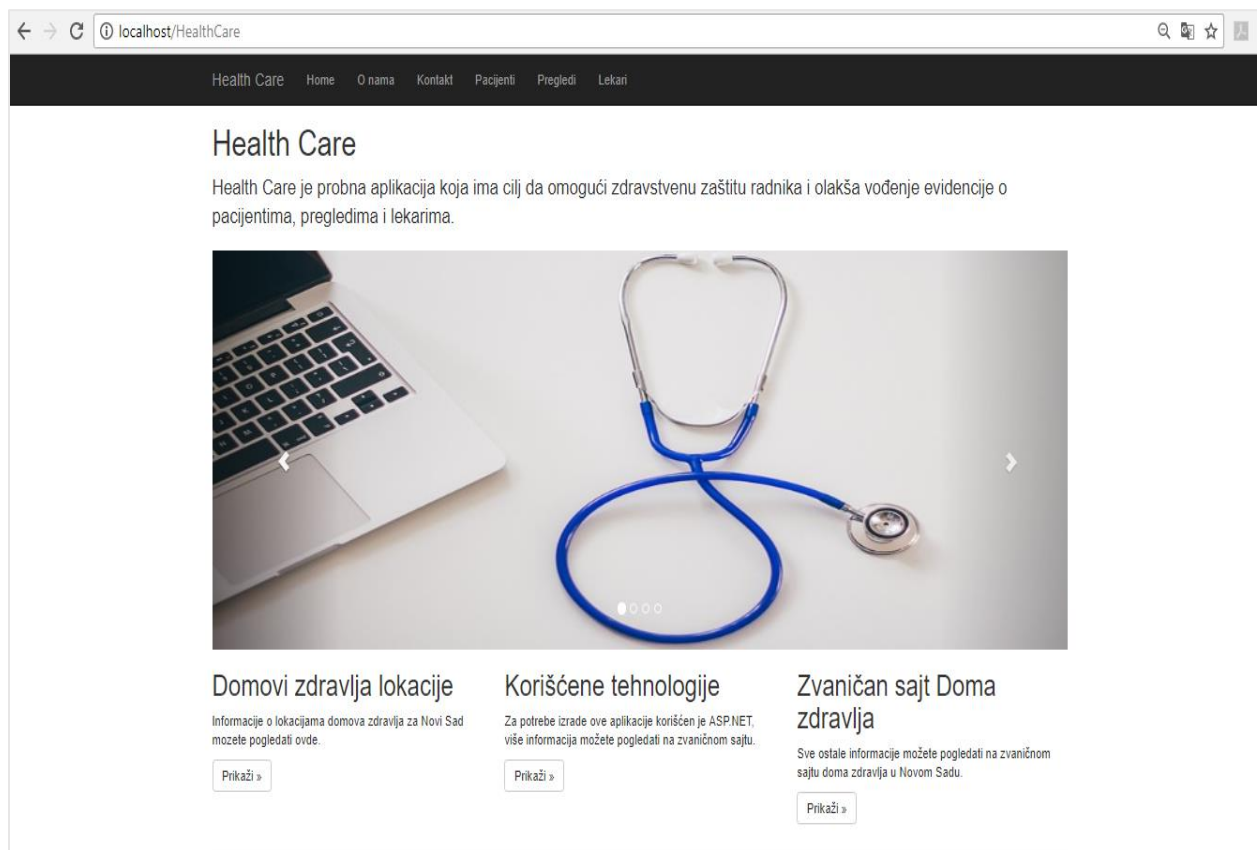


Introduction

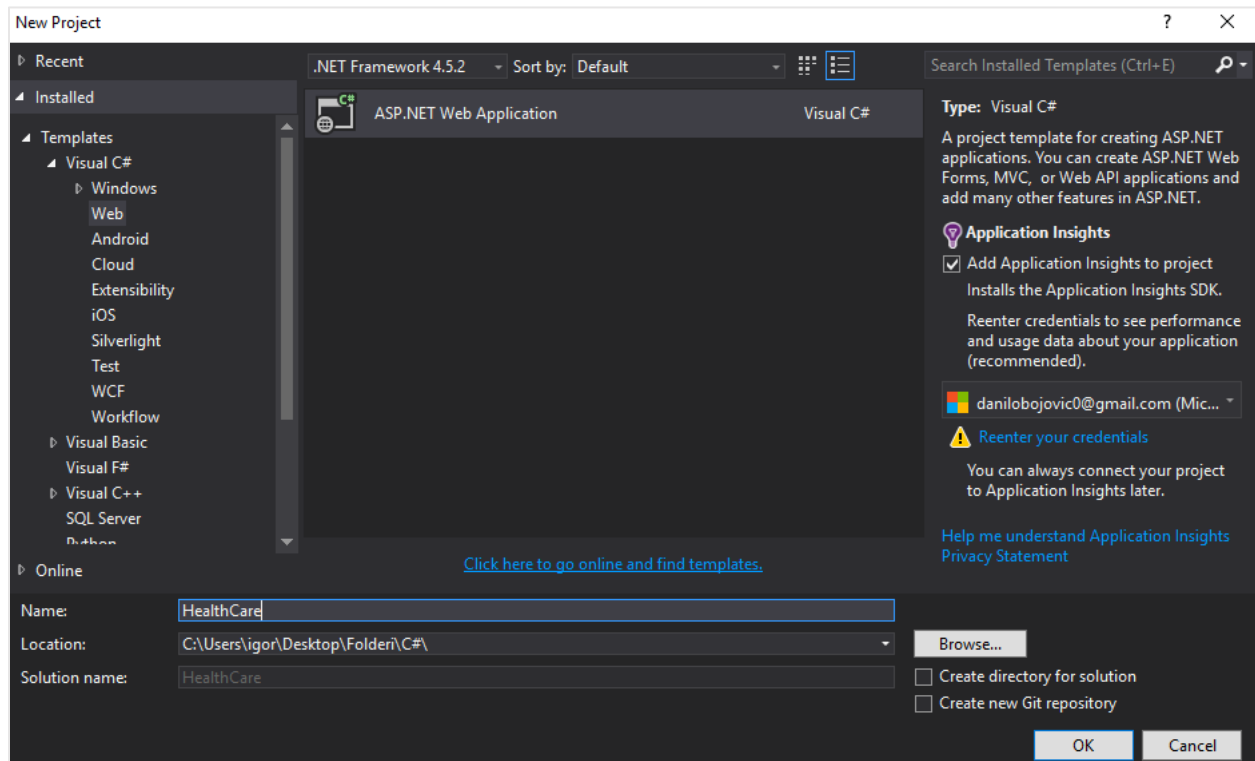
This project shows us how to create ASP.NET MVC 5 web application and implement Object Relation Mapping using Entity Framework and Visual Studio.

In this project we will build a web site for Health Care Center. Health Care application contains functionalities such as view details about patient and update patient, medical examination and doctor information, create new patient and doctor, create new medical examination, delete patient, upload and edit patient documentation, download files about medical examinations, upload and edit doctor photo.



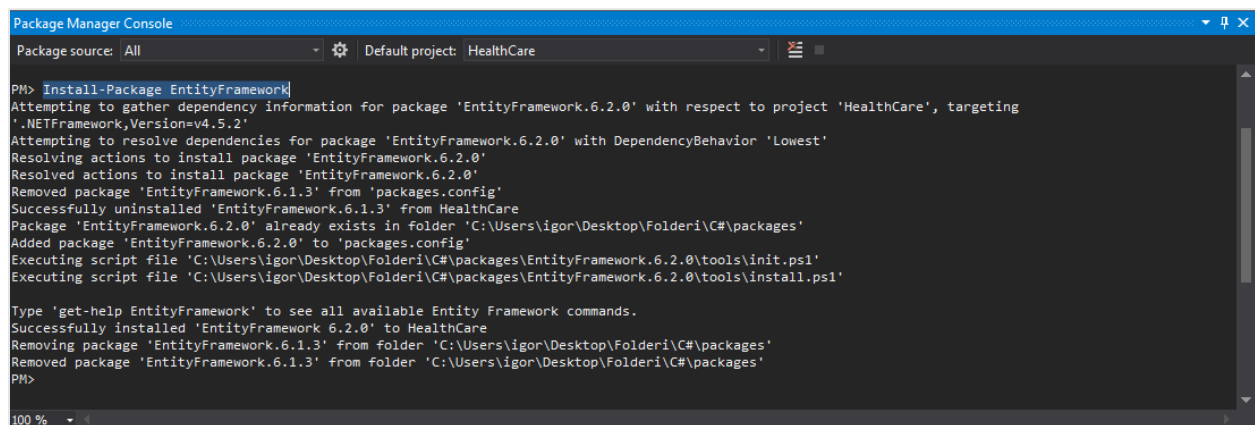
Creating HealthCare ASP.NET MVC Application

After opening Visual Studio, click New on the File menu, then select Project -> Web -> ASP.NET Web Application.



Picture 1: Creating a new project named HealthCare

From the tools menu choose Package Manager Console and enter Install-Package EntityFramework command.



Picture 2: Installing Entity Framework

Data Model

In the models folder we will create Pacijent entity class.

```
namespace HealthCare.Models
{
    public class Pacijent
    {
        public int ID { get; set; } //PK
        [Required]
        [StringLength(50)]
        [RegularExpression(@"^[a-zA-Z]+$", ErrorMessage = "Samo slova su dozvoljena.")]
        public string Prezime { get; set; }
        [Required]
        [StringLength(50)]
        [RegularExpression(@"^[a-zA-Z]+$", ErrorMessage = "Samo slova su dozvoljena.")]
        public string Ime { get; set; }
        [DataType(DataType.Date)]
        [DisplayFormat(DataFormatString = "{0:yyyy-MM-dd}", ApplyFormatInEditMode = true)]
        [Display(Name = "Datum Registracije")]
        public DateTime DatumRegistracije { get; set; }
        [Required]
        [Display(Name = "Naziv firme")]
        public string Firma { get; set; }

        [Display(Name = "Prezime i ime")]
        public string PunoIme { get { return Prezime + ", " + Ime; } }

        public virtual ICollection<Karton> Kartoni { get; set; }
        public virtual ICollection<File> Files { get; set; }
    }
}
```

Picture 3: Pacijent.cs

The ID property is a primary key column of the database table that corresponds to the Pacijent class. The Kartoni property is a navigation property, and it can contain one or more Karton entities. Its type is a list in which entries can be added, updated or deleted.

Next, in the models folder we will create Karton.cs class which contains two foreign keys PacijentID and LekarID and two navigation properties Pacijent and Lekar (can contain only one entity unlike Karton property in Pacijent class).

```
public class Karton
{
    public int KartonID { get; set; } //PK
    public int PregledID { get; set; } //FK
    public int PacijentID { get; set; } //FK
    [DisplayFormat(NullDisplayText = "Nema izvestaja")]
    public Izvestaj? Izvestaj { get; set; }

    public virtual Pregled Pregled { get; set; } //nav prop
    public virtual Pacijent Pacijent { get; set; } //nav prop
}
```

Picture 4: Karton.cs

Creating Hcontext class

Next, we will create Hcontext class, which was derived from the System.Data.Entity.DbContext class, that coordinates between the entity classes and the database.

```
using HealthCare.Models;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Data.Entity;
using System.Data.Entity.ModelConfiguration.Conventions;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;

namespace HealthCare.DAL
{
    public class HContext : DbContext
    {
        public HContext() : base("HContext") // Connection string
        {
        }
        public DbSet<Pacijent> Pacijenti { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Karton> Kartoni { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Pregled> Pregledi { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Lekar> Lekari { get; set; }
        public DbSet<LekarPregled> LekariPregledi { get; set; }
        public DbSet<File> Files { get; set; }
    }
}
```

Picture 5: HContext.cs

Connection string is passed in to the Hcontext class constructor:

```
public HContext() : base("HContext"){}
```

Each DbSet property in HContext class represents a collection of objects, which is mapped to a database table named same as the property.

Code First Migrations

In the Package Manager Console we will add two commands:

```
enable-migrations
```

```
add-migration Mig1
```

Next, in the Configuration class we will add following code to the Seed method, which will load data to our database.

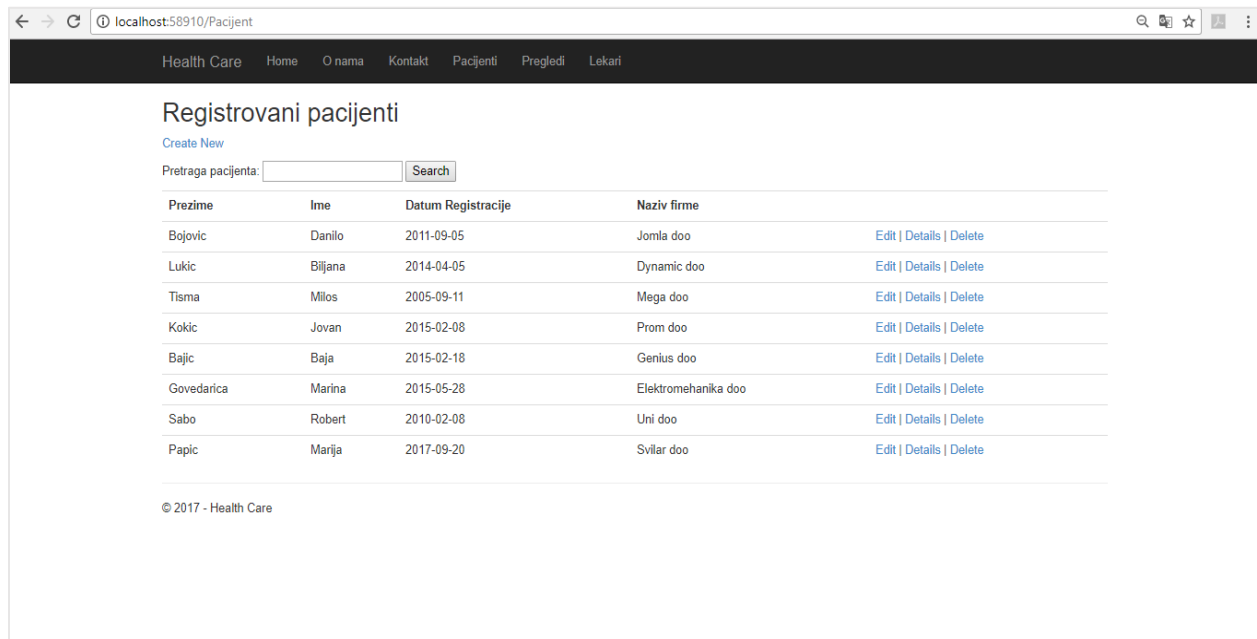
```
protected override void Seed(HealthCare.DAL.HContext context)
{
    var pacijenti = new List<Pacijent>
    {
        new Pacijent{Ime="Danilo",Prezime="Bojovic",DatumRegistracije=DateTime.Parse("2011-09-05"), Firma="Jomla doo"},
        new Pacijent{Ime="Biljana",Prezime="Lukic",DatumRegistracije=DateTime.Parse("2014-04-05"), Firma="Dynamic doo"},
        new Pacijent{Ime="Milos",Prezime="Tisma",DatumRegistracije=DateTime.Parse("2005-09-11"), Firma="Mega doo "},
        new Pacijent{Ime="Jovan",Prezime="Kokic",DatumRegistracije=DateTime.Parse("2015-02-08"), Firma="Prom doo"},
        new Pacijent{Ime="Baja",Prezime="Bajic",DatumRegistracije=DateTime.Parse("2015-02-18"), Firma="Genius doo"},
        new Pacijent{Ime="Marina",Prezime="Govedarica",DatumRegistracije=DateTime.Parse("2015-05-28"), Firma="Elektromehanika"},
        new Pacijent{Ime="Robert",Prezime="Sabo",DatumRegistracije=DateTime.Parse("2010-02-08"), Firma="Uni doo"},
        new Pacijent{Ime="Marija",Prezime="Papic",DatumRegistracije=DateTime.Parse("2017-09-20"), Firma="Svilar doo"},
        new Pacijent{Ime="Ana",Prezime="Tot",DatumRegistracije=DateTime.Parse("2015-05-28"), Firma="Elektromehanika doo"},
        new Pacijent{Ime="Jon",Prezime="Moldovan",DatumRegistracije=DateTime.Parse("2017-09-20"), Firma="Svilar doo"}
    };
    foreach (Pacijent p in pacijenti)
    {
        var pacInDB = context.Pacijenti.Where
            (x => x.Ime == p.Ime &&
                x.Prezime == p.Prezime &&
                x.DatumRegistracije == p.DatumRegistracije &&
                x.Firma == p.Firma).SingleOrDefault();
        if (pacInDB == null)
        {
            context.Pacijenti.Add(p);
        }
    }
    context.SaveChanges();
}
```

Picture 6: Configuration.cs

The Seed method takes database context object as an input parameter, and that context object is used to add new entities to the database.

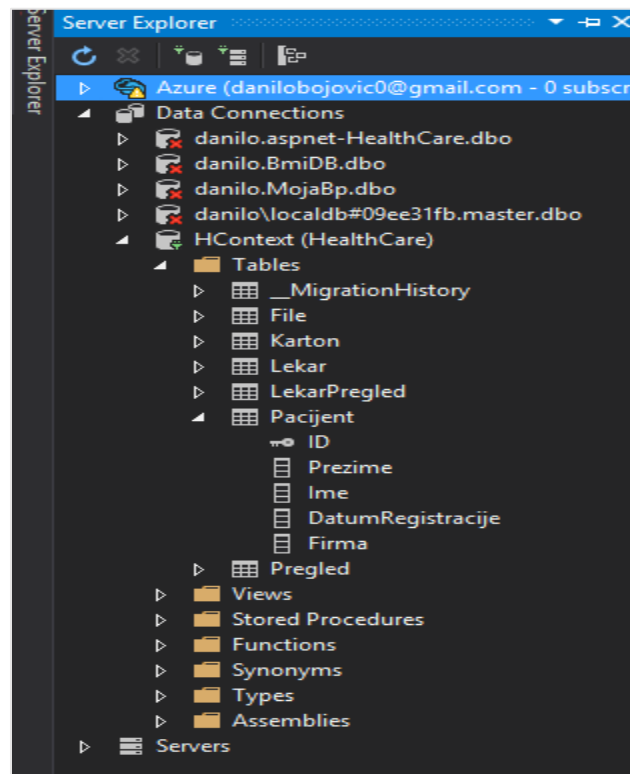
After following the same procedure and creating collection of entities for each entity type and adding them to the corresponding DbSet property, we need to build the project and enter update-database command in the Package Manager Console window.

When we press CTRL + 5 to run the HealthCare project and click the Pacijent tab, we can see the data (that we previously added) the Seed method inserted.



Picture 7: Pacijent/Index

In server explorer in Data Connections we can see Hcontext Database with tables.



Picture 8: DataBase in Server Explorer

Adding files

In models folder File class was created to store files in our database tables.

Class File has an virtual Pacijent property and virtual Lekar property, which is a way of establishing one to many relationship with both classes.

```
namespace HealthCare.Models
{
    public class File
    {
        public int FileId { get; set; }
        [StringLength(255)]
        public string FileName { get; set; }
        [StringLength(100)]
        public string ContentType { get; set; }
        public byte[] Content { get; set; }
        public FileType FileType { get; set; }
        public int? PacijentID { get; set; }
        public int? LekarID { get; set; }
        public virtual Pacijent Pacijent { get; set; }
        public virtual Lekar Lekar { get; set; }
    }
}
```

Picture 9: File.cs

After changing Create, Edit and Details methods and views we will add File Controller.

```
using System.Web;
using System.Web.Mvc;
using HealthCare.DAL;


namespace HealthCare.Controllers
{
    public class FileController : Controller
    {
        private HContext db = new HContext();
        // GET: File
        public ActionResult Index(int id)
        {
            var fileToRetrieve = db.Files.Find(id);
            return File(fileToRetrieve.Content, fileToRetrieve.ContentType);
        }
    }
}
```

Picture 10: FileController.cs

Health Care
Home
O nama
Kontakt
Pacijenti
Pregledi
Lekari

Details

Pacijent

QR kod


Prezime

Ime

Datum Registracije

Naziv firme

Obavljeni pregledi:

Bojovic

Danilo

2011-09-05

Jomla doo

Naziv pregleda	Izveštaj	Preuzmi izveštaj
Opsti lekarski pregled	Sposoban	Preuzmi
Prethodni lekarski pregled	Sposoban	Preuzmi
Periodicni lekarski pregled	Sposoban	Preuzmi

[Edit](#) | [Back to List](#)

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localhost:58910/Pacijent/DownloadFileSposoban


Izvestaj Sposobanpdf
Show all

Picture 11: Pacijent details page

Health Care
Home
O nama
Kontakt
Pacijenti
Pregledi
Lekari

Details

Lekar

Fotografija


Prezime

Ime

Zaposlen od

Email adresa

Obavlja preglede:

Radosevic

Marija

1990-03-11

radosevic@gmail.com

Naziv pregleda	Participacija
Opsti lekarski pregled	Ne
Prethodni lekarski pregled	Da

[Edit](#) | [Back to List](#)

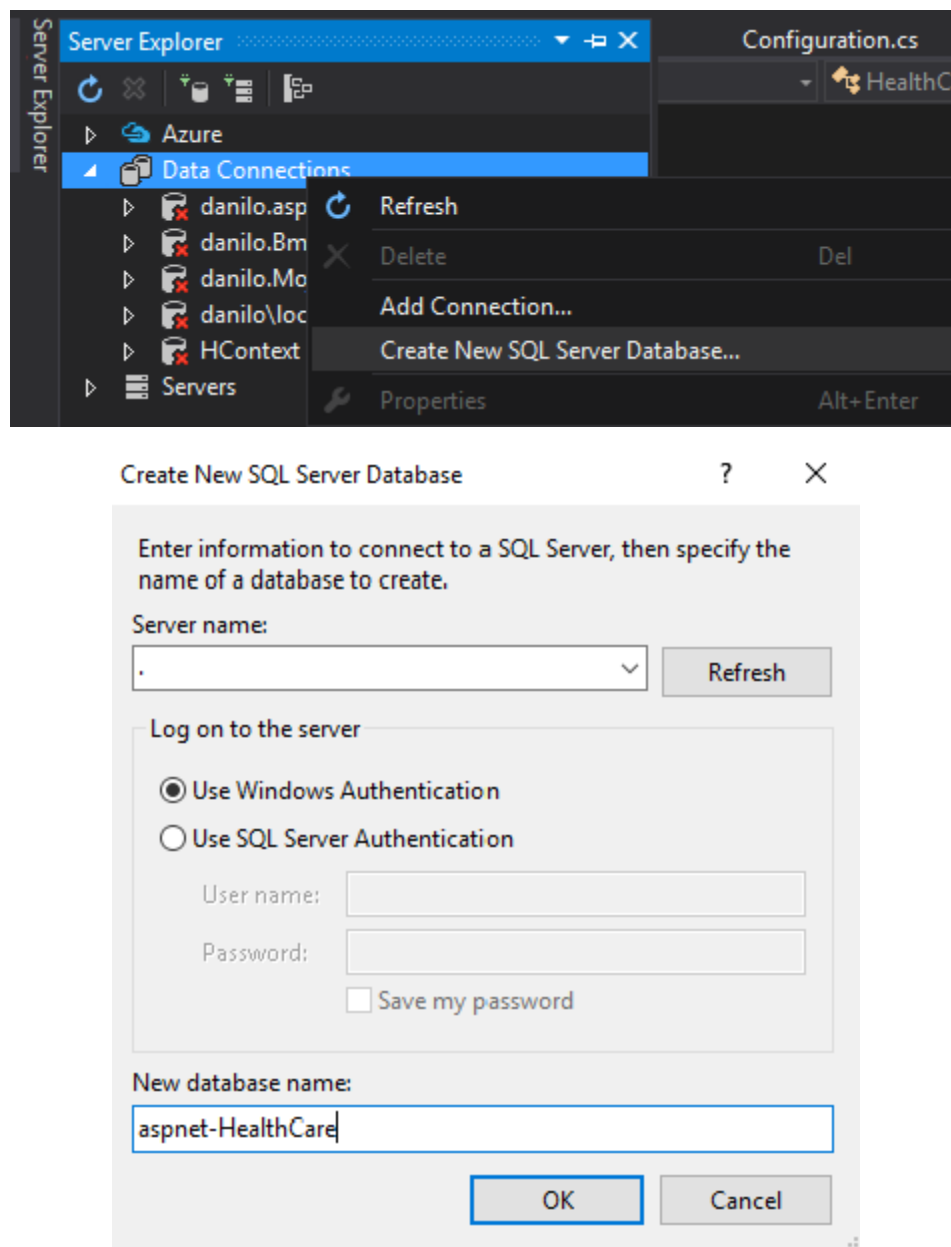
© 2017 - Health Care

Picture 12: Lekari details page

Deploying application

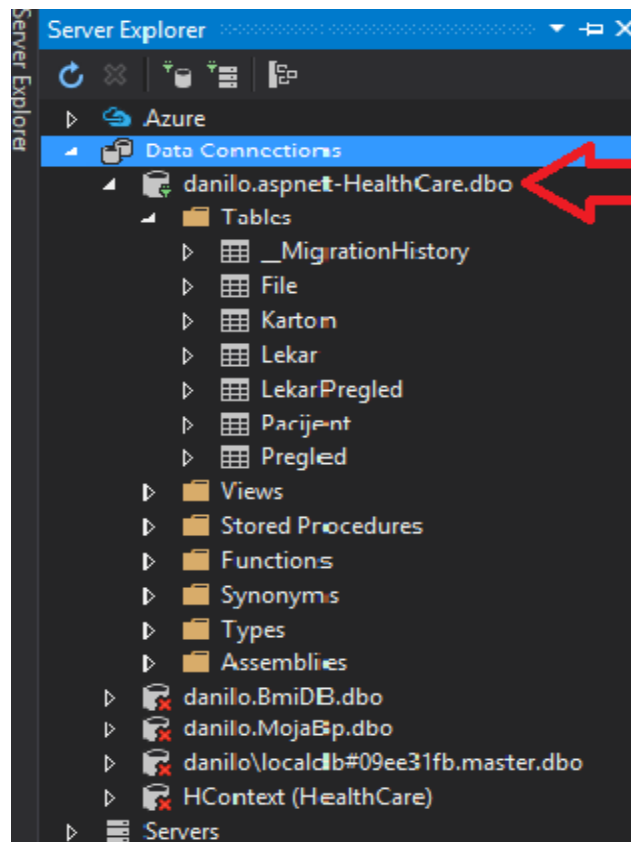
Next, we will deploy HealthCare web application to Internet Information Services on the local computer.

After installing IIS and changing .NET Framework version to .NET v4.5, in the Server Explorer menu click to Data Connections and create new SQL Server database. As shown in picture below, in new SQL Server database dialog box we will choose Windows Authentication and specify our Server name (dot represents our local server) and new database name.



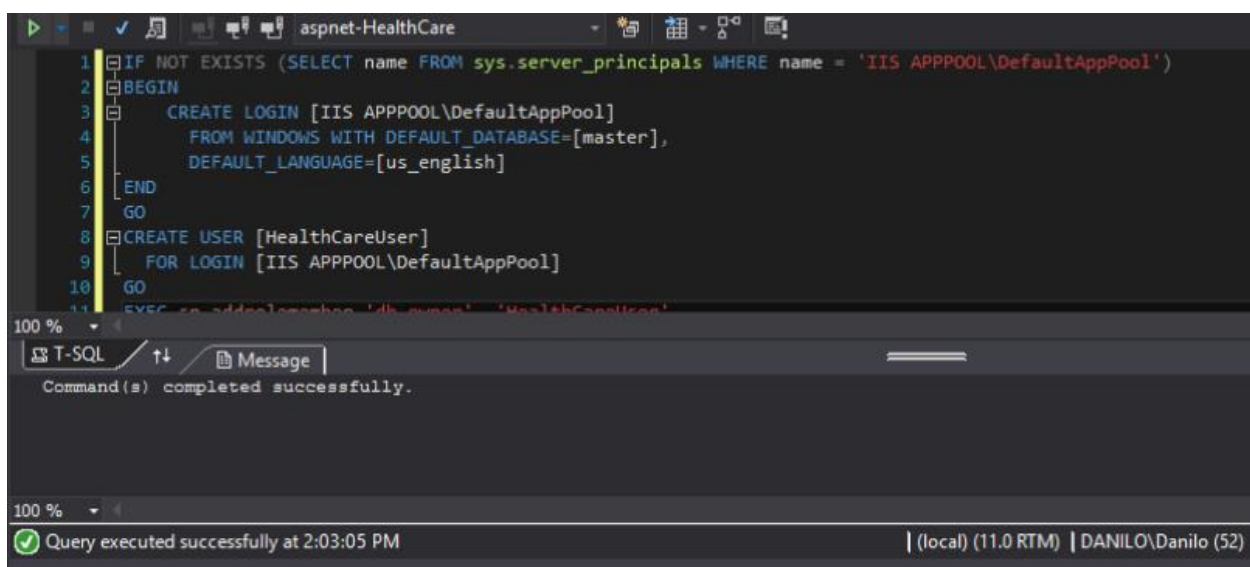
Picture 13, 14: Create New SQL Server Database

Server Expoler shows our new Database.



Picture 15: New Database

Next, we will create and run grant script for the new database.



Picture 16: Grant script

Next step is to create the publish profile. In Solution explorer right click on HealthCare project and select publish. In the publish web dialog box select new Custom and after entering information about connection click Validate Connection.

In the Setting menu we will expand File Publish Options, and then select Exclude files from the App_Data folder. In Hcontext box we will add connection string that points to our aspnet-HealthCare database:

```
Data Source=.;Initial Catalog=aspnet-HealthCare;Integrated Security=True;Pooling=False
```

After adding config transform, we will insert following code to Web.HealthCareDeploy.config transform file:

```
<appSettings>
  <add key="Environment" value="HealthCareDeploy" xdt:Transform="SetAttributes"
    xdt:Locator="Match(key)"/>
</appSettings>
```

Last step is to click on Start Preview on Preview tab, to see files that will be copied, and Publish our site on <http://localhost/HealthCare>.

Publish Web

HealthCareDeploy *

Profile: **Connection**

Publish method: Web Deploy

Server: localhost

Site name: Default Web Site/HealthCare

User name:

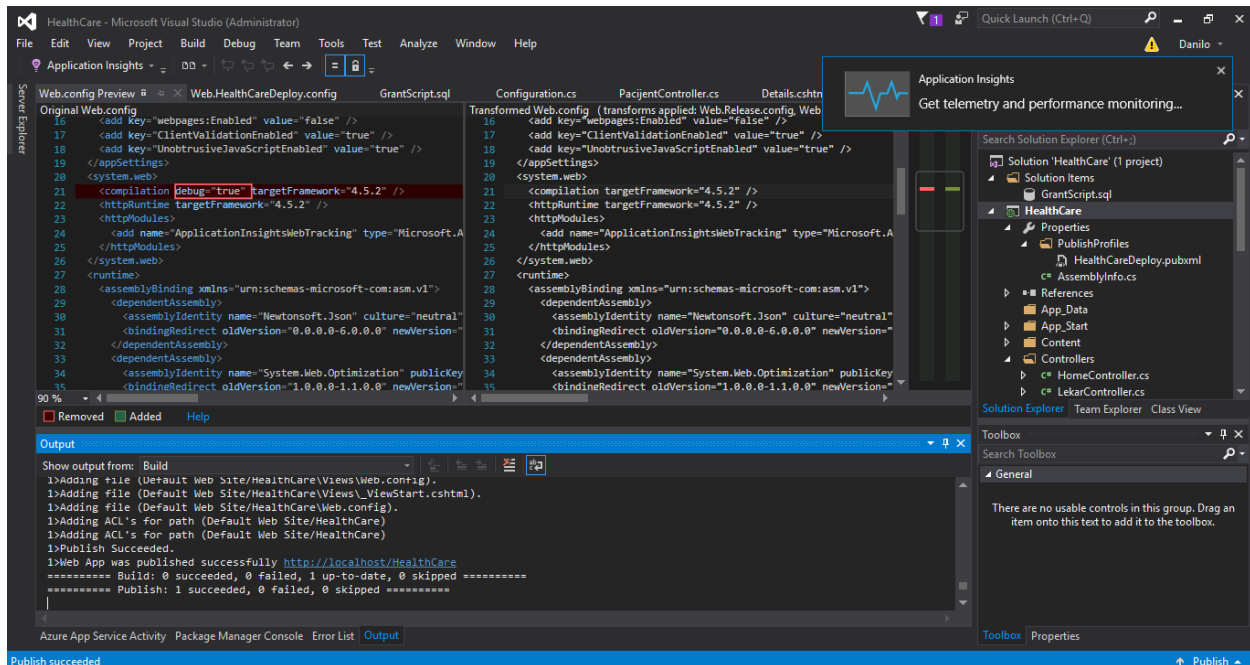
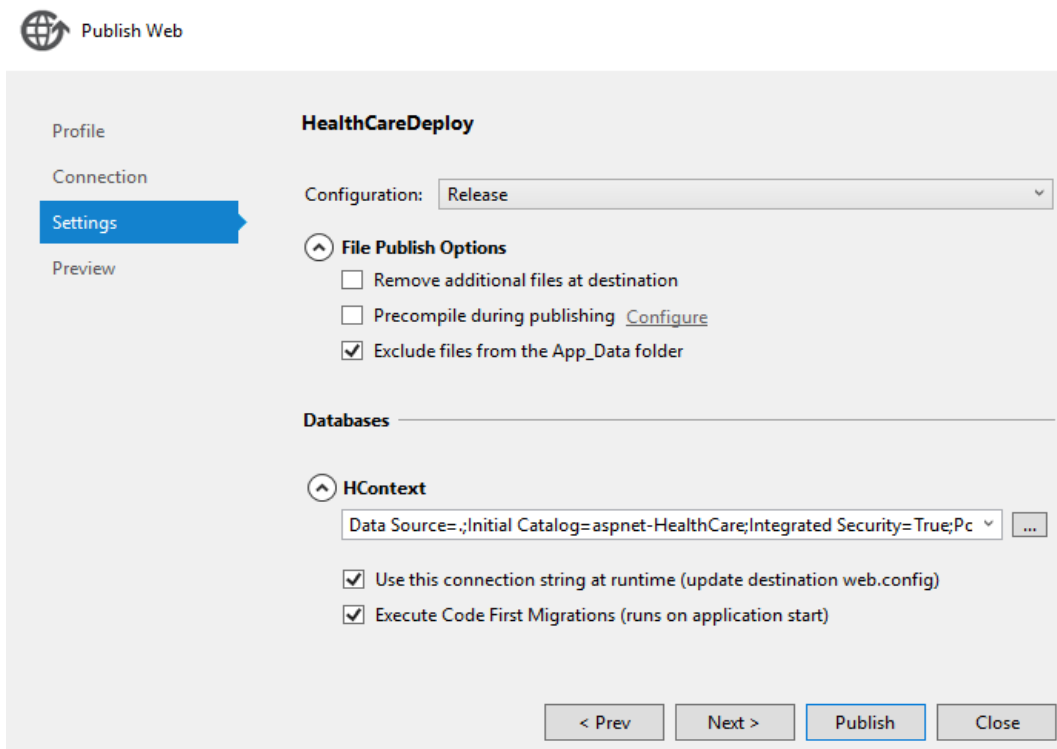
Password:

☐ Save password

Destination URL: http://localhost/HealthCare

Validate Connection ✓

< Prev Next > **Publish** Close



Picture 17, 18, 19: Publish to IIS