

You must have...

1. created a model for Buyer - (add data validation using data annotations, this is also call client side validation)
2. created a model for Vehicle (add data validation using data annotations, this is also call client side validation)
3. created DbContext class
4. build the solution
5. add an empty controller
6. add and index view (normal view)
7. add a strongly typed partial view (_buyer)
8. add a strongly typed partial view (_vehicle)
9. open your index view add the following code

```
@{Html.RenderPartial("_buyer");}  
@{Html.RenderPartial("_vehicle");}
```

10. compile the program and it will produce two partial views, one below the other.
11. One of the ways to produce the views side by side is to use CSS, the following code will render the two partial view side by side.

```
<style media="screen" type="text/css">  
    div.table { display: table; }  
    div.row { display: table-row; }  
    div.cell { display: table-cell; }  
</style>
```

This code will produce a style sheet with table and rows. This code goes just before the code renders the two partial views. Plz note that this is not the only way to view partial views side by side.

```
<div class="table">  
    <div class="row">  
        <div class="cell">@{Html.RenderPartial("_buyer");}</div>  
        <div class="cell">@{Html.RenderPartial("_vehicle");}</div>  
    </div>  
</div>
```

You will need to alter you code that renders the two views like this.

12. Compile the program and it will produce an output like the one below.

Application name

Quotation

Buyer Details

Name	<input type="text" value="Msizi"/>
Surname	<input type="text" value="Govender"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="121 Wall Street"/>
Telephone	<input type="text" value="0317058585"/>
Cellphone	<input type="text" value="0847894562"/>

Vehicle Details

Name	<input type="text" value="Volkswagen"/>
Make	<input type="text" value="Jetta"/>
Model	<input type="text" value="2012"/>
Millage	<input type="text" value="90000"/>

*Note: Model is the year in which the car was released, Mileage is the number of kilometres the vehicle has already travelled

Now code the following methods that will calculate the quotation of a vehicle. The basic cost of a vehicle is 100000.

Calculate additional cost / discount based on model of the vehicle, if the model of the vehicle is older than 2010 then the customer gets 5% discount of the basic cost otherwise if the model of the vehicle is between 2010 and 2015 then there is an additional charge of 3% of the basic cost. If the model is later than 2015 then there is an additional charge of 5% (of the basic cost).

Calculate additional cost / discount based on the mileage of the vehicle, if the mileage is less than 30000 then there is an additional cost of 5%, mileage between 30000 and 50000 there is an additional cost of 3% otherwise if the mileage is greater than 50000, there is a discount of 1%.

Calculate a quotation amount based on the scenarios above.

The quotation must be displayed on another partial view that will be displayed below the two partial views.

This partial view must display information such as

Msizi Govender
Vehicle Name: Volkswagen
Vehicle Make: Jetta
Vehicle Model: 2012
Mileage : 90000
Quotation Amount: _____

This information (quotation) must also be saved on the database.