

Web Development with ASP.NET Core 6

WEEK 3



The Sessions

1. Data Access
2. Concepts and Techniques
3. ASP.NET Core Introduction
4. ASP.NET Core Advanced
5. Deploy in the Cloud

*Note that each session builds upon the previous one.



For this session

- HTTP
- MVC Pattern
- What is ASP.NET Core
- CRUD

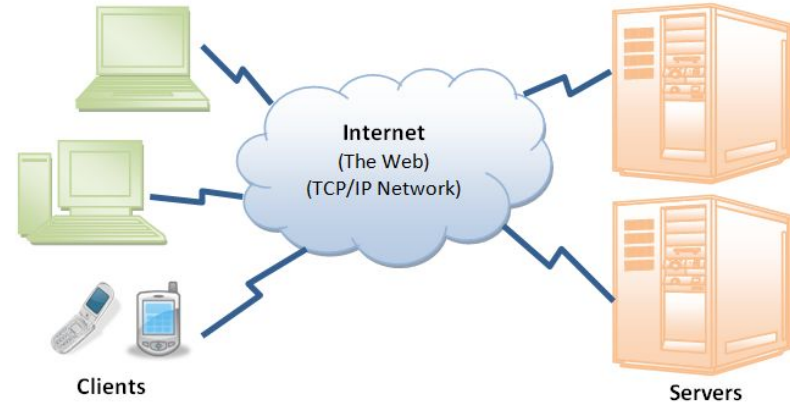
*We will start from <https://github.com/AlexandruCristianStan/FII-Practic-EXN-2022>.



The WEB

Internet (or The Web) is a massive distributed client/server information system

Many applications are running concurrently over the Web, such as web browsing, e-mail, file transfer, audio & video streaming, and so on. In order for proper communication to take place between the client and the server, these applications must agree on a specific application-level protocol such as HTTP, FTP, SMTP, POP, and etc.



HTTP

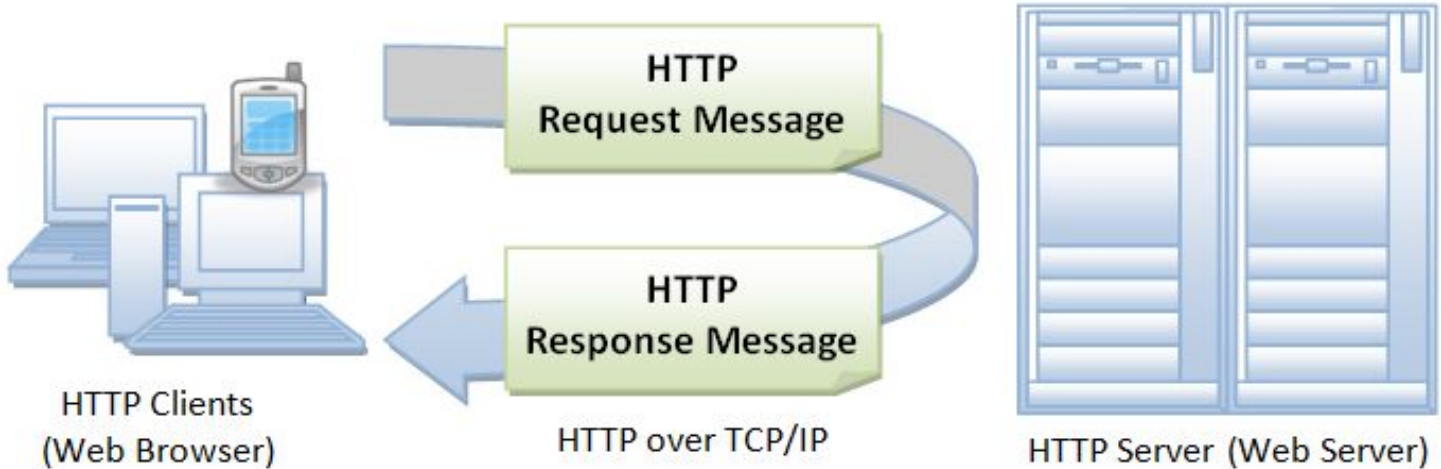
HTTP is perhaps the most popular application protocol used in the Internet.

HTTP is an **request-response client-server** protocol.

An **HTTP client** sends a request message to an **HTTP server**. The server, in turn, returns a response message. In other words, HTTP is a pull protocol, the client pulls information from the server (instead of server pushes information down to the client).



HyperText Transfer Protocol



HTTP

- HTTP is a **stateless** protocol. In other words, the current request does not know what has been done in the previous requests.
- HTTP permits negotiating of data type and representation, so as to allow systems to be built independently of the data being transferred (using headers).



HTTP Request / Response

Request



GET /doc/test.html HTTP/1.1

Host: www.test101.com

Accept: image/gif, image/jpeg, */*

Accept-Language: en-us

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0

Content-Length: 35

bookId=12345&author=Tan+Ah+Teck

Request Line

Request Headers

Request
Message
Header

A blank line separates header & body

Request Message Body

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Sun, 08 Feb xxxx 01:11:12 GMT

Server: Apache/1.3.29 (Win32)

Last-Modified: Sat, 07 Feb xxxx

ETag: "0-23-4024c3a5"

Accept-Ranges: bytes

Content-Length: 35

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html

<h1>My Home page</h1>

Status Line

Response Headers

Response
Message
Header

A blank line separates header & body

Response Message Body



Response



HTTP Request Methods

| Methods | Meaning |
|---------|---|
| GET | A client can use the GET request to get a web resource from the server. |
| POST | Used to post data up to the web server (Create) |
| PUT | Ask the server to modify the data (Full update) |
| PATCH | Ask the server to modify the data (Partial update) |
| DELETE | Ask the server to delete the data |



Exercise 1: Postman Echo



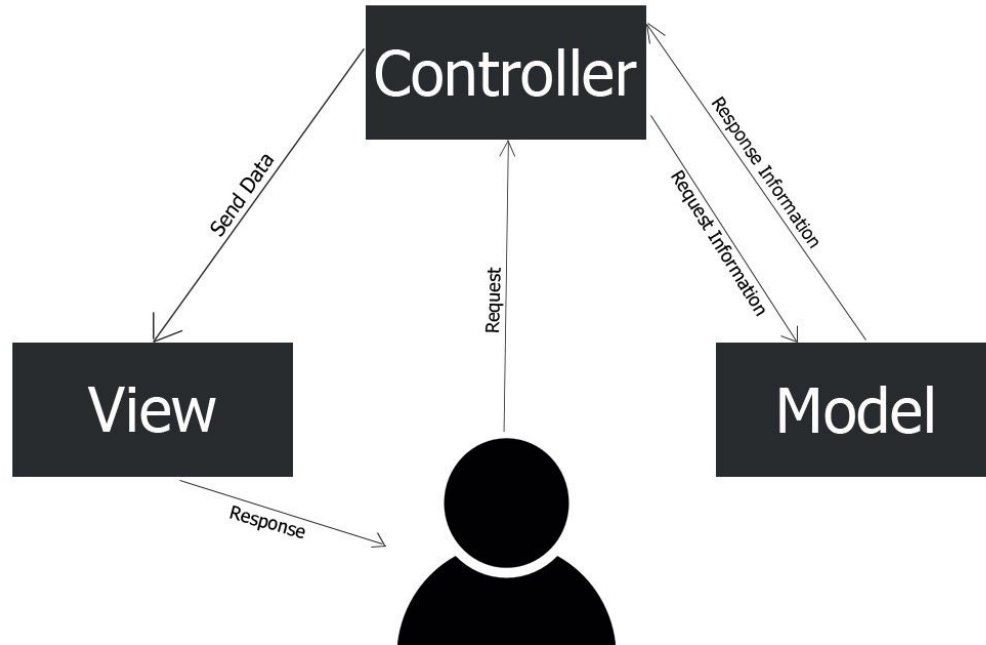
Model-View-Controller (MVC)

- Model–view–controller (MVC) is a software design pattern commonly used for developing user interfaces that divide the related program logic into three interconnected elements. This is done to separate internal representations of information from the ways information is presented to and accepted from the user.
- Traditionally used for desktop graphical user interfaces (GUIs), this pattern became popular for designing web applications. Popular programming languages have MVC frameworks that facilitate implementation of the pattern.



Model-View-Controller (MVC)

Model-View-Controller



C# vs .NET

- C# is a programming language
- .NET is an application framework runtime
- .NET allows you to run applications, allocate / deallocate memory, security, portability etc.
- Both are going hand in hand but you are not forced to stick with C#. There are other alternatives such as VB.NET (bleah) and F#

```
class Example { }
```

```
class Example
{
    static void Main()
    {
        // Here we call into the .NET to
        // write to the output console
        System.Console.WriteLine("hello, world");
    }
}
```



.NET vs ASP.NET (Core)

- ASP.NET Core is a high performance, open-source framework for building web applications
- It provides an easier way for you to create and maintain web applications.
- Microsoft took .NET APIs and created stuff for your in order to avoid to reinventing the wheel



Other frameworks

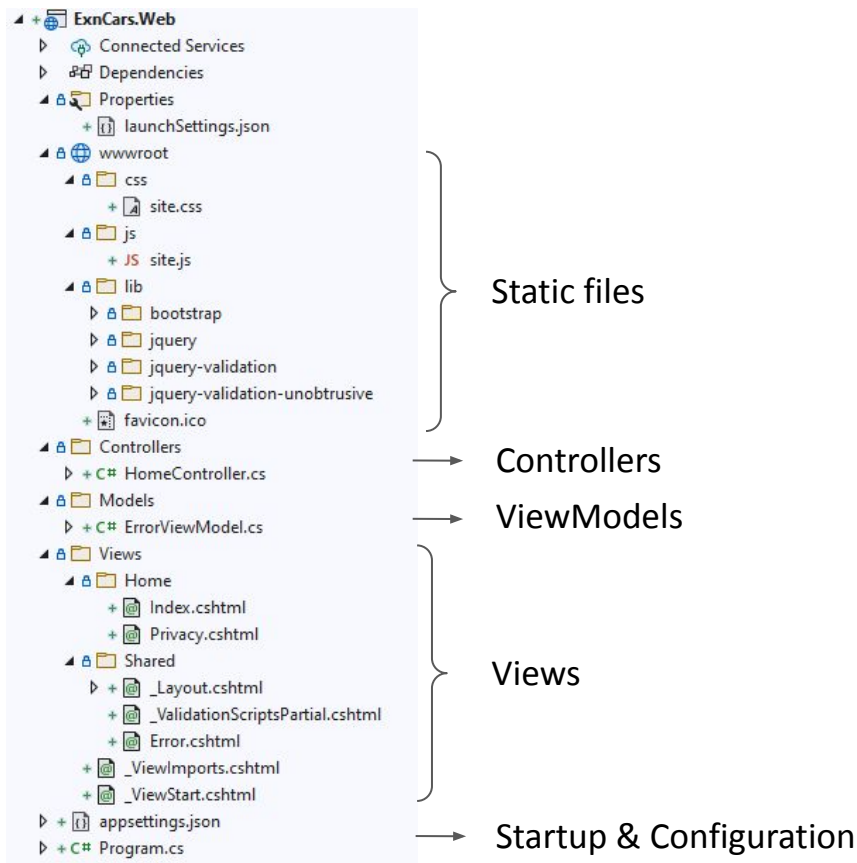
- Windows Forms
- WPF (Windows Presentation Foundation)
- WCF (Windows Communication Foundation)
- ASP.NET Web Forms
- ASP.NET MVC
- Universal Windows Platform
- Xamarin
- **.NET MAUI (Multi-platform App UI)**
- **ASP.NET Core (MVC / Blazor / Razor Pages)**



Exercise 2: Creating the web project



ASP.NET Core 6 MVC



Routing

- ASP.NET Core MVC uses **Routing** to map URLs of incoming requests to specific Controller Methods (also known as *Actions*)

```
app.UseRouting();  
  
app.UseAuthorization();  
  
app.MapControllerRoute(  
    name: "default",  
    pattern: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");
```



Routing

The route template "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}" matches a URL path like *localhost:port/Products/Details/5*.

Extracts the route values { controller = Products, action = Details, id = 5 } by tokenizing the path. The extraction of the route values results in a match if the app has a controller named **ProductsController** and a **Details** action:

```
public class ProductsController : Controller
{
    public IActionResult Details(int id)
    {
        return View();
    }
}
```



Routing

localhost:port/Books/GetBooksByAuthor?authorName=Oliver



```
public ActionResult GetBooksByAuthor(string authorName) {...}
```



Exercise 3: Routing



Views

In the MVC pattern, the *view* handles the app's data presentation and user interaction. A view is an HTML template with embedded **Razor** markup.

In ASP.NET Core MVC, views are *.cshtml* files that uses C# in Razor markup.



Views

```
@{  
    var quote = "The future depends on what you do today";  
}  
<p>@quote</p>
```

```
@{  
    var quote = "Hate cannot drive out hate, only love can do that.";  
}  
<p>@quote</p>
```

Renders:

<p>The future depends on what you do today.</p>

<p>Hate cannot drive out hate, only love can do that.</p>

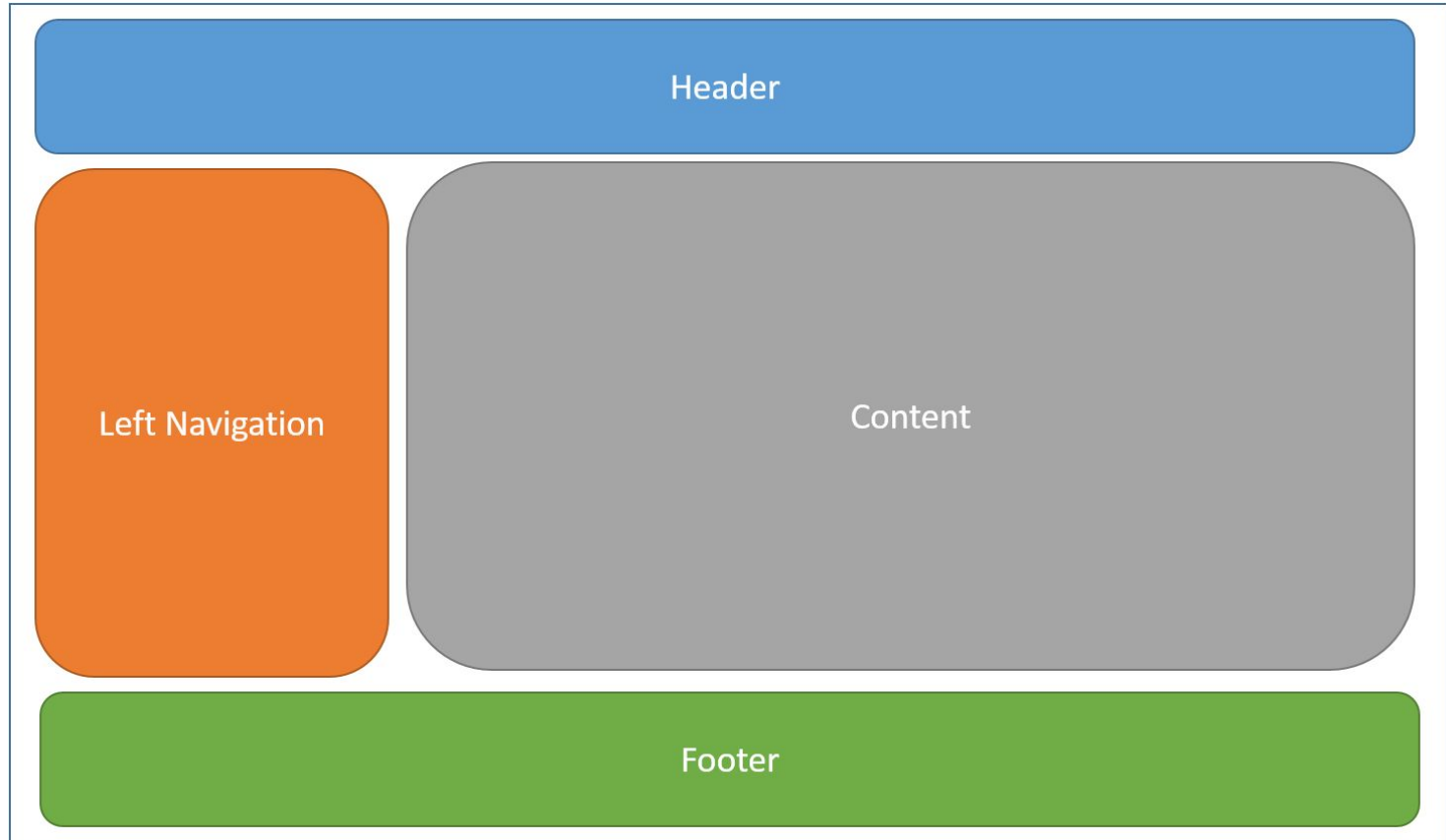


Razor

- Looping @for, @foreach, @while, and @do while
- Conditionals @if, else if, else, and @switch
- @try, catch, finally
- @using directive
- @model LoginViewModel (view model passed to a view)

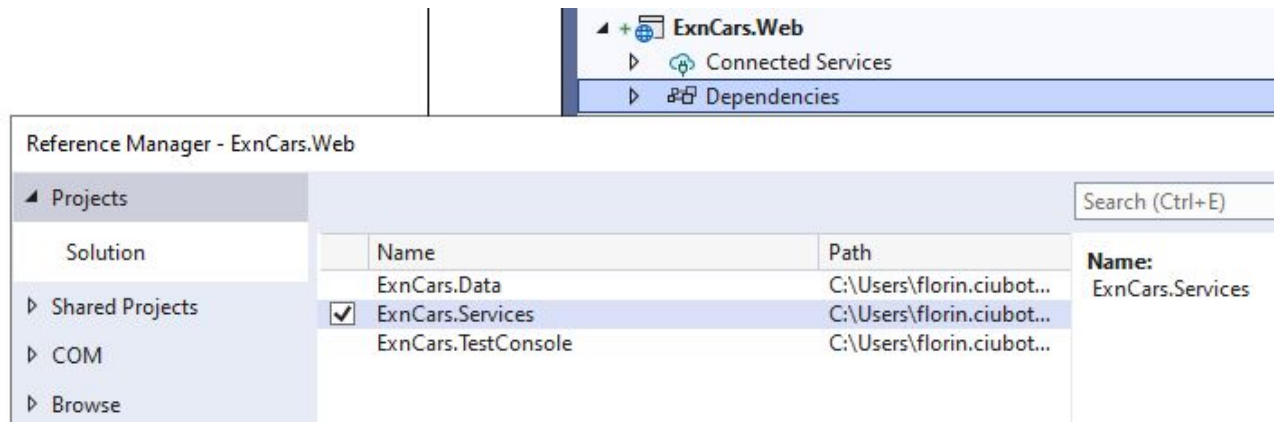


Layout



Connect the projects together

1. Modify ExnCars.Data/ExnCars.Data.csproj and add
`<PackageReference Include="Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer" Version="6.0.3" />`
2. Add a dependency for ExnCars.Web to ExnCars.Services



Connect the projects together

3. Modify ExnCars.Web/Program.cs like:

```
using ExnCars.Data;
using ExnCars.DataAccess;
using ExnCars.Services.Users;
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;

var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

builder.Services.AddScoped<IUserService, UserService>();
builder.Services.AddScoped(typeof(IRepository<>), typeof(Repository<>));
builder.Services.AddScoped<IUnitOfWork, UnitOfWork>();
builder.Services.AddDbContext<ExnCarsContext>(options =>
{
    options.UseSqlServer(@"Data Source=DESKTOP-52\SQLEXPRESS;Initial Catalog=ExnCars;Integrated Security=True");
});

// Add services to the container.
builder.Services.AddControllersWithViews();
```



Exercise 4: CRUD

