```



## User Controls (Usage)

Multiple instances of them can be used on the same page

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" %>
<%@ Register TagPrefix="my" TagName="MoneyField" Src="MoneyField.ascx" %>
<html>
<body>
  <form Runat="server">
    Amount 1: <my:MoneyField ID="field1" Text="100" Runat="server" /><br>
    Amount 2: <my:MoneyField ID="field2" Runat="server" />
  </form>
</body>
</html>>
```





# ASP.NET

Simple Dynamic Web Pages

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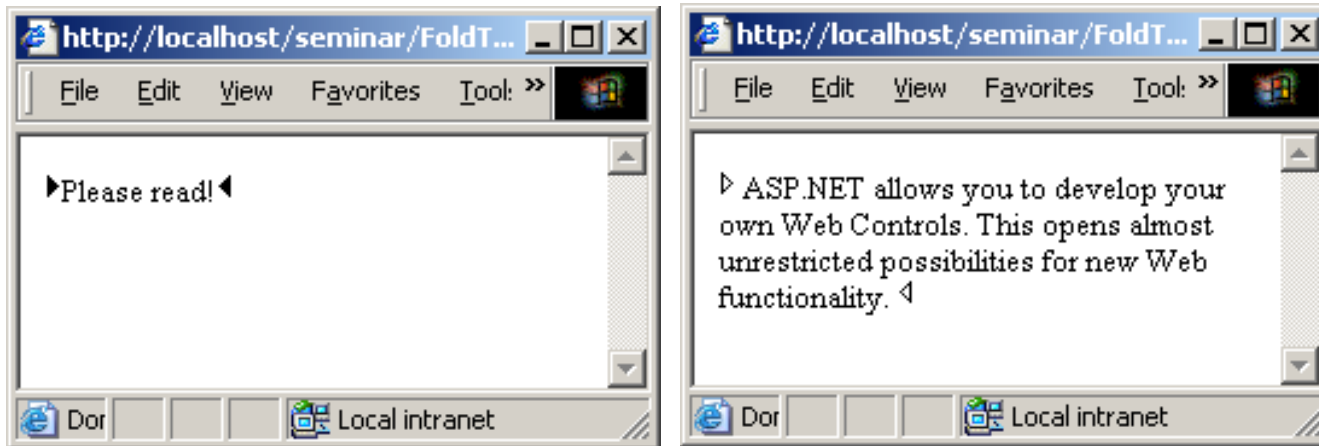
Configuration of ASP.NET

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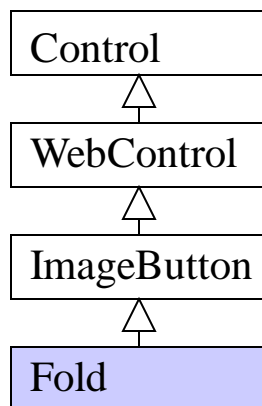
# Custom Controls (Example)



Allow you to implement completely new functionality (e.g. text folding)



Must be implemented as a (direct or indirect) subclass of *Control*



foreground text:	property Fold.Text
background text:	property ImageButton.AlternateText
Click event:	inherited from ImageButton

must override the *Render* method,  
which translates this control to HTML

# Custom Controls (Example: Class Fold)



```
using System; using System.Web.UI; using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
namespace Folds { // custom controls must be declared in a namespace
    public class Fold : ImageButton {
        public string Text {
            get { return ViewState["Text"]==null ? "" : (string)ViewState["Text"]; }
            set { ViewState["Text"] = value; }
        }
        public string Icon {
            get { return ViewState["Icon"]==null ? "Solid" : (string)ViewState["Icon"]; }
            set { ViewState["Icon"] = value; }
        }
        public Fold() : base() { Click += new ImageClickEventHandler(FoldClick);}
        void FoldClick (object sender, ImageClickEventArgs e) {
            string s = Text; Text = AlternateText; AlternateText = s; // AlternateText from ImageButton
            if (Icon == "Solid") Icon = "Hollow"; else Icon = "Solid";
        }
        protected override void Render (HtmlTextWriter w) {
            w.Write("<input type=image name=" + this.UniqueID);
            w.Write(" src='" + TemplateSourceDirectory + "/" + Icon + "Left.gif' border=0 />");
            w.Write(Text);
            w.Write("<img src='" + TemplateSourceDirectory + "/" + Icon + "Right.gif'>");
        }
    }
}
```

- ▶ SolidLeft.gif
- ◀ SolidRight.gif
- ▷ HollowLeft.gif
- ◁ HollowRight.gif



## Custom Controls (Usage)

Must be compiled into a DLL, which has to be stored in the *\bin* directory

```
csc /target:library /out:bin/Fold.dll Fold.cs
```

Used as follows

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" %>
<%@ Register TagPrefix="my" Namespace="Folds" Assembly="Fold" %>
<html> <body>
  <form Runat="server">
    <my:Fold Text="..." AlternateText="..." Runat="server" />
  </form>
</body> </html>
```



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# 3 Kinds of States

## Page state

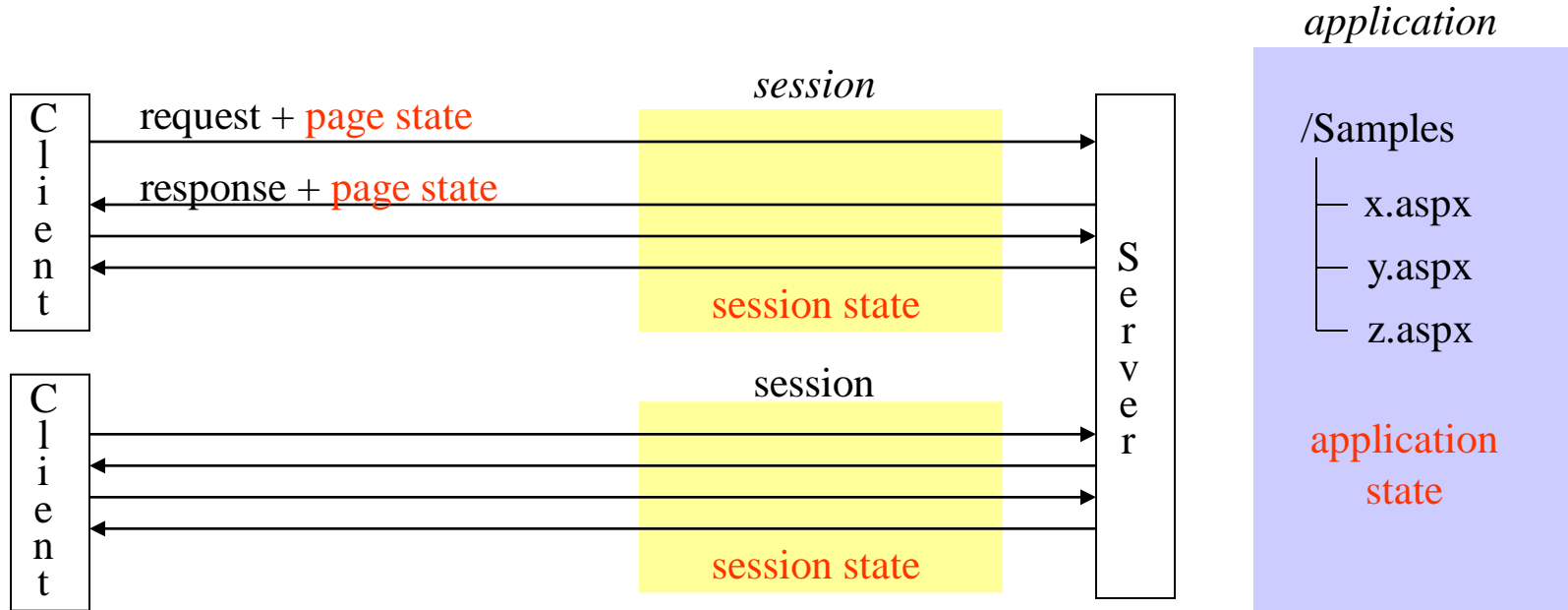
e.g. contents of TextBoxes, state of CheckBoxes, ...

## Session state (session = all requests from the same client within a certain time)

e.g. shopping cart, email address of a client, ...

## Application state (Application = all aspx files in the same virtual directory)

e.g. configuration data, number of sessions, ...





# *How to Access State Information*

## Page state

writing: `ViewState["counter"] = counterVal;`  
reading: `int counterVal = (int) ViewState["counter"];`

## Session state

writing: `Session["cart"] = shoppingCart;`  
reading: `DataTable shoppingCart = (DataTable) Session["cart"];`

## Application state

writing: `Application["database"] = databaseName;`  
reading: `string databaseName = (string) Application["databaseName"];`

*ViewState*, *Session* and *Application* are properties of the *Page* class



# Class Page



```
public class Page: TemplateControl {
    //--- properties
    public ValidatorCollection Validators { get; }
    public bool IsValid { get; }
    public bool IsPostBack { get; }
    public virtual string TemplateSourceDirectory { get; }
    public HttpSessionState Application { get; }
    public virtual HttpSessionState Session { get; }
    public HttpRequest Request { get; }
    public HttpResponse Response { get; }
    ...
    //--- methods
    public string MapPath(string virtualPath);
    public virtual void Validate();
    ...
}
```

## **MapPath**(virtPath)

maps the virtual directory to the physical one

## **Validate**()

starts all validators on the page

## **IsValid**

true, if none of the validators on the page reported an error

## **IsPostBack**

true, if the page was sent to the server in a round trip. If the page was requested for the first time `IsPostBack == false`

## **TemplateSourceDirectory**

current virtual directory, z.B. `"/Samples"`

## **Application** and **Session**

application state and session state

## **Request** und **Response**

HTTP request and HTTP response



# Class *HttpRequest*

```
public class HttpRequest {  
    public string UserHostName { get; }  
    public string UserHostAddress { get; }  
    public string HttpMethod { get; }  
    public HttpBrowserCapabilities Browser { get; }  
    public NameValueCollection Form { get; }  
    public NameValueCollection QueryString { get; }  
    public NameValueCollection Cookies { get; }  
    public NameValueCollection ServerVariables { get; }  
    ...  
}
```

## **UserHostName**

domain name of the client

## **UserHostAddress**

IP number of the client

```
<body>  
    <%= "address = " + Request.UserHostAddress %><br>  
    <%= "method = " + Request.HttpMethod %><br>  
    <%= "browser = " + Request.Browser.Browser %><br>  
    <%= "version = " + Request.Browser.Version %><br>  
    <%= "supports JS = " + Request.Browser.JavaScript %><br>  
    <%= "server = " + Request.ServerVariables["SERVER_SOFTWARE"] %>  
</body>
```

```
address = 127.0.0.1  
method = GET  
browser = IE  
version = 6.0  
supports JS = True  
server = Microsoft-IIS/5.0
```

# HttpRequest (Request and Form Parameters)

```

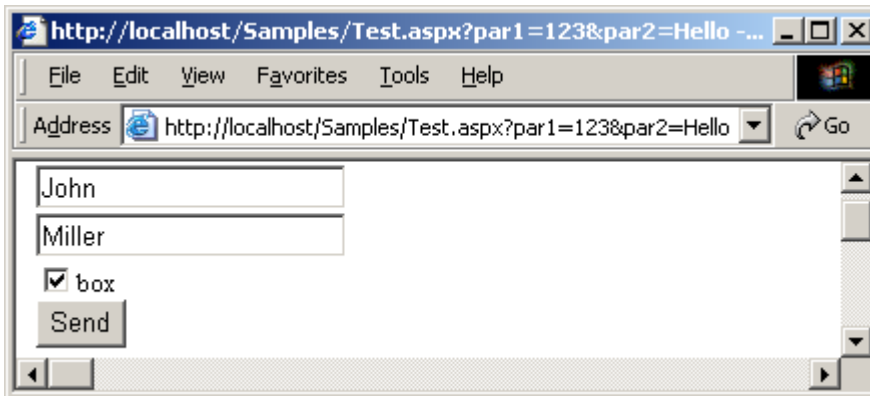
<form Runat="server">
  <asp:TextBox ID="text1" Runat="server" /><br>
  <asp:TextBox ID="text2" Runat="server" /><br>
  <asp:CheckBox ID="checkbox" Text="box" Runat="server" /><br>
  <asp:Button ID="button" Text="Send" OnClick="DoClick" Runat="server" />
  <asp:Label ID="lab" Runat="server" />
</form>

```

```

void DoClick (object sender, EventArgs e) {
  lab.Text = "Query string<br>";
  foreach (string par in Request.QueryString.Keys)
    lab.Text += par + " = " + Request.QueryString[par] + "<br>";
  lab.Text += "<br>Form parameters<br>";
  foreach (string par in Request.Form.Keys)
    lab.Text += par + " = " + Request.Form[par] + "<br>";
}

```



## Query string

par1 = 123  
par2 = Hello

## Form parameters

\_\_VIEWSTATE = dDwxMTYxMTk1 ...  
text1 = John  
text2 = Miller  
checkbox = on  
button = Send

# Class *HttpResponse*



```
public class HttpResponse {  
    //--- properties  
    public string ContentType { get; set; }  
    public TextWriter Output { get; }  
    public int StatusCode { get; set; }  
    public HttpCookieCollection Cookies { get; set; }  
  
    ...  
    //--- methods  
    public void Write(string s); // various overloaded versions  
    public void Redirect(string newURL);  
  
    ...  
}
```

## **ContentType**

MIME type (e.g. text/html)

## **Output**

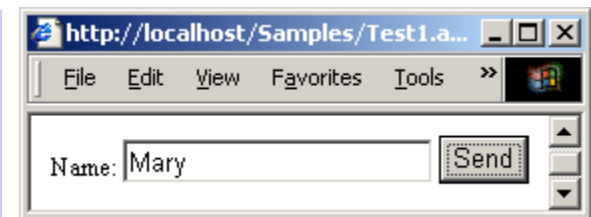
HTML response stream; can be written to with Write

## **StatusCode**

e.g. 200 for "ok" or  
404 for "page not found"

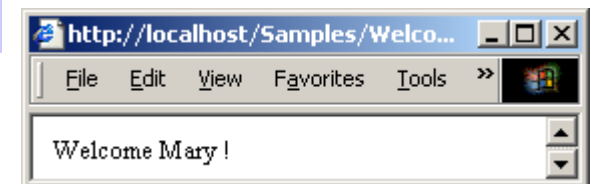
## *Test1.aspx*

```
<form Runat="server">  
    Name: <asp:TextBox ID="name" Runat="server" />  
    <asp:Button Text="Send" OnClick="DoClick" Runat="server" />  
</form>  
  
void DoClick (object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    Response.Redirect("Welcome.aspx?name=" + name.Text);  
}
```



## *Welcome.aspx*

```
Welcome <%= Request.QueryString["name"] %> !
```





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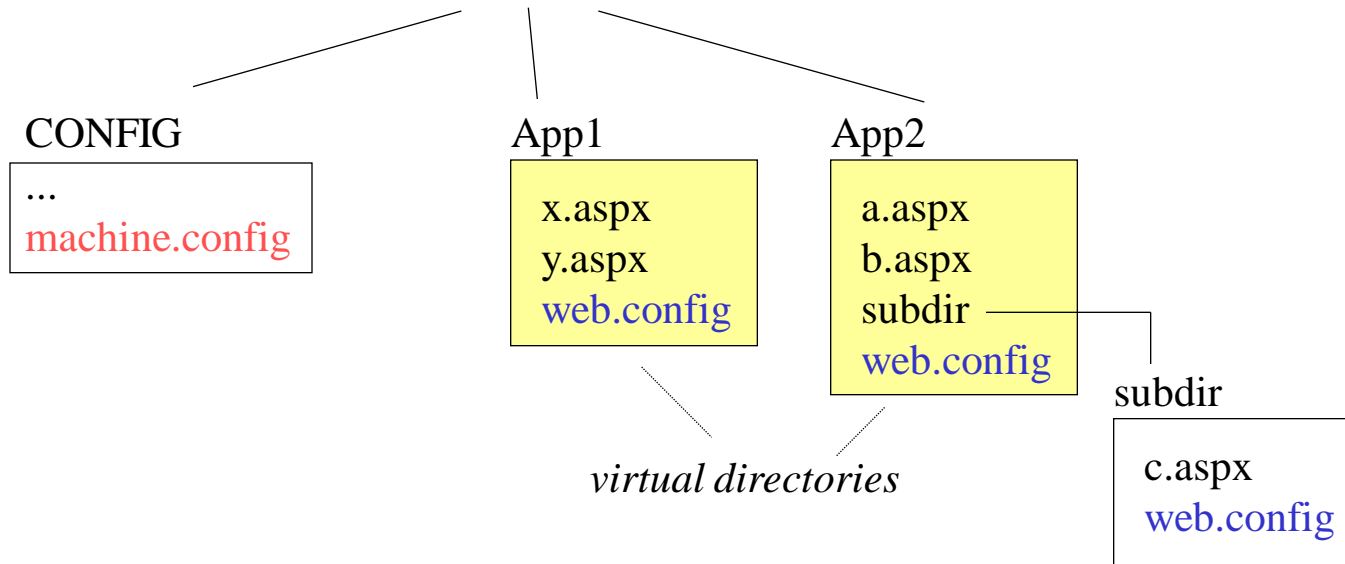
Custom Controls

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# *machine.config and web.config*



## **machine.config**

- global configuration file
- stored in the .NET Framework directory

## **web.config**

- specific configuration file
- stored in a virtual directory or in its subdirectories
- overwrites configurations from *machine.config* or from other configuration files further up the hierarchy

Configuration files are written in XML

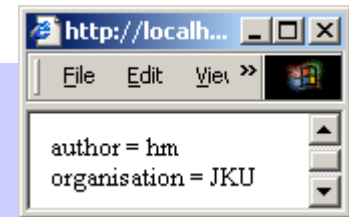
# Example: Application Parameters

*web.config*

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<configuration>
  <appSettings>
    <add key="author" value="hm" />
    <add key="organisation" value="JKU" />
  </appSettings>
  ...
</configuration>
```

Can be accessed in ASP.NET pages

```
<%@Page Language="C#" %>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.Configuration" %>
<html>
  <body>
    <%= "author = " + ConfigurationSettings.AppSettings["author"] %><br>
    <%= "organisation = " + ConfigurationSettings.AppSettings["organisation"] %><br>
  </body>
</html>
```

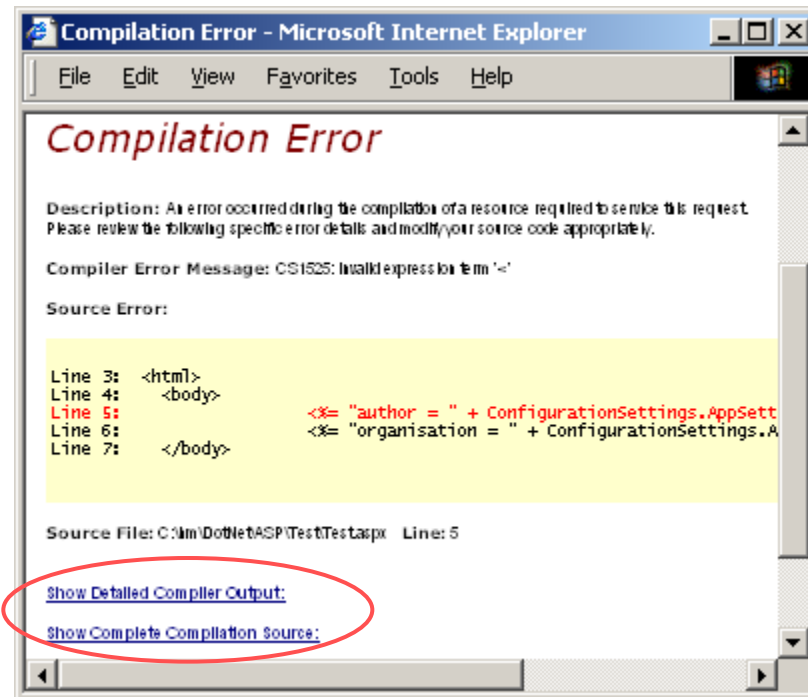




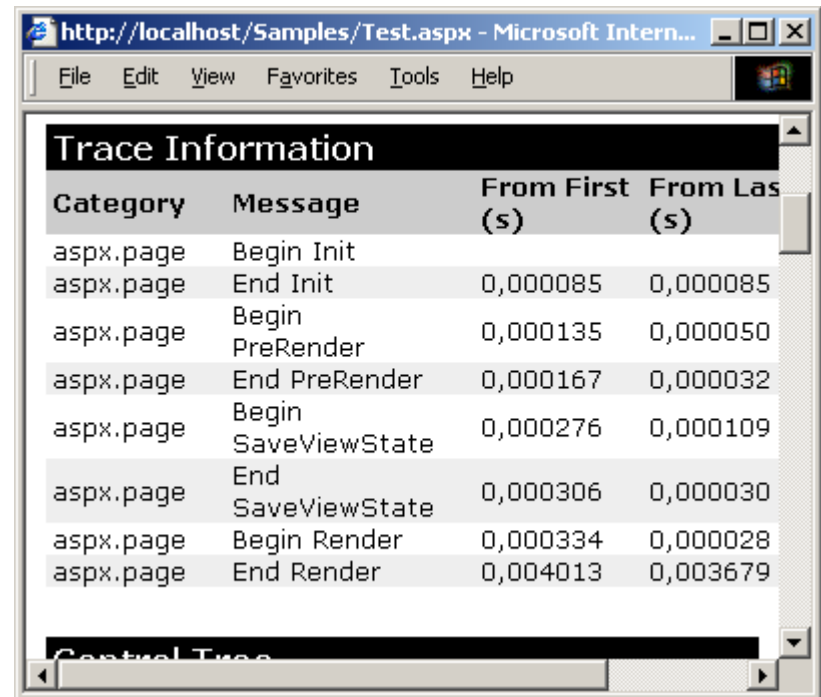
# Example: Tracing

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <trace enabled="true" pageOutput="true" />
    ...
  </system.web>
  ...
</configuration>
```

Gives detailed error diagnostics



Shows a trace if the page is correct





# Authorisation



Who may visit the pages of a specific directory?

The directory must have a *web.config* file with the following contents

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <authorization>
      <allow users="admin" />
      <deny users="?" />
    </authorization>
    ...
  </system.web>
  ...
</configuration>
```

**users**="user1, user2, ..."

\* all users

? anonymous users

*name* users who have authenticated themselves with this name

machine.config contains

```
<allow users="*" />
```

This is default if no <allow ...> is specified

# Authentication



## 4 kinds

- None** No authentication.  
All users are anonymous.
- Windows** Uses the login name and the password of the Windows login.  
Makes only sense for local servers.
- Passport** Users are redirected to the login page of the Passport server  
where they can authenticate themselves (with their user name and password).
- Forms** Users are authenticated by a custom login page.

# Forms Authentication (Configuration)

*web.config*

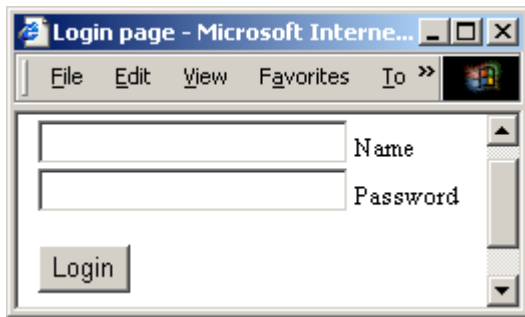
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <authorization>
      <deny users="?" />
    </authorization>
    <authentication mode="Forms">
      <forms loginUrl="Login.aspx" name="mycookie" protection="All" timeout="20">
        <credentials passwordFormat="MD5">
          <user name="peter" password="85C69322756E01FD4A7A22DE55E19743"/>
          <user name="wolfgang" password="85C69322756E01FD4A7A22DE55E19743"/>
        </credentials>
      </forms>
    </authentication>
    ...
  </system.web>
  ...
</configuration>
```

```
string encryptedPwd =
FormsAuthentication.HashPasswordForStoringInConfigFile("myPwd", "MD5");
```

The users "peter" and "wolfgang" as well as their passwords are stored on the server

# Authentication (How it Works)

1. Anonymous user tries to access *A.aspx*
2. Because of `<deny users="?" />` and `<forms loginUrl="Login.aspx">` the user is redirected to *Login.aspx*



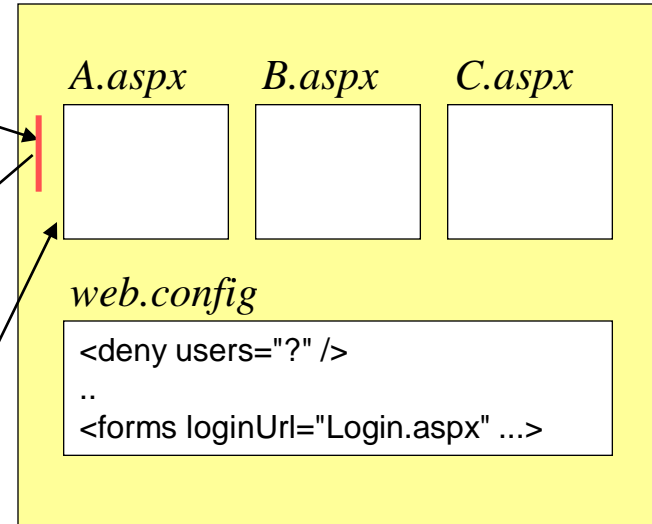
3. User enters her name and password and is authenticated

no

yes

4. Authentication successful?

*directory requiring authentication*



5. User is redirected to *A.aspx* and may also access all other pages of this directory now (because she is authenticated)

# Login.aspx



```
<%@ Page Language="C#" %>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.Web.Security" %>
<html>
```

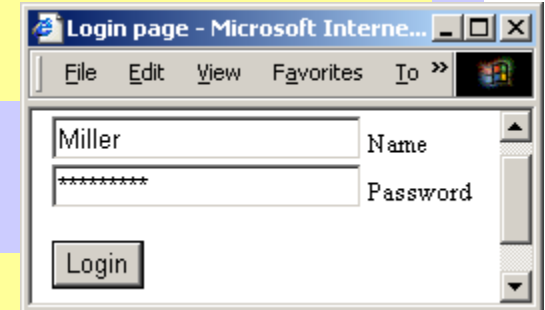
```
  <head>
    <title>Login page</title>
    <script Language="C#" Runat="server">
```

```
      void Authenticate (object sender, EventArgs e) {
        if (FormsAuthentication.Authenticate(user.Text, pwd.Text) || user.Text == "Karin")
          FormsAuthentication.RedirectFromLoginPage(user.Text, false);
        else
          msg.Text = "-- authentication failed";
      }
```

```
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
```

```
    <form Runat="server">
      <asp:TextBox ID="user" Runat="server"/> Name<br>
      <asp:TextBox ID="pwd" TextMode="Password" Runat="server"/> Password<br><br>
      <asp:Button ID="button" Text="Login" OnClick="Authenticate" Runat="server" />
      <br><br>
      <asp:Label ID="msg" Runat="server" />
    </form>
```

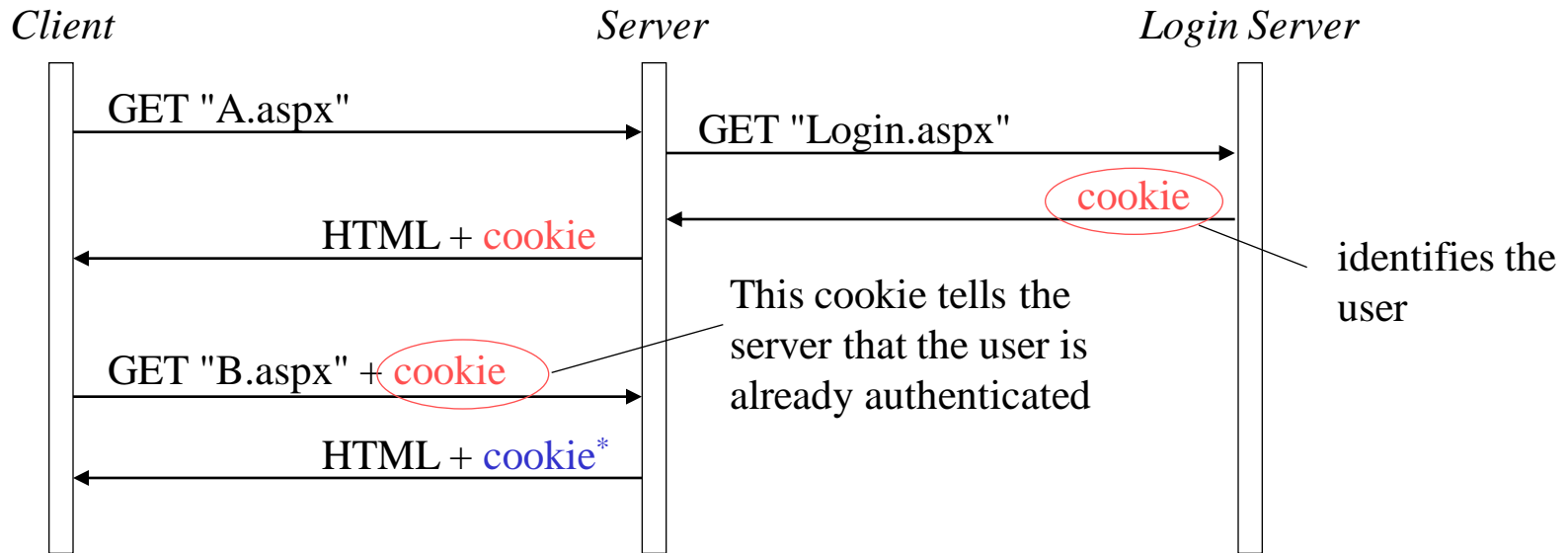
```
  </body>
</html>
```



# User Identification With Cookies



**How does ASP.NET remember if a user is already authenticated?**



## Specifications about Cookies in the configuration file

```
<forms loginUrl="Login.aspx" name="mycookie" protection="All" timeout="20" >
```

name of the  
cookie to be  
generated

cookies should  
be encrypted

cookies should  
become invalid  
after 20 minutes



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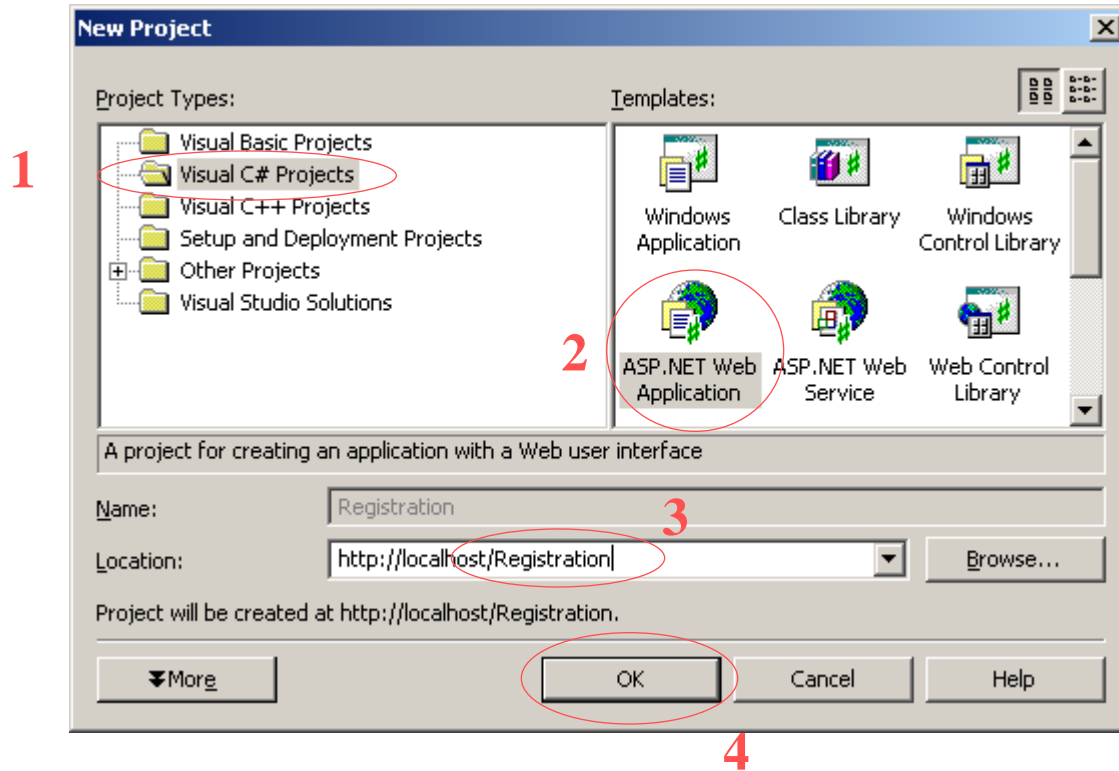
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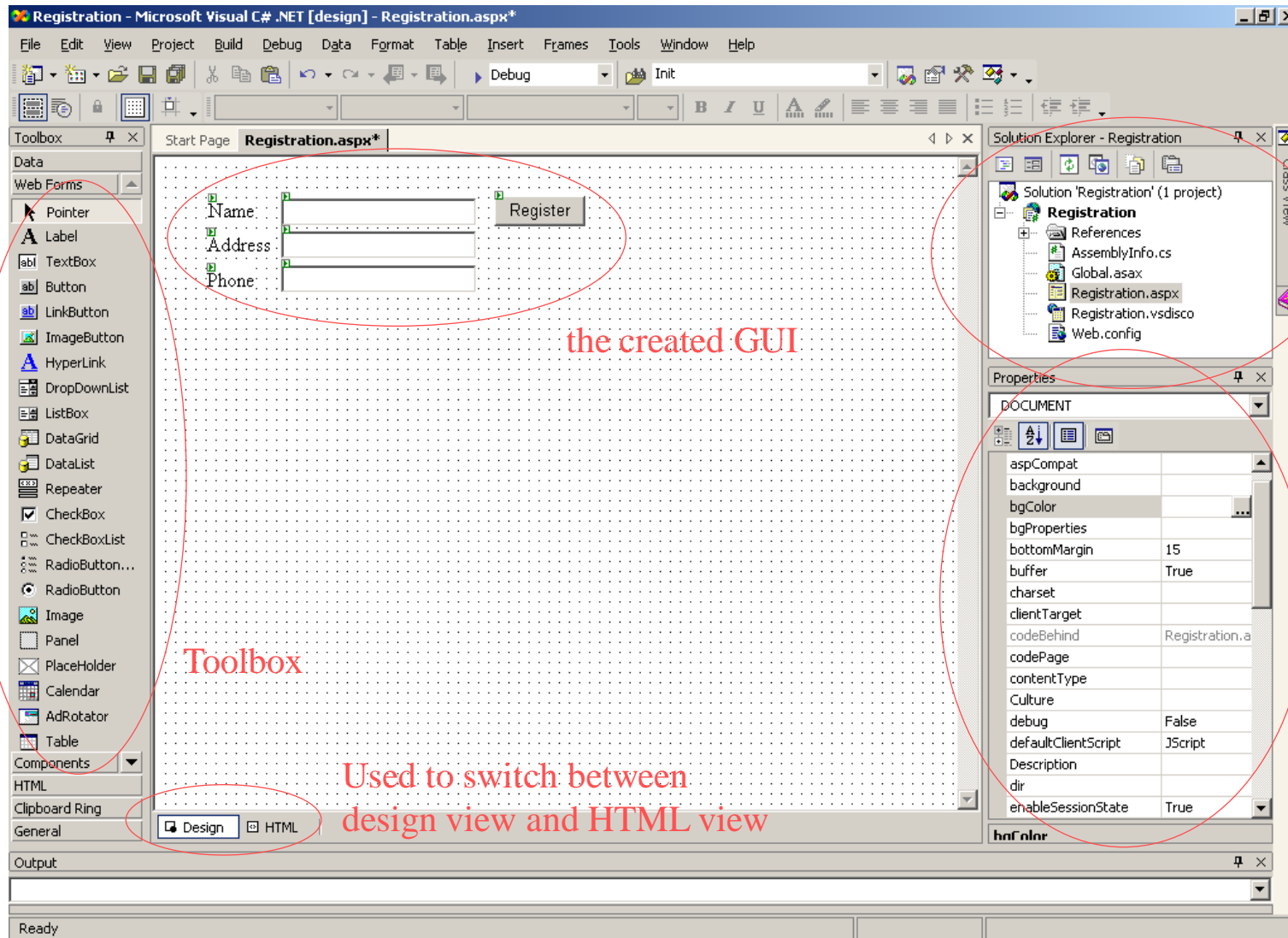
Working with Visual Studio .NET

# Creating a Project





# Composing a GUI With Drag & Drop



Solution Explorer

the created GUI

Toolbox

Property Window

Used to switch between design view and HTML view

# HTML View



Registration - Microsoft Visual C# .NET [design] - Registration.aspx\*

File Edit View Project Build Debug Table Tools Window Help

Start Page Registration.aspx\* Registration.aspx.cs\*

Client Objects & Events (No Events)

```
<%@ Page language="c#" Codebehind="Registration.aspx.cs"
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transition
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <title>WebForm1</title>
    <meta name="GENERATOR" Content="Microsoft Visu
    <meta name="CODE_LANGUAGE" Content="C#">
    <meta name="vs_defaultClientScript" content="J
    <meta name="vs_targetSchema" content="http://s
  </HEAD>
  <body MS_POSITIONING="GridLayout">
    <form id="Form1" method="post" runat="server">
      <asp:Label id="lab1" style="Z-INDEX: 101;
      <asp:TextBox id="TextBox2" style="Z-INDEX:
      <asp:TextBox id="name" style="Z-INDEX: 102
      <asp:Label id="lab2" style="Z-INDEX: 103;
      <asp:TextBox id="TextBox1" style="Z-INDEX:
      <asp:Label id="lab3" style="Z-INDEX: 105;
      <asp:Button id="button" style="Z-INDEX: 10
    </form>
  </body>
</HTML>
```

Solution Explorer - Registration

Solution 'Registration' (1 project)

- References
- AssemblyInfo.cs
- Global.asax
- Registration.aspx
- Registration.vsdisco
- Web.config

Properties

DOCUMENT

aLink	
aspCompat	
background	
bgColor	...
bgProperties	
bottomMargin	
buffer	True
charset	
clientTarget	
codeBehind	Registration.a
codePage	
contentType	
Culture	
debug	False
defaultClientScript	JScript
Description	
dir	

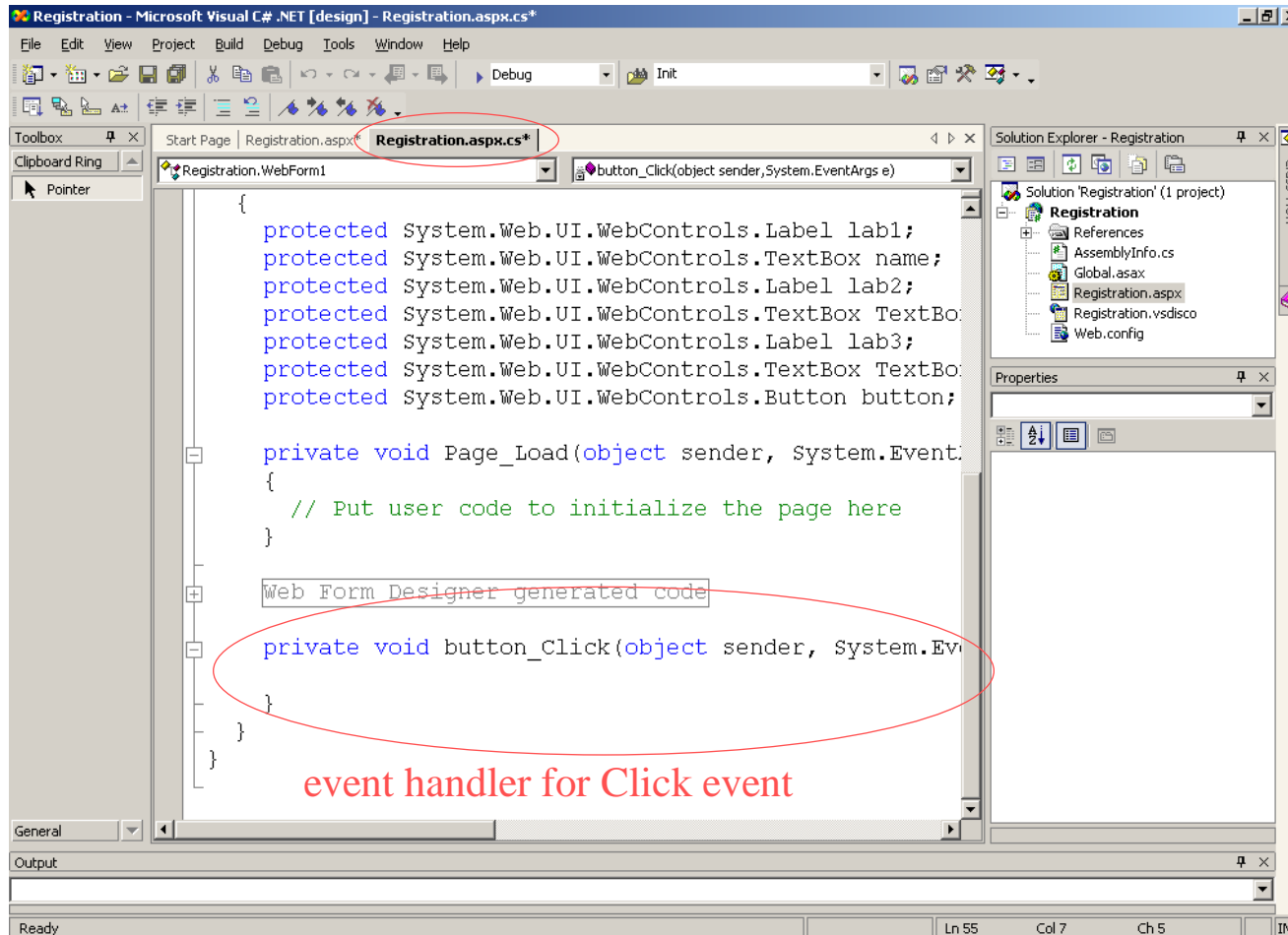
Output

Ready Ln 1 Col 1 Ch 1 INS

# Event Handling



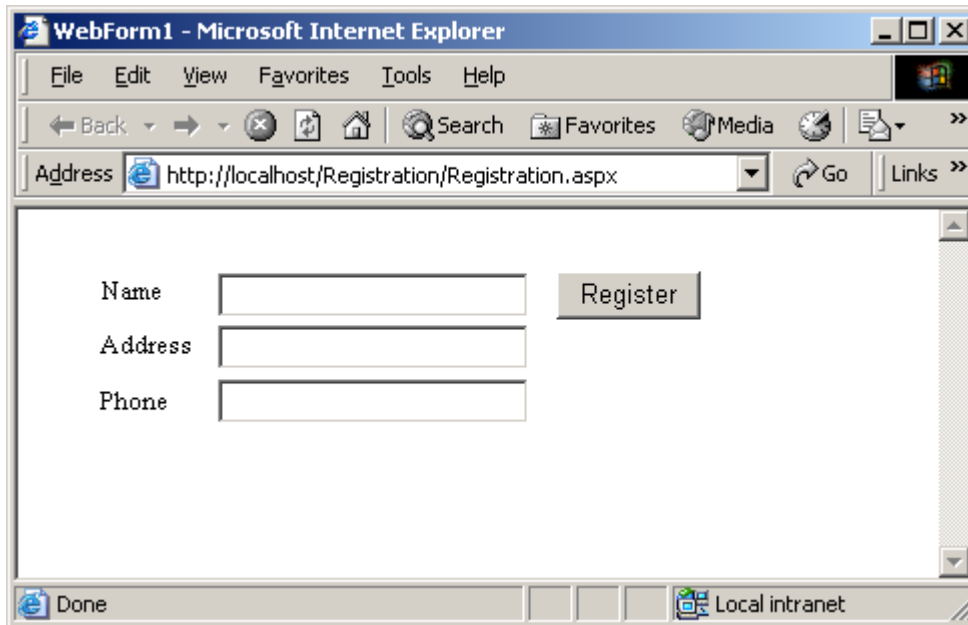
Double click on a Button creates an event handler in the code behind





# Executing the Page

**Menu: Debug | Start**





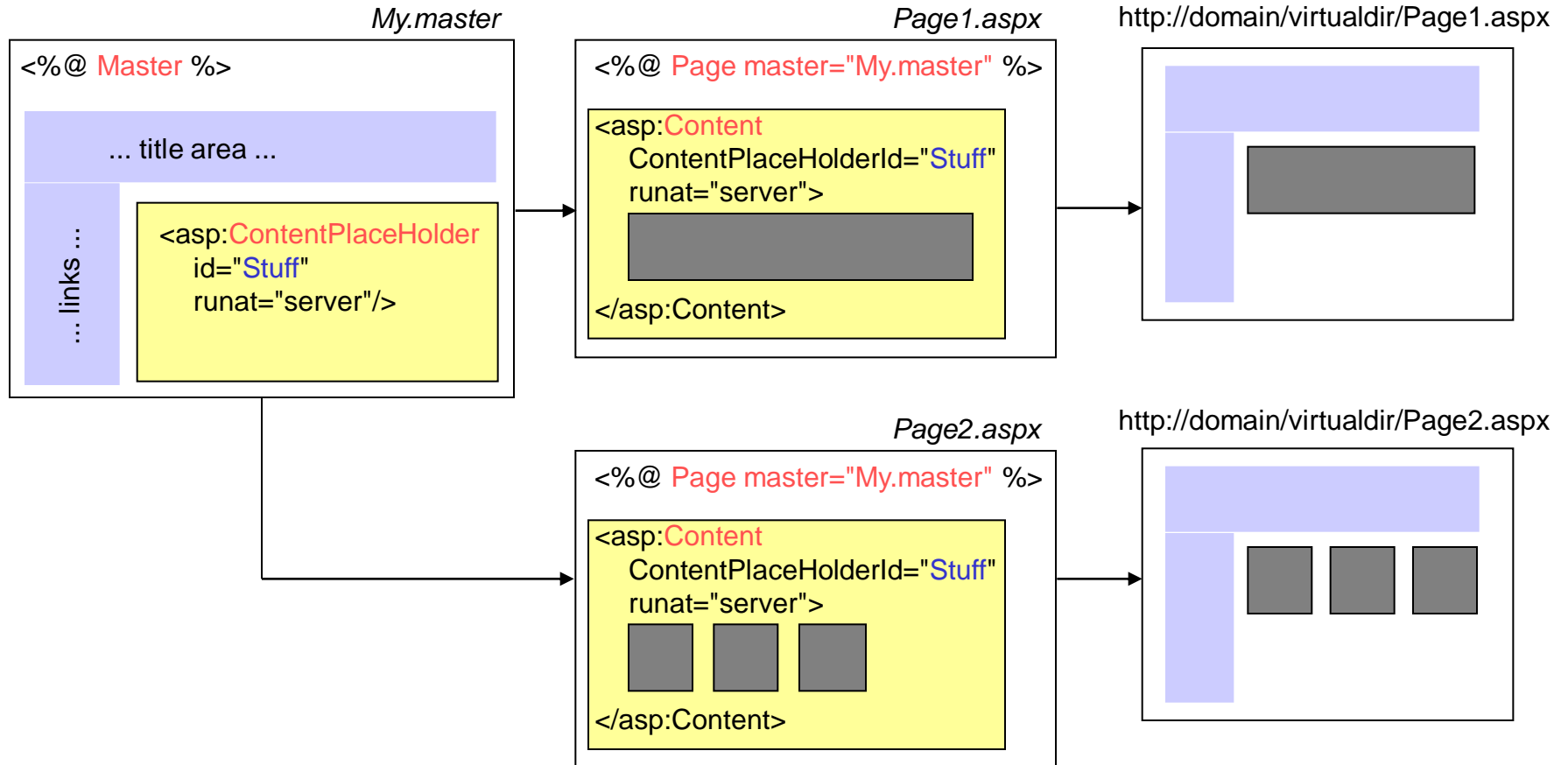
## *New Features in ASP.NET 2.0*

- Master pages
- Navigation
- Themes and skins
- Personalisation
- Authentication and membership classes
- New Controls for database access
- ...

# Idea



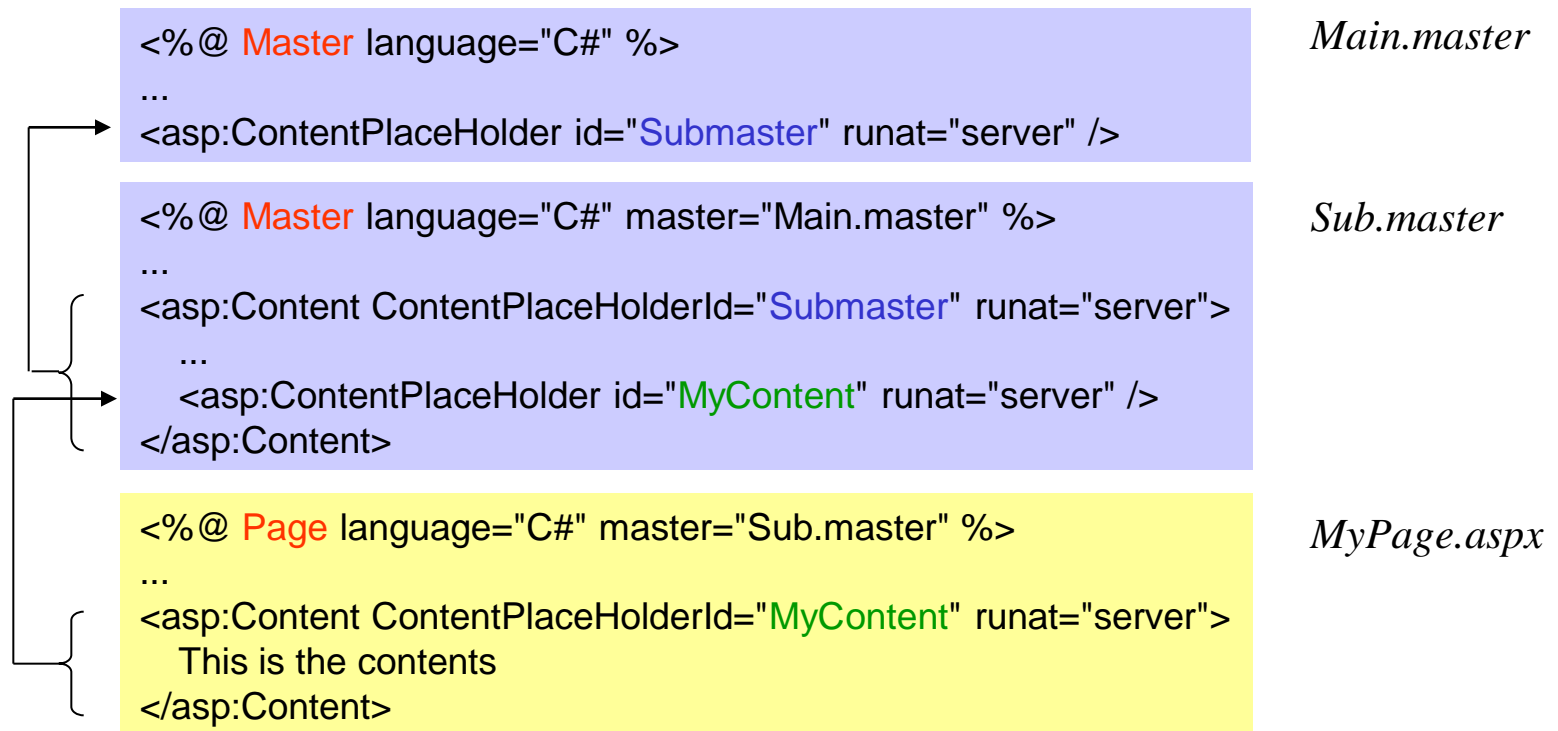
## Uniform layout for all pages





# Characteristics of Master Pages

- May contain arbitrary HTML code and arbitrary ASP.NET web controls
- May have a code behind
- Can be nested



- Master can be assigned to all pages of a site by specifying it in *web.config*
- Users can define different master pages for different browser types



# Code Behind

## As a base class of the page class (as it was so far)

```
<% Master language="C#" inherits="MyBase" src="My.master.cs" %>
```

*My.master*

```
public class MyBase: System.Web.UI.MasterPage {...}
```

*My.master.cs*

## As a partial class

```
<% Master language="C#" compilewith="My.master.cs" classname="MyLogic" %>
```

*My.master*

```
public partial class MyLogic {...}
```

*My.master.cs*

Web controls of a page need not be declared as fields any more in the code behind file!





## *New Features in ASP.NET 2.0*

- Master pages
- **Navigation**
- Themes and skins
- Personalisation
- Authentication and membership classes
- New Controls for database access
- ...



# Site Maps

Page hierarchy of an application is described in XML

*app.sitemap*

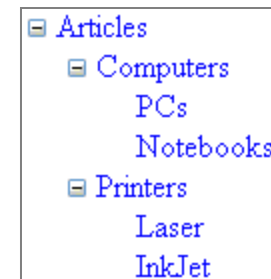
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<siteMap>
  <siteMapNode title="Articles" description="Home" url="Articles.aspx" >
    <siteMapNode title="Computers" url="Computers.aspx">
      <siteMapNode title="PCs" url="PCs.aspx" />
      <siteMapNode title="Notebooks" url="Notebooks.aspx" />
    </siteMapNode>
    <siteMapNode title="Printers" url="Printers.aspx">
      <siteMapNode title="Laser" url="Laser.aspx" />
      <siteMapNode title="InkJet" url="InkJet.aspx" />
    </siteMapNode>
  </siteMapNode>
</siteMap>
```

Each of these pages uses the same Master. This Master contains a *TreeView* control. Thus the *TreeView* is re-displayed on every page.

*TreeView* control can be bound to this hierarchy

```
<asp:SiteMapDataSource ID="data" runat="server"/>
<asp:TreeView DataSourceID="data" runat="server"/>
```

connects to *app.sitemap* by default



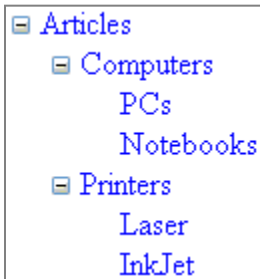


# Navigation With SiteMapPath

```
<asp:SiteMapPath runat="server"/>
```

Shows the path to the current page if this page belongs to a Sitemap

[Articles](#) > [Computers](#) > PCs





## *New Features in ASP.NET 2.0*

- Master pages
- Navigation
- Themes and skins
- Personalisation
- Authentication and membership classes
- New Controls for database access
- ...



# Themes and Skins

Allow users to define standard settings for web controls

**Skin:** settings for a specific control

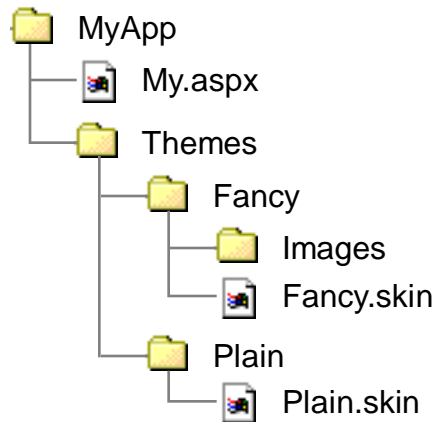
```
<asp:Label ForeColor="#585880" Font-Size="0.9em" Font-Name="Verdana" />
```

can be given a name

```
<asp:Label SkinID="red" ForeColor="#FF0000" Font-Name="Arial" Font-Bold="true" />
```

All other attributes of the control remain unchanged

**Theme:** collection of skins; stored in a file with the ending *.skin* in a *Themes* subdirectory



## *Fancy.skin*

```
<asp:Label .../>  
<asp:Button .../>  
<asp:TextBox ...>/
```

## *Plain.skin*

```
<asp:Label .../>  
<asp:Button .../>  
<asp:TextBox ...>/
```



# Setting a Theme

## Globally for the whole application

```
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <pages theme="Fancy" />
    ...
  </system.web>
</configuration>
```

*web.config*

## For a single page

- either in the *Page* directive

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" Theme="Fancy" %>
...
```

- or in the code behind

```
public class PageBase: Page {
    public void Page_PreInit(object sender, EventArgs e) {
        Theme = "Fancy";
    }
}
```

- ASP.NET 2.0 has a new *PreInit* event
- *Page* has a property with the name *Theme*



# Explicitly Selecting a Skin

## Selecting a skin element

*Fancy.skin*

```
<asp:Label ForeColor="#585880" Runat="server" />  
<asp:Label SkinID="Red" ForeColor="#FF0000" Runat="server" />  
...
```

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" Theme="Fancy" %>  
...  
<asp:Label Runat="server">color #585880</asp:Label>  
<asp:Label SkinID="Red" Runat="server">color #FF0000</asp:Label>  
...
```

Themes

- Fancy
- Fancy.skin

## Selecting a skin file

*Fancy.skin*

```
<asp:Label ForeColor="#585880" Runat="server" />  
...
```

*Red.skin*

```
<asp:Label ForeColor="#FF0000" Runat="server" />  
...
```

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" Theme="Fancy" %>  
...  
<asp:Label Runat="server">color #585880</asp:Label>  
<asp:Label SkinID="Red" Runat="server">color #FF0000</asp:Label>
```

Themes

- Fancy
- Fancy.skin
- Red.skin



## *New Features in ASP.NET 2.0*

- Master pages
- Navigation
- Themes and skins
- **Personalisation**
- Authentication and membership classes
- New Controls for database access
- ...





# Personalisation

## Allows the creation of user profiles

- Stored as name/value pairs
- Defined in *web.config*

```
<system.web>
  <personalization>
    <profile>
      <property name="User" type="System.String" />
      <property name="LastVisit" type="System.DateTime" />
    </profile>
  </personalization>
</system.web>
```

- Can be accessed through the *Profile* property of the *Page* class

```
label.Text = "Welcome " + Profile.User;
Profile.LastVisit = DateTime.Now;
```

- Are statically typed!
- Are stored in a database (i.e. persistent)
- Are only loaded on demand
- Users are identified via cookies or URL rewriting

} differences to the session state!

# Selecting a Personalisation Database



## Done via Provider classes

- Can be specified in *web.config*

```
<personalization defaultProvider="AspNetAccessProvider">
```

- Providers for MS Access and MS SQL Server are available by default
- Standard provider is MS Access  
Writes to the file *ApplicationDir/DATA/AspNetDB.mdb*
- Users can write and install their own providers



## Example: Personalized Theme

### Defining a profile property for themes

```
<personalization>
  <profile>
    <property name="Theme" type="System.String"/>
  </profile>
</personalization>
```

### Users can set their preferred theme during one of their visits



```
void SetTheme(object sender, EventArgs e) {
    Profile.Theme = textBox.Text;
}
```

### This theme is then used during later visits

```
void Page_PreInit(object sender, EventArgs e) {
    Theme = Profile.Theme;
}
```



## *New Features in ASP.NET 2.0*

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- ...

# Login Controls 1/2



## LoginStatus

```
<asp:LoginStatus Runat="server" />
```

**displays**

[Login](#) if the user is not yet logged in

[Logout](#) if the user is logged in

Login link leads to a page that can be specified in *web.config*

```
<authentication mode="Forms">
  <forms loginUrl="login.aspx" />
</authentication>
```

## LoginView and LoginName

```
<asp:LoginView Runat="server">
```

```
<AnonymousTemplate>
```

```
You are not logged in. Click the Login link to sign in.
```

```
</AnonymousTemplate>
```

```
<LoggedInTemplate>
```

```
You are logged in. Welcome,
```

```
<asp:LoginName Runat="server" />!
```

```
</LoggedInTemplate>
```

```
</asp:LoginView>
```

----- text that is displayed if the user is not yet logged in

----- text that is displayed if the user is already logged in

**LoginName:** name that the user used for his login

# Login Controls 2/2



## Login

```
<asp:Login Runat="server" />
```

- is used on the login page that was specified in *web.config*.
- if the authentication succeeds the user is redirected to the page that was originally requested by him.

A screenshot of a web form titled "Log In". The form has a blue header bar with the text "Log In" in white. Below the header, there are two input fields: "User Name:" followed by a text box, and "Password:" followed by a text box. Below the password field, there is a checkbox labeled "Remember me next time." and a "Log In" button in the bottom right corner.

## PasswordRecovery

```
<asp>PasswordRecovery Runat="server">  
  <MailDefinition  
    from="mailto:admin@dotnet.jku.at"  
    cc="your password" />  
</asp>PasswordRecovery>
```

- sends an email with the password to the user
- email address and password are stored in the user data (see later)

A screenshot of a web form titled "Forgot Your Password?". The form has a blue header bar with the text "Forgot Your Password?" in white. Below the header, there is a text prompt: "Enter your User Name to receive your password." followed by a "User Name:" label and a text input box. A "Submit" button is located in the bottom right corner.



# Membership Classes

## Membership (in *System.Web.Security*)

- Maintains a set of users

```
static MembershipUser CreateUser(string name, string password) {...}  
static MembershipUser GetUser(string name) {...}  
static void UpdateUser(MembershipUser user) {...}  
static bool DeleteUser(string name) {...}  
static bool ValidateUser(string name, string password) {...}
```

- Users are stored in a database (Access, SQL Server, user-defined)  
Default is MS Access: *ApplicationDir/data/AspNetDB.mdb*
- Users are identified via cookies or URL rewriting
- *ValidateUser* is called from the *Login* web control

## MembershipUser (in *System.Web.Security*)

- Contains the data of a single user
  - name
  - password
  - email address
  - last login date
  - password recovery question
  - ...

There must be a web page on which the user can enter this data. The data is then stored in the database using *CreateUser* or *UpdateUser*



# Protected Member Pages

- Stored in a subdirectory of the application directory (e.g. Members/)
  - Application
  - ...
  - Members
    - xxx.aspx
    - yyy.aspx
- This subdirectory must have a *web.config* file with an `<authorization>` element

```
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <authorization>
      <deny users="?" />
      <allow users="Peter, Mike" />
    </authorization>
  </system.web>
</configuration>
```

unknown users must register at a login page

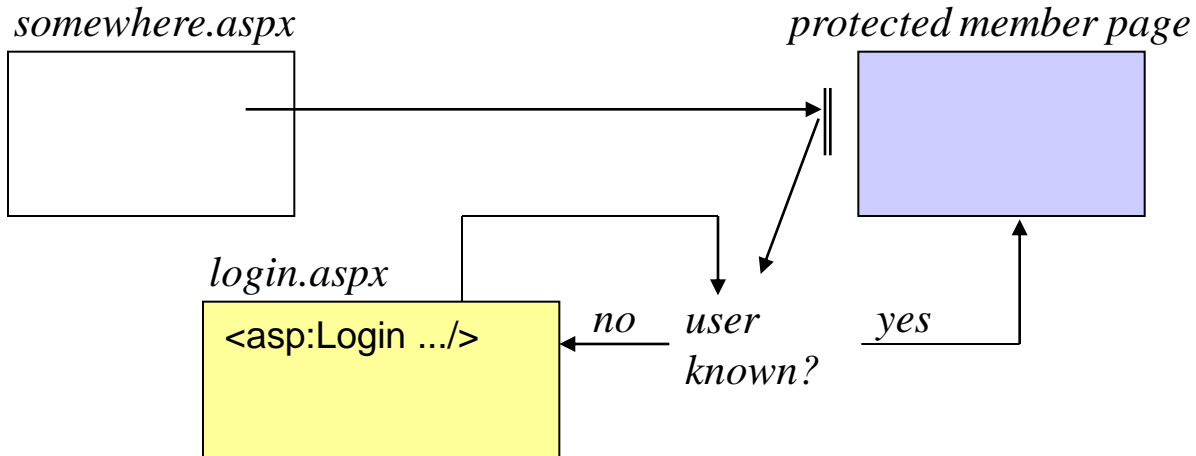
users Peter and Mike can access the member pages without login

- If unknown users try to access a member page they are redirected to the login page.
- If authenticated users (or Peter or Mike) try to access a member page they are passed through

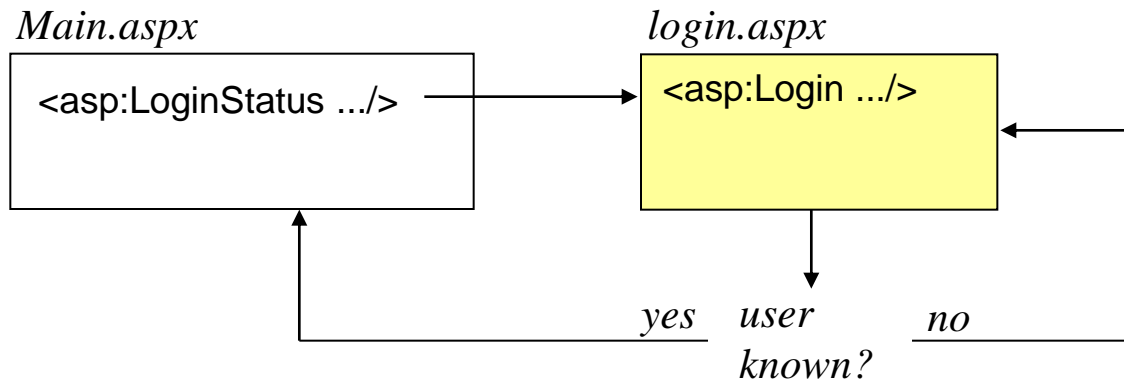


# Authentication

## Access to protected member pages



## Login via LoginStatus control



# Roles



## Class *Roles* (in *System.Web.Security*)

- manages user roles (e.g. *Admin*, *Employee*, *User*, ...)

```
static void CreateRole(string roleName) {...}  
static void AddUserToRole(string userName, string roleName) {...}  
...
```

- Access to the pages of a directory can also be managed via roles.  
Requires *web.config* in this directory:

```
<system.web>  
  <roleManager enabled="true" />  
  <authorization>  
    <allow roles="Admin" />  
    <deny users="*" />  
  </authorization>  
</system.web>
```

only users with the role *Admin* are allowed to access the pages in this directory

all other users are denied access



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# Visualization of Database Tables

## AccessDataSource, SqlDataSource, XmlDataSource

```
<asp:AccessDataSource ID="data" Runat="server"  
  DataFile="db.mdb"  
  SelectCommand="SELECT id, name, subject FROM Students" />
```

- The web control specifies the database name and the SQL command
- Creates a *DataSet* that can be displayed in a *ListBox*, *DropDownList*, *GridView*, etc.

## GridView

```
<asp:GridView DataSourceID="data" Runat="server" AllowSorting="true" />
```


<a href="#">id</a>	<a href="#">name</a>	<a href="#">subject</a>
9955004	Miller	Computer Science
9934128	Johnson	Economics
9955332	Howard	Computer Science
9882076	Keen	Physics
9834524	Feldman	Economics

- Shows the *AccessDataSource* with the name *data*
- Columns can be sorted by clicking on the column name
- Allows various ways of formatting

# *DropDownList With AccessDataSource*



```
<asp:AccessDataSource ID="data" Runat="server"  
  DataFile="db.mdb"  
  SelectCommand="SELECT DISTINCT subject FROM Students" />  
  
<asp:DropDownList DataSourceID="data" DataTextField="subject" Runat="server" />
```

# Parameters of Select Commands



```
<asp:TextBox id="subj" AutoPostBack="true" Runat="server" />

<asp:AccessDataSource ID="data" Runat="server"
  DataFile="db.mdb"
  SelectCommand="SELECT id, name, subject FROM Students WHERE subject=@par"
  <SelectParameters>
    <asp:ControlParameter name="par" ControlID="subj" PropertyName="Text" />
  </SelectParameters>
</asp:AccessDataSource>
```

Computer Science		
id	name	subject
9955004	Miller	Computer Science
9955332	Howard	Computer Science



# Editing a GridView

```
<asp:AccessDataSource ID="data" Runat="server"
  DataFile="db.mdb"
  SelectCommand="SELECT id, name, subject FROM Students"
  UpdateCommand="UPDATE Students SET name=@name, subject=@subject WHERE id=@id"
  DeleteCommand="DELETE FROM Students WHERE id=@id" />
```

column values

```
<asp:GridView ID="grid" DataSource="data" Runat="server"
  DataKeyNames="id"
  AutoGenerateEditButton="true"
  AutoGenerateDeleteButton="true" />
```

	id	name	subject
<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>	9955004	Miller	Computer Science
<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>	9934128	Johnson	Economics
<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>	9955332	Howard	Computer Science
<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>	9882076	Keen	Physics
<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>	9834524	Feldman	Economics

	id	name	subject
<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>	9955004	Miller	Computer Science
<a href="#">Update</a> <a href="#">Cancel</a>	9934128	<input type="text" value="Johnson"/>	<input type="text" value="Economics"/>
<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>	9955332	Howard	Computer Science
<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>	9882076	Keen	Physics
<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>	9834524	Feldman	Economics

Additionally, events are raised that can be caught and handled

# Detailed View of a Database Record



## Details View

```
<asp:AccessDataSource ID="data" Runat="server"
  DataFile="db.mdb"
  SelectCommand="SELECT id, name, subject FROM Students" />

<asp:DetailsView DataSourceID="data" Runat="server"
  DataKeyNames="id"
  AllowPaging="true"
  PagerSettings-Mode="NextPrevFirstLast" />
```

```
id      9955332
name    Howard
subject Computer Science
<< < > >>
```

- Used if the record is too big for a single line
- This view can also be edited (like a *GridView*)
- Allows various ways of formatting





# *Summary*

# Summary



## Advantages of ASP.NET over ASP

- object-oriented
- event-based
- predefined and user-defined web controls
- separation between layout (HTML) and business logic (e.g. C#)
- compiled code instead of interpreted server scripts
- convenient state management

## Examples available at

<http://dotnet.jku.at/book/samples/>

Examples from the book

<http://dotnet.jku.at/book/exercises/>

Exercises from the book

<http://dotnet.jku.at/buch/solutions/>

Solutions to the exercises