# Lab: State Management & Asynchronous Programming

This document defines the lab problems for the ["ASP.NET Fundamentals" Course @ SoftUni](https://softuni.bg/trainings/4707/asp-net-fundamentals-september-2024).

## State Management

### Examine Your Cookies

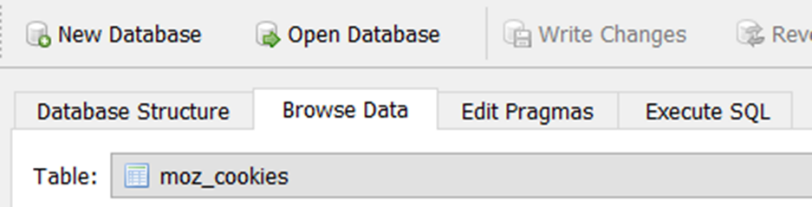
Most cookies are stored in a RDBMS, usually SQLite. You can download SQLite browser from [here](https://sqlitebrowser.org/).   
The location of the Mozilla cookies is the following:

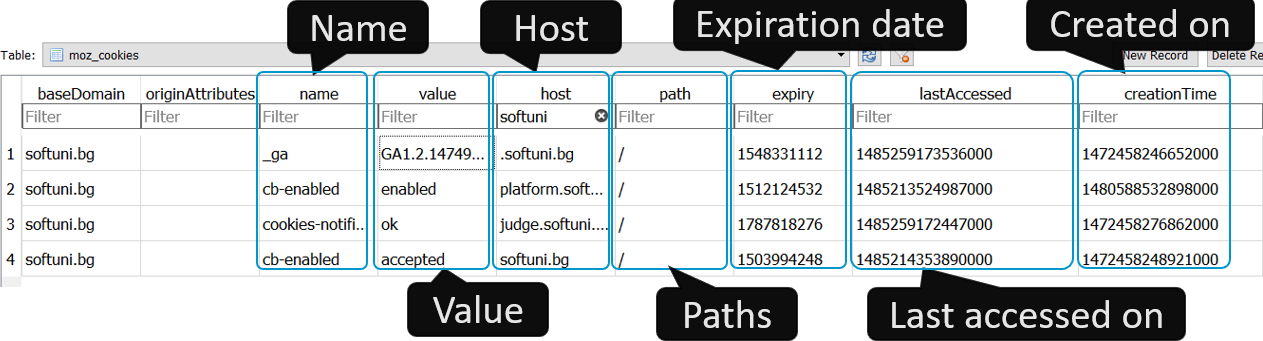
**C:\Users\{username}\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\{name}.default\cookies.sqlite**

The location of the Chrome cookies is the following:

**C:\Users\{username}\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\Cookies**

Open the file with the **SQLite** browser and explore your cookies.

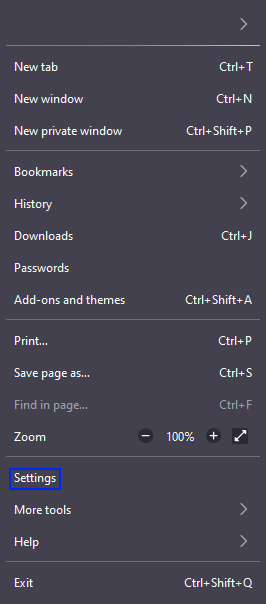




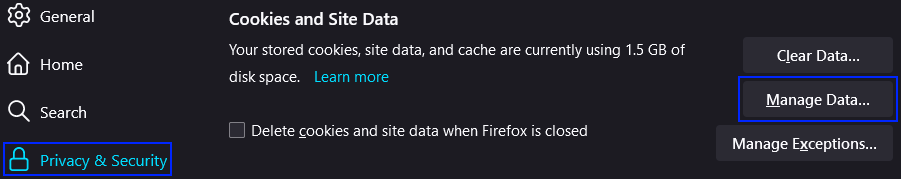
### Control Your Cookies (Mozilla)

Use Mozilla Browser to explore and control your cookies.

Open the hamburger menu button and select **Settings:**

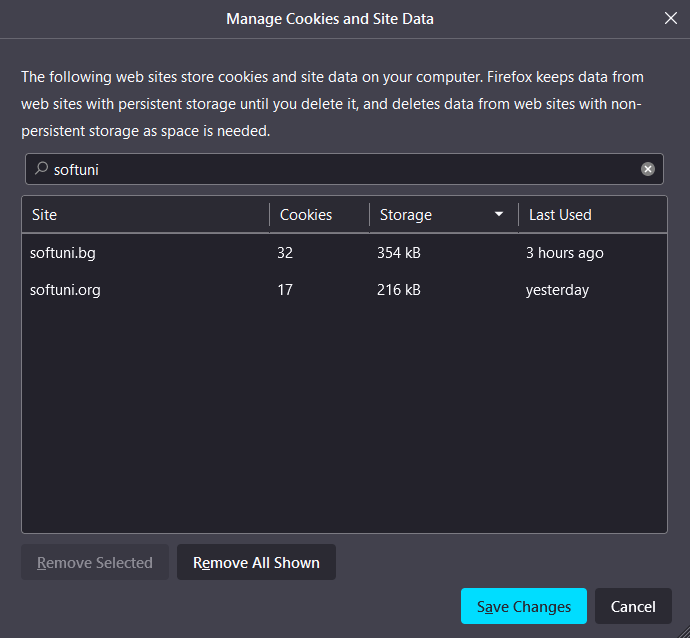


Select **Privacy & Security** and click on the **[Manage Data]** button:



Type **softuni** in the **Search** bar and browse the cookies from the selected website.

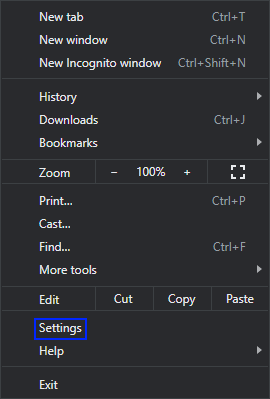
You can also delete a particular cookie or all of the cookies.



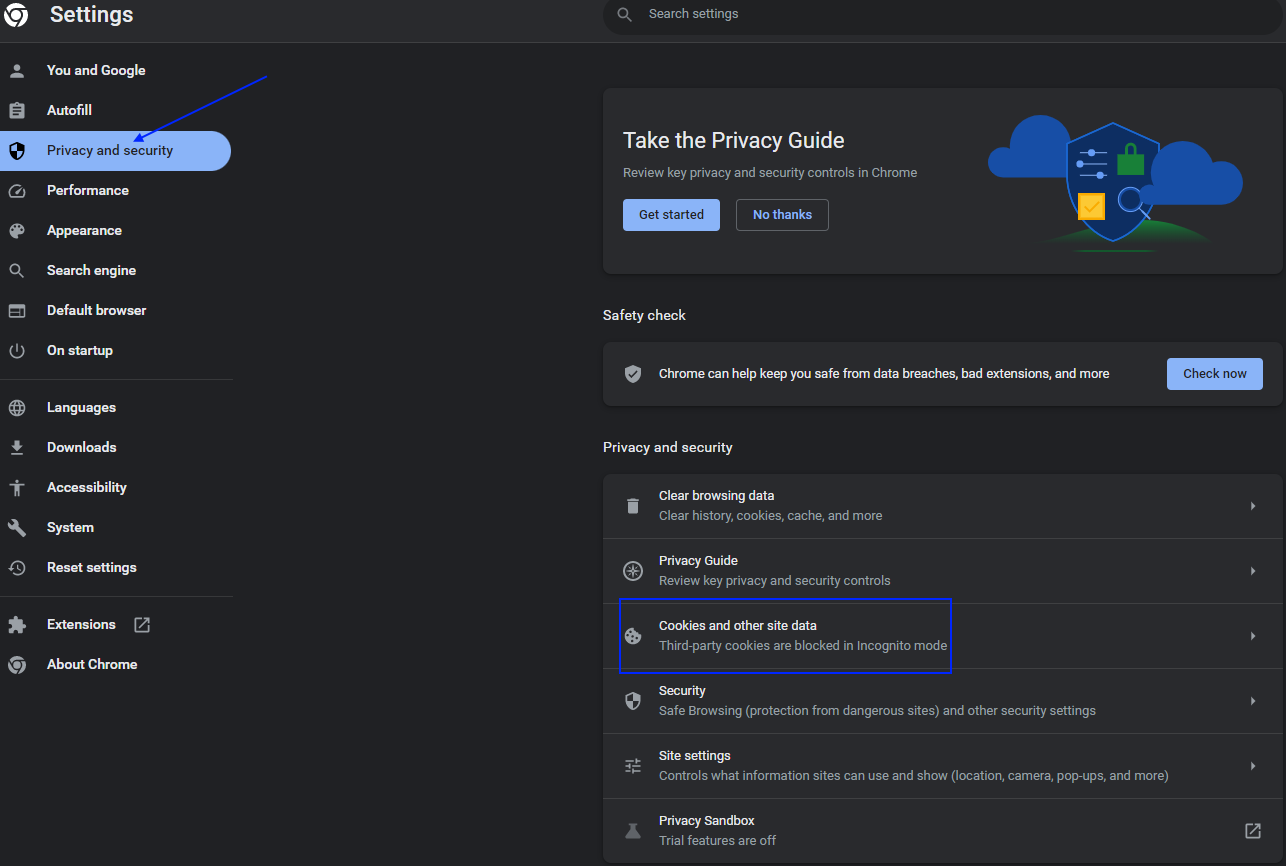
### Control Your Cookies (Chrome)

Use Chrome Browser to explore and control your cookies.

Open the Kebab menu buttonand select **Settings:**

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Go to **Privacy and security** and select **Cookies and other site data:**

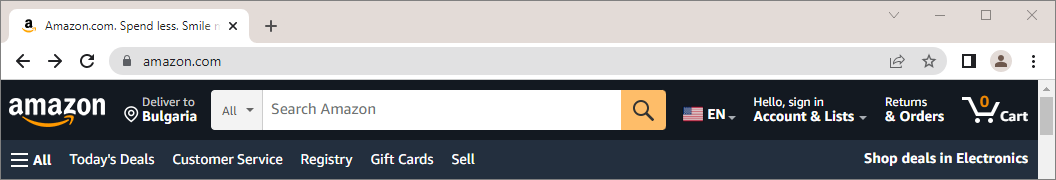


On the next window, click on **See all site data and permissions**. A new window opens with all of the websites that you have visited and their cookies, where you can browse the cookies.

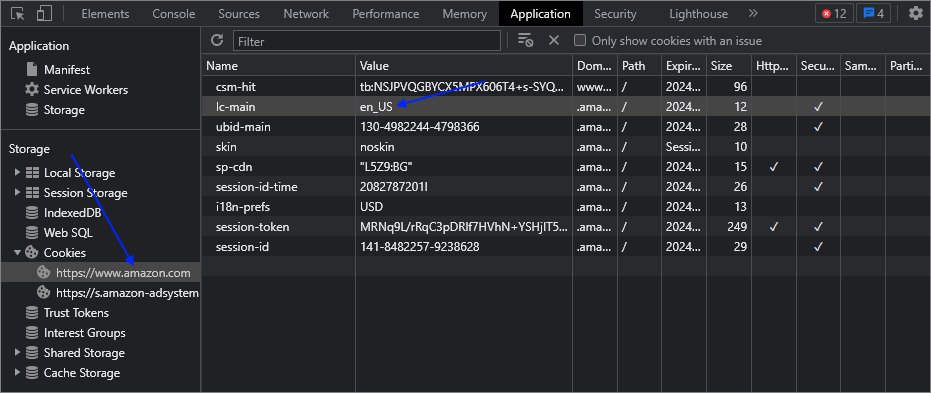
You can also delete some of the cookies.

### Change Cookie

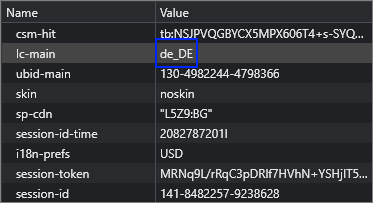
Go to [Amazon](https://www.amazon.com/) and look at the **menu language**.



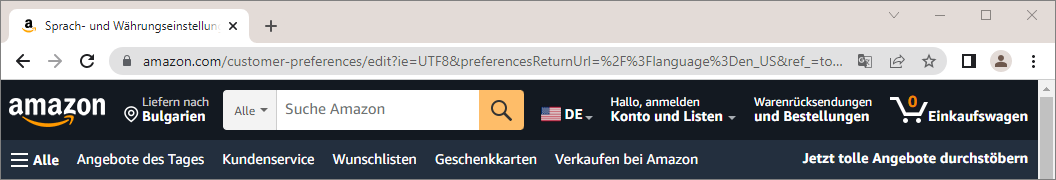
Open **DevTools** or press **F12** → **[Application]** and search for the language cookie:



Change the cookie value to "**de\_DE**" in order to change the language of the app:

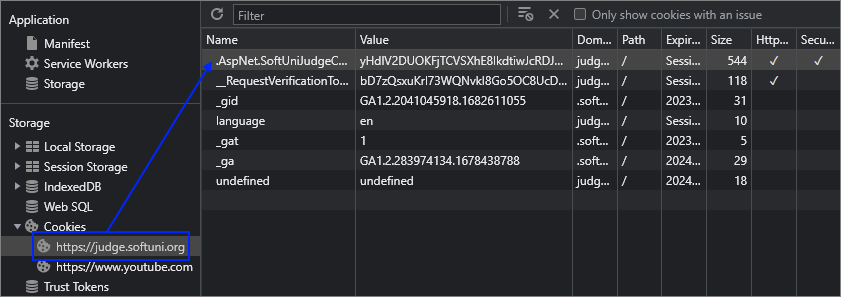


Refresh the site – it should be in **German** now:



### Authentication with Cookies

Go to the [SoftUni Judge](https://judge.softuni.org/) site and log in. Search for the **authentication** cookie in the **Cookies** menu:



**Delete** the **authentication cookie. Refresh** Judge's site – you should **not** be logged-in **anymore**. The authentication cookie should be missing, too.

You can log in again – a new cookie should appear.

### Session

Go to the [GitHub](https://github.com/) site. Examine the **session cookie**, which holds the **current session id**.



**Close the browser** and visit the site again. Notice that now there is a new session with a **different ID**.



## Asynchronous Processing

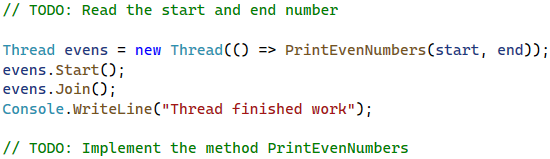
### Even Numbers Thread

Print **all** **even** numbers in a given **range**. Printing should be executed on a **separate** **thread**. After all numbers are printed print "**Thread finished work**".

#### Example

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 1  10 | **2**  **4**  **6**  **8**  **10**  **Thread finished work** |

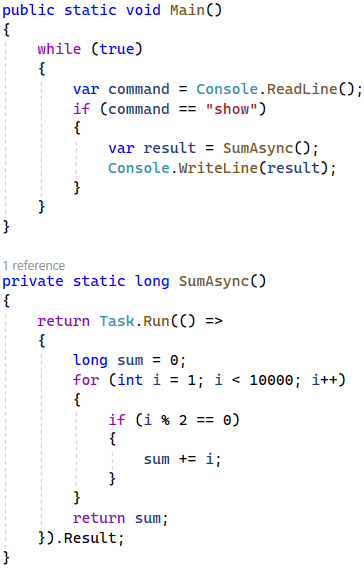
#### Hint



### Sum Evens in Range

Sum all even numbers in given range [**1** to **1000**]. Read commands and print the result only on command "**show**".

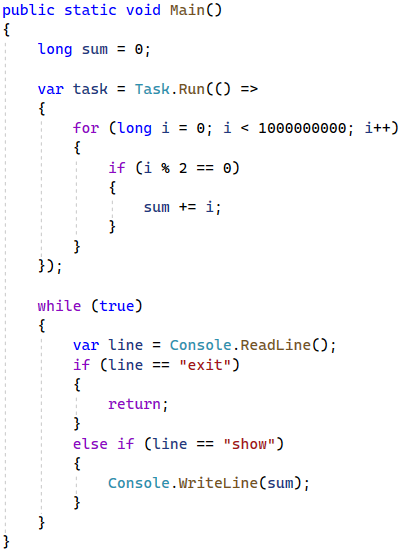
#### Solution



### Sum Evens in Background

This problem is similar to the previous one. You have to sum all even numbers in given range (**1** to **1000000000**), but this time leave the console interface unblocked while calculating the sum. Read commands and print the result only on command "**show**". Stop calculating on command "**exit**".

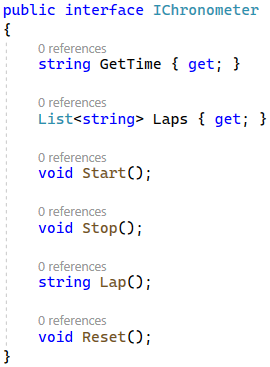
#### Solution



### Chronometer

The Chronometer is one of the easiest examples of an **asynchronous processes**. Let's implement a simple Chronometer.

Create an **interface** IChronometer like this:



Shape, rectangle

Description automatically generated... and implement a class **Chronometer**, that implements it.

Implement a program which provides a **Chronometer functionality**, that responds to several commands from the user input:

* start – starts counting time in milliseconds, seconds and minutes
* stop – stops the process of counting time, but the counted time remains
* lap – creates a lap at the current time
* laps – returns all of the currently recorded laps
* time – returns the currently recorded time
* reset – stops the Chronometer, resets the currently recorded time and deletes all of the currently recoded laps
* exit – stops and exits the program

Here is an example screenshot of the functionality:

The time is outputted in the following format: "{minutes}:{seconds}:{milliseconds}", each of them should be **padded** with **zeros**.

Upon **making** a **lap** you should print the **time** at which it was made.

Requesting **all laps** should print them in the following format:

Laps:  
0. {lap1}  
1. {lap2}  
...

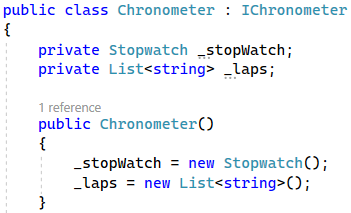
In case there are no laps, you should print "Laps: no laps".

#### Hints

Let's start implementing our **asynchronous chronometer**. First, we need to create the Chronometer **class**, which implements the IChronometer **interface**:



Use the Stopwatch **C#** **class**, which provides a **set of methods and properties** that you can use to accurately measure elapsed **time**. Create a **field** for the stopwatch. Also, create a **collection for the laps**. Initialize the **fields** in the **constructor** like this:



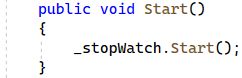
We have the GetTime **property**, which should return the **currently recorded time** since the start of the chronometer counter. Use the Elapsed **property** of the Stopwatch **class** to **get the total elapsed time**. This property returns the time as a TimeSpan, so you should convert it to string in the **correct format**. Do it like this:

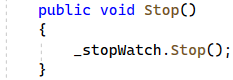


The other property we have is the Laps **property**. It should just **return the current laps collection**:

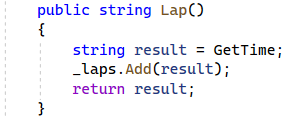


Next, we should **implement** the Start() and Stop() **methods** of the Chronometer **class**. The Stopwatch **class** has its own **methods for starting and stopping** – use them as shown below:

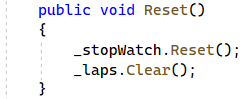




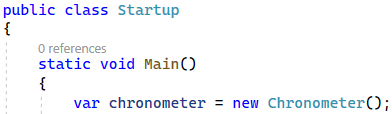
The Lap() **method** returns the **current elapsed time** as a string and **adds it to a collection of laps**. It uses the GetTime **property**:



Finally, we have the Reset() **method**, which should **invoke the** Reset() **method** of the Stopwatch **class** and **clear the laps collection**. Do it like this:



As we already have the Chronometer **class** let's use it and invoke its methods depending on **commands** from the console. **Instantiate the chronometer** in the Main() **method** of a **class** called StartUp:



Then, we will **read a command** from the console, until the "exit" **command**.



In the while **loop**, work with the chronometer depending on the **read command**. Don't forget that the Start() **command** of the Chronometer **class** should be **run as a task to be asynchronous**. After the while **loop** you should **stop the chronometer**. Complete the Startup **class** like this:

