

Task 1: Creating Your First ASP.NET Web Application

Objective:

- Create a web application using ASP.NET WebForms.
- Design the page with two textboxes (for first and last names), a button to display the full name, and a button to clear output.
- Display output using a label.

Instructions:

1. Create a new ASP.NET Web Forms project.
2. Design “FullName.aspx” with two textboxes, a "Show Name" button, a "Clear" button, and a label.
3. Implement code to concatenate first and last names and display the full name on button click.
4. Implement code to clear textboxes and label on "Clear" button click.



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a web application. The browser's address bar shows the URL "localhost:44311/FullName.aspx". The page contains two text input fields. The first field is labeled "Enter your first name" and is empty. The second field is labeled "Enter your last name" and is also empty. Below these fields are two buttons: "Display" and "Clear".



A screenshot of the same web browser window, but now the text input fields are populated. The "Enter your first name" field contains the text "John", and the "Enter your last name" field contains the text "Doe". The "Display" and "Clear" buttons remain below the fields. Below the buttons, the text "John Doe" is displayed on the page.

Task 2: Building a Calculator

Objective:

- Create a calculator application using ASP.NET WebForms.
- Take two numbers and perform arithmetic operations.
- Display the result and include a clear button.

Instructions:

1. Design Calculator.aspx with textboxes for numbers, operations buttons (+, -, *, /), and a result label.
2. Implement event handlers for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
3. Display the result on the label.
4. Include a button to clear the result field.



A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Calculator.aspx page. The page has a light blue header. Below the header, there are two text input fields. The first is labeled "Enter a number" and the second is labeled "Enter another number". Below these fields are four buttons: "+", "-", "*", and "/", followed by a "Clear" button. The browser's address bar shows the URL "localhost:44111/Calculator.aspx".



A screenshot of the same web browser displaying the Calculator.aspx page. The first input field now contains the number "10" and the second input field contains the number "2". Below the input fields, the result "12" is displayed. The operation buttons and the "Clear" button are still present. The browser's address bar shows the URL "localhost:44111/Calculator.aspx".

Task 3: Learning MasterPage, DropDownList, RadioButtonList, CheckBox, and QueryStrings

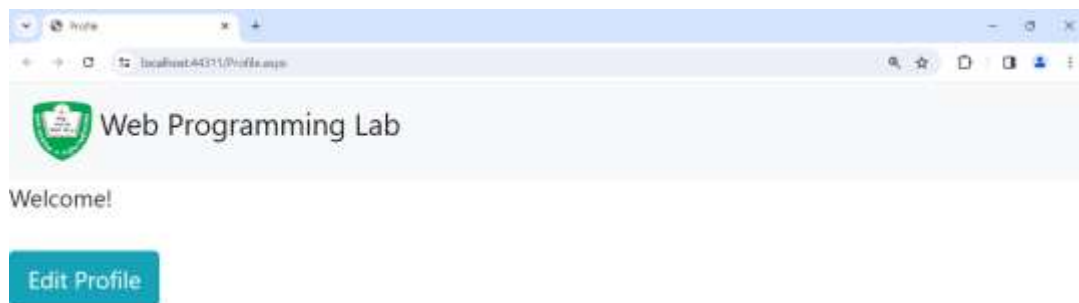
Objective:

- Learn about master pages, dropdown lists, radio button lists, check box, and query strings.
- Use master pages as containers and query strings to pass data between webforms.


Instructions:

1. Create a master page named "Site.master" with header, footer, and content placeholders.
2. Design "EditProfile.aspx" and "Profile.aspx" using the master page.
3. Add a dropdown list for occupation selection and a radio button list for gender in "EditProfile.aspx".
4. Design a "Profile" class with the properties – "Name", "Age", "Occupation", "Gender"; and methods – constructor, "GetProfileInfo()".
5. Create an instance of "Profile" class in "EditProfile.aspx.cs" and if "Send to profile page" Checkbox is clicked, send the profile information from "EditProfile.aspx" to "Profile.aspx" using query strings.
6. Display user profile information in "Profile.aspx".
7. Test the functionality by navigating between pages and verifying data transfer.

"Profile.aspx" in the beginning:



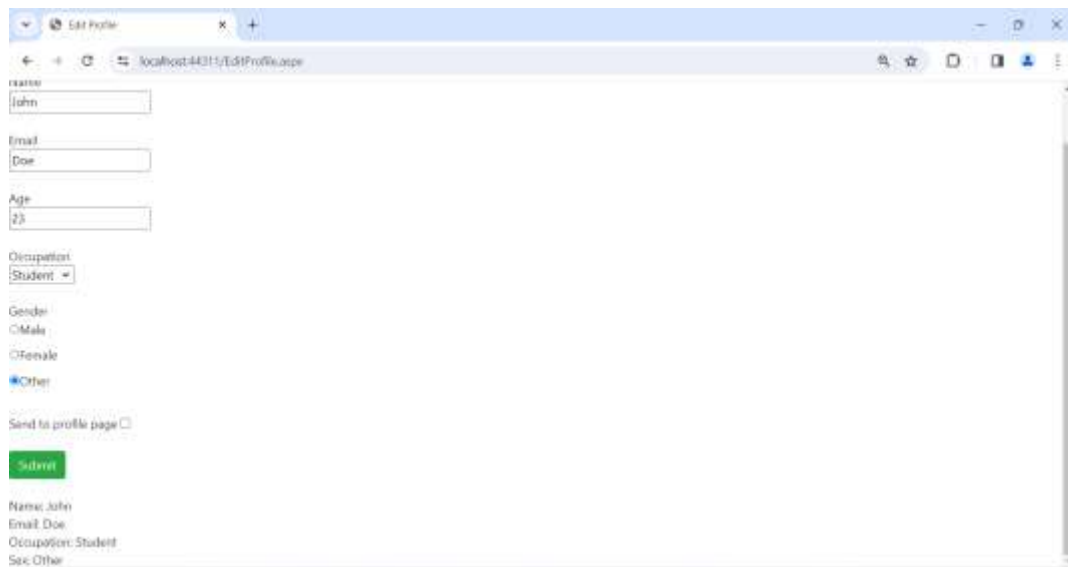
“EditProfile.aspx”:



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Edit Profile" with the address bar displaying "localhost:44311/EditProfile.aspx". The page header includes a logo and the text "Web Programming Lab". The form contains the following fields and controls:

- Name:
- Email:
- Age:
- Occupation:
- Gender: ☐ Male, ☐ Female, ☐ Other
- Send to profile page: ☐
- Submit:

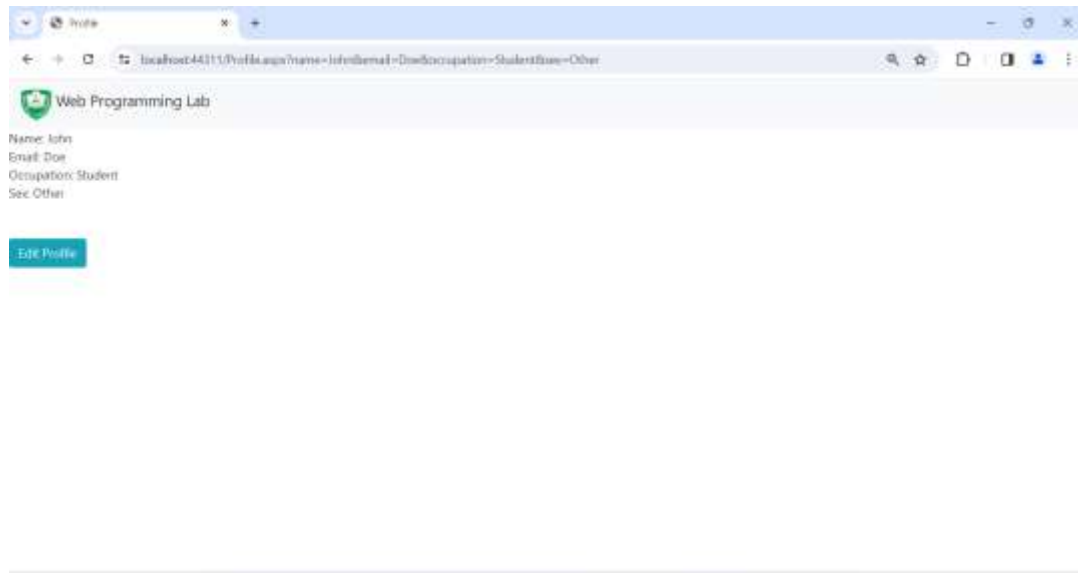
When “Send to profile page” is not checked:



The screenshot shows the same web browser window, but with data entered into the form fields. The "Send to profile page" checkbox is still unchecked. Below the form fields, the entered data is displayed:

Name: John
Email: Doe
Age: 23
Occupation: Student
Sex: Other

When “Send to profile page” is checked, redirect to “Profile.aspx” and send data using query strings:



In Lab 5, you will learn about create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) database operations in ASP.NET WebForms using Microsoft SSMS. Alongside, you will also learn about GridView,PostBack, Session, and Cookies. You will find the codes of Lab 5 in this link: <https://github.com/FarhanSadaf/CSE3100-Web-Programming-Lab/tree/main/lab-5/WebForms-MSSQL-CRUD-Functionality> .

Completing these tasks will provide practical experience in ASP.NET WebForms and enhance understanding of key web programming concepts. Good luck!