

Rigit Zoo - Full Guide

Step 1: Create the Project

Create a new project:

ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller)

Project Settings

Project Name: RigitZoo

Framework: .NET 8+

Authentication: Individual Accounts

Configure HTTPS:

Step 2: Run the Project Once

Press:

F5

Confirm that:

- The site runs
- Register/Login appears
- You can create an account

Fix any errors before continuing.

Step 3: Complete `appsettings.json`

```
{  
  "Logging": {  
    "LogLevel": {  
      "Default": "Information",  
      "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"  
    }  
  },  
  "ConnectionStrings": {  
    "DefaultConnection": "Server=name;Database=dbname;TrustServerCertificate=True;Trusted_C  
  },  
  "AllowedHosts": "*"  
}
```

Step 4: Create Animal Model

Create file:

Models/Animal.cs

```
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;

namespace RigitZoo.Models
{
    public class Animal
    {
        public int Id { get; set; }

        [Required]
        public required string Name { get; set; }

        [Required]
        public required string Description { get; set; }

        public string? ImageUrl { get; set; }
    }
}
```

Note: If you see “Non-nullable property must contain a non-null value”, use **required** or make properties nullable.

Step 5: Add Animal to DbContext

Open Data/ApplicationDbContext.cs and add:

```
using RigitZoo.Models;
```

Inside the class:

```
public DbSet<Animal> Animals { get; set; }
```

Full example:

```
public class ApplicationDbContext : IdentityDbContext
{
    public ApplicationDbContext(DbContextOptions<ApplicationDbContext> options)
        : base(options) { }

    public DbSet<Animal> Animals { get; set; }
}
```

Step 6: Fix Program.cs

All services must be registered **before** builder.Build().

```
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity;
using RigitZoo.Data;

var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

builder.Services.AddControllersWithViews();

var connectionString = builder.Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection");

builder.Services.AddDbContext<ApplicationContext>(options =>
    options.UseSqlServer(connectionString));

builder.Services.AddDefaultIdentity<IdentityUser>()
    .AddRoles<IdentityRole>()
    .AddEntityFrameworkStores<ApplicationContext>();

var app = builder.Build();

app.UseHttpsRedirection();
app.UseStaticFiles();

app.UseRouting();

app.UseAuthentication();
app.UseAuthorization();

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

app.MapRazorPages();

app.Run();
```

Common Errors:

- DbContext registered after Build() → move all builder.Services.Add... above Build()
 - Connection string mismatch → check GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection")
-

Step 7: Install Required Packages

Use Package Manager Console:

```
Install-Package Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity.EntityFrameworkCore
Install-Package Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity.UI
Install-Package Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer
Install-Package Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Tools

UIFrameworkAttribute missing → install Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity.UI
```

Step 8: Create Database Migration

```
Add-Migration AddAnimals
Update-Database
```

Should create tables: AspNetUsers, AspNetRoles, AspNetUserRoles, Animals

Tip: If migration fails, rebuild the solution.

Step 9: Scaffold Animal Controller + Views

Right click:

Controllers → Add → Controller

Choose:

MVC Controller with views, using Entity Framework

Settings:

Model: Animal

DbContext: ApplicationDbContext

Click Add.

Step 10: Add Navbar Link

Edit _Layout.cshtml:

```
<li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" asp-controller="Animals" asp-action="Index">Animals</a>
</li>
```

Step 11: Scaffold Identity UI

Right click project:

Add → New Scaffolded Item → Identity

Select:

Account/Login

Account/Register

Manage/*

Data context: ApplicationDbContext

Step 12: Setup Login/Register Navbar

Add to _Layout.cshtml:

```
<ul class="navbar-nav">
    <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link text-dark" asp-area="Identity" asp-page="/Account/Login">Login</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link text-dark" asp-area="Identity" asp-page="/Account/Register">Register</a>
    </li>
</ul>
```

Step 13: Add Roles Support

Ensure Program.cs contains:

```
.AddRoles<IdentityRole>()
```

Step 14: Seed Admin Role + User

Before app.Run(), add:

```
using (var scope = app.Services.CreateScope())
{
    var roleManager = scope.ServiceProvider.GetRequiredService<RoleManager<IdentityRole>>()
    var userManager = scope.ServiceProvider.GetRequiredService<UserManager<IdentityUser>>()

    if (!await roleManager.RoleExistsAsync("Admin"))
        await roleManager.CreateAsync(new IdentityRole("Admin"));
```

```

var email = "admin@rightzoo.com";
var user = await userManager.FindByEmailAsync(email);

if (user == null)
{
    user = new IdentityUser { UserName = email, Email = email, EmailConfirmed = true };
    await userManager.CreateAsync(user, "Admin123!");
}

await userManager.AddToRoleAsync(user, "Admin");
}

```

Step 15: Hide Admin Buttons in Views

Wrap buttons in Razor:

```

@if (User.IsInRole("Admin"))
{
    <a asp-action="Edit">Edit</a>
}

```

Step 16: Error Checks / Common Fixes

- Build failed → check **Error List**
- Namespace mismatch → ensure RigitZoo.Models and RigitZoo.Data match
- Identity UI missing → install Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity.UI
- Identity pages 404 → ensure app.MapRazorPages();