

Module 3 Day 3

Web Applications

What makes an application?

- Program Data

- ✓ Variables & .NET Data Types
- ✓ Arrays
- ✓ More Collections (list, dictionary, stack, queue)
- ✓ Classes and objects (OOP)

- Program Logic

- ✓ Statements and expressions
- ✓ Conditional logic (if)
- ✓ Repeating logic (for, foreach, do, while)
- ✓ Methods (functions / procedures)
- ✓ Classes and objects (OOP)
- ❖ Frameworks (MVC)

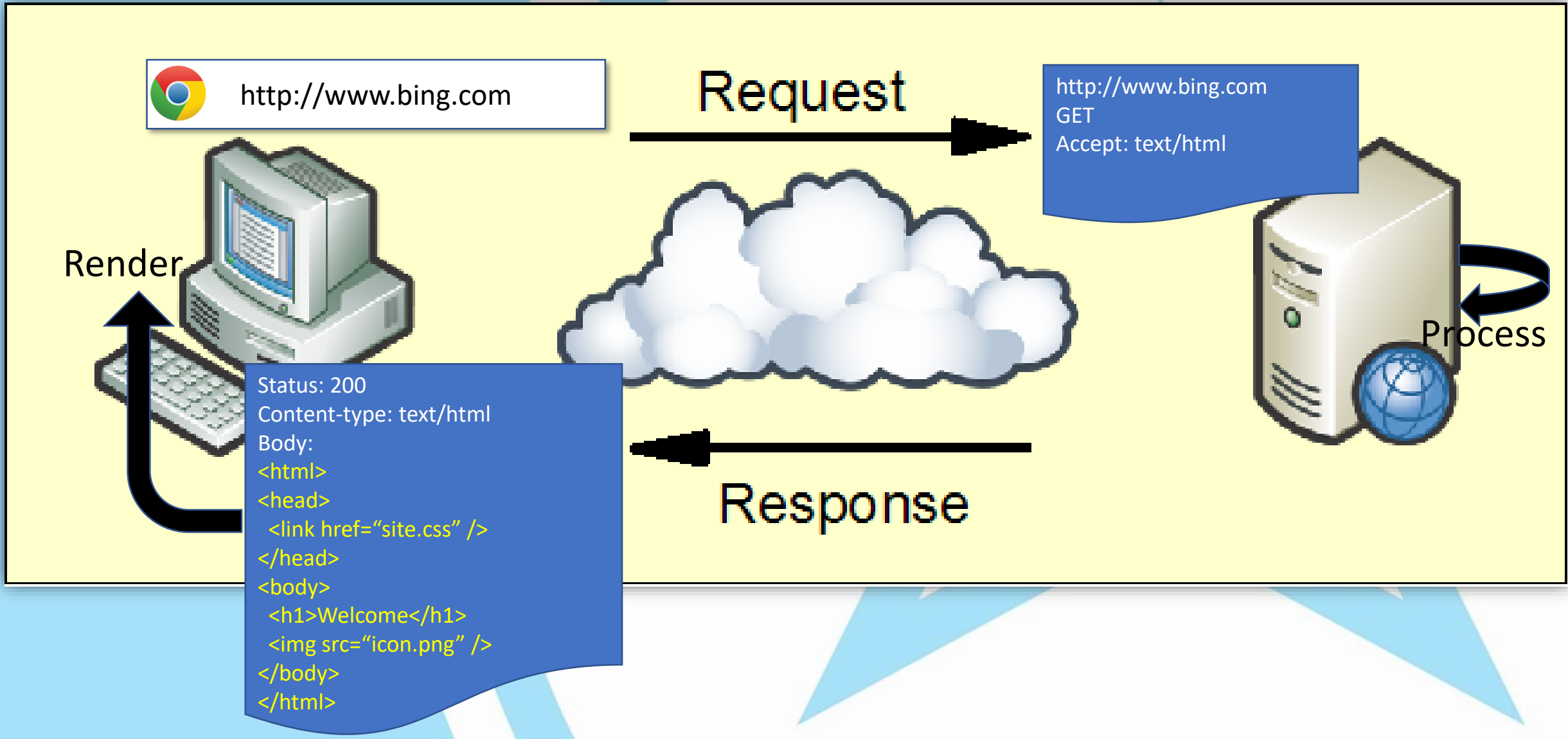
- Input / Output

- User
 - ✓ Console read / write
 - ✓ HTML / CSS
 - ❑ Front-end frameworks (HTML / CSS / JavaScript)
- Storage
 - ✓ File I/O
 - ✓ Relational database
 - ❑ APIs

HTTP Request-Response

- Request
 - URL – Uniform Resource Locator
 - HTTP Method / Verb (GET, PUT, POST, DELETE)
 - Headers (auth, content-type, cookies)
 - Body (sometimes)
- Response
 - Status (2xx, 3xx, 4xx, 5xx)
 - Headers (content-type, set-cookie)
 - Body (sometimes)

HTTP Request-Response



HTTP Request-Response

- Stateless
 - server “remembers” nothing about the client between requests
- Cyclic
 - Response from server contains references, links and redirects
 - Client (e.g., Browser) responsible for making multiple requests to completely fulfill the user’s query and display a complete page
- Browser Developer Tools (F12)
 - Help you see all the requests that are taking place
 - Help understand performance issues



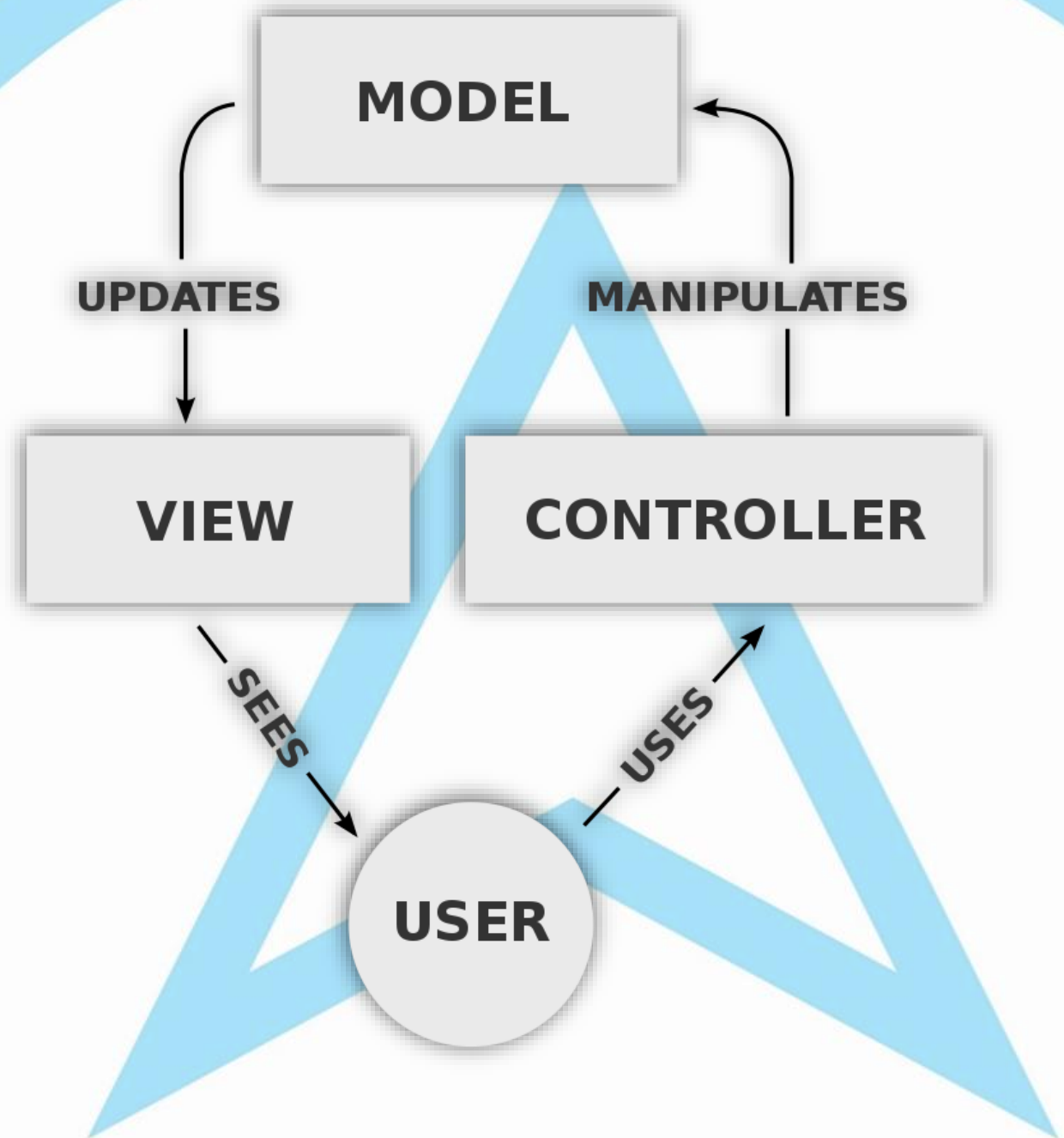
Demo

ASP.Net MVC

- Active Server Pages (ASP)
 - Framework for dynamic web applications
 - Initially released in 1996
 - ASP.Net released in 2002
 - ASP.Net Core first released 2016
 - Open-source, cross platform
 - Model-View-Controller (MVC)
 - Architectural design pattern used in 1970's and 1980's, and formalized in 1988
 - Many frameworks use this design pattern
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- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Design_Patterns
 - <https://exceptionnotfound.net/tag/designpatterns/>

MVC

- Model
 - Business data
 - POCO
- View
 - Communication with user
 - Presents model in different ways
 - “Knows about” Model
- Controller
 - Glue / mediator / orchestrator
 - Gets model data, selects view
 - “Knows about” Model, View



ASP.Net MVC Project (Visual Studio)

- Create a project
- Project structure
 - Dependencies
 - wwwroot
 - Controllers
 - Models
 - Views



Let's
Code

Default Routing

- <http://localhost/{controller}/{action}/{id?}>
- Framework looks for a controller called {controller}Controller
 - E.g. HomeController
- Looks for an Action (method) on that class called {action}
 - E.g., Index
- Passes {id} as a parameter to the Action (optional)
- Action (method) returns a View (html)
 - Might also return a file (e.g., CSV), JSON, XML or other data (later)
 - Technically, it returns any *ActionResult*
- Default values
 - {controller} defaults to Home
 - {action} defaults to Index
- Routing is setup in Startup.cs

Views

- HTML that is sent to the user
- Razor
 - HTML / C# hybrid (.cshtml file)
 - @ delimits “server code”
- Blocks: @{|}
- @if
- @for
- Creating a new view
- Layout Views



Let's
Code

Layout View

- Each view has a Layout property
 - May refer to a Layout file
 - Layout file supplies “common” elements across pages
 - View renders “within” the Layout
 - `_ViewStart.cshtml` supplies the “default” value for Layout
- Typically in Views\Shared folder
- Called `_Layout.cshtml` by default
 - Contains a `@RenderBody()` statement
 - That’s where the individual view content goes



Let's
Code

ASP Attributes

- **<a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Index">Home**
 - Generates
`Home`
- **<a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Privacy">Privacy**
 - Generates
`Privacy`



Let's
Code

A little more on ASP Attributes

- **<a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Index">Home**
 - Generates **Home**
- **<a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Privacy">Privacy**
 - Generates **Privacy**
- **<a asp-controller="Accounts" asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="5">Details**
 - Generates **Details**
- **<a asp-controller="Accounts" asp-action="List" asp-route-sort="Balance">Accounts**
 - Generates **Accounts**



Let's
Code