# ASP.NET Core Blazor

A .NET SPA framework

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# Client-Side Execution

- Most web browsers can run code written in the JavaScript language
  - Because JavaScript is local to the browser, it can respond very quickly to user actions such as clicking, pointing, or dragging
- Many JavaScript libraries are available that help accelerate client code development
  - jQuery library makes it simple to access page elements and manipulate them by changing their style or content

# Single Page Applications (SPA)

- ASP.NET applications can also use the Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX) technology on the client computer to interact with the web server.
  - You can use AJAX to update a small section of an HTML page, instead of reloading the entire page from the server
  - Such partial page updates help make web pages more responsive and engaging
- One of the most popular types of AJAX-based web application is Single Page Applications (SPA)
  - Angular framework and the React library

# What is Blazor for?

- Build client web apps with C# and Microsoft. NET
- Build front-end and back-end logic for web apps with common languages, frameworks, and tools
- Using the same language for front-end and back-end code can:
- Accelerate app development.
- Reduce the complexity of the build pipeline.
- Simplify maintenance.
- Let developers understand and work on both client-side and server-side code.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/build-blazor-webassembly-visual-studio-code/

# What is Blazor?

- Blazor apps are composed of reusable web UI components built using C#, HTML, and CSS
- Using C# for all code simplifies sharing data between the front end and back end, code reuse to accelerate development, and maintenance.

# Blazor = Browser + Razor

- Razor:
  - Razor is a markup syntax that uses HTML and C# for writing UI components of Blazor web apps.
  - Can be used to dynamically generate HTML
  - Razor is based on ASP.NET and designed for creating web apps.
  - In ASP.NET Core MVC it is executed at the server-side to generate HTML which is sent to the browser

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  - In ASP.NET Core MVC it is executed at the server-side to generate HTML which is sent to the browser
- Razor directives are component markup used to add C# inline with HTML. With directives, developers can define single statements, methods, or larger code blocks.

# What is WebAssembly?

- WebAssembly (WASM) is an open binary standard.
- WebAssembly is a textual assembly language with a compact binary format for fast downloads and near-native performance.
- WebAssembly provides a compilation target for languages such as C, C++, and Rust.
- It's designed to run alongside JavaScript so that both work together.
- WebAssembly also can generate progressive web applications to be downloaded and run offline.

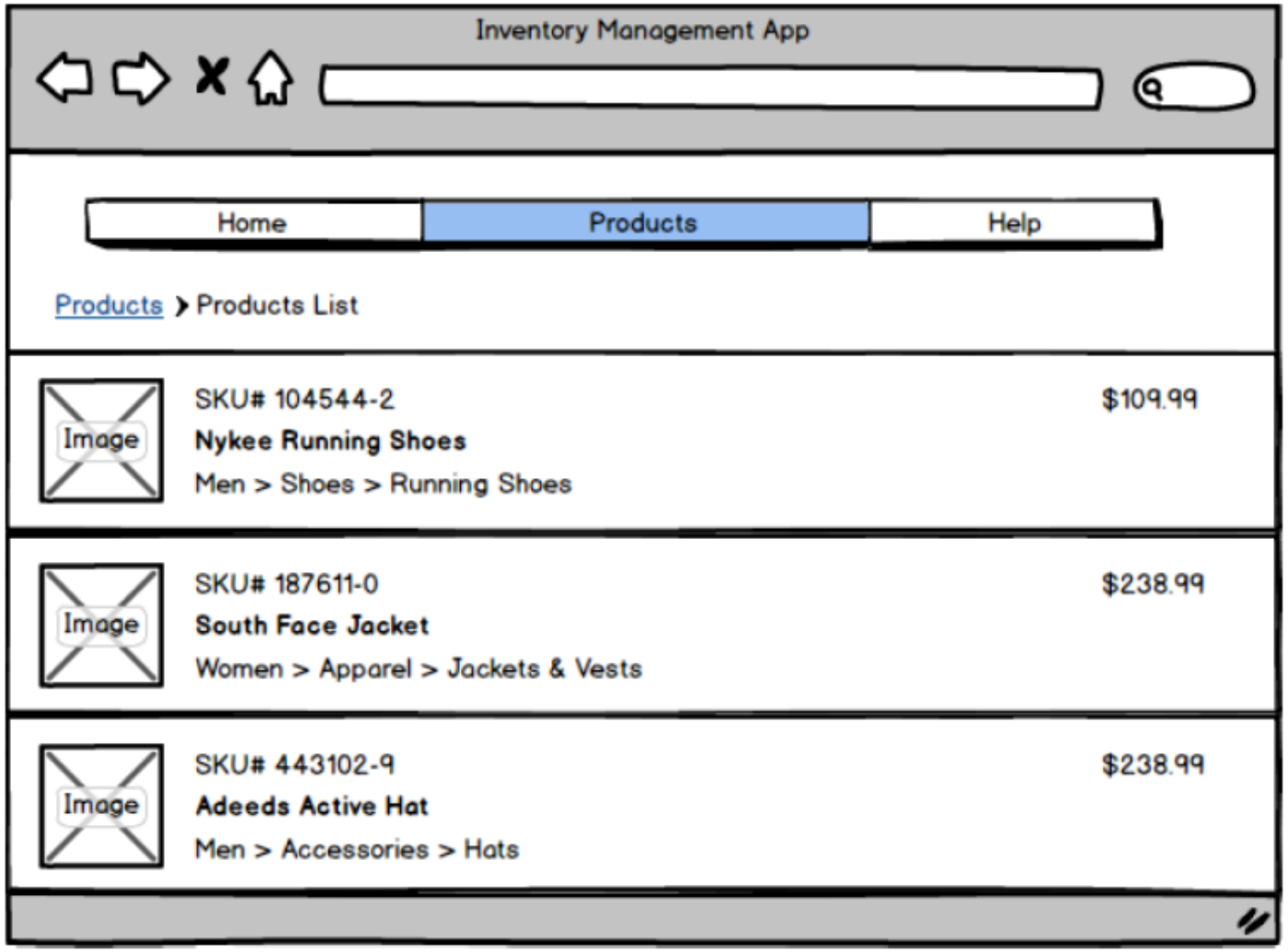
# What is Blazor WebAssembly?

- With Blazor WebAssembly, developers can run .NET code in a browser.
- It's a single-page app framework and uses the WebAssembly open standards without requiring plug-ins or code generation.
- Blazor uses a .NET runtime compiled to a WebAssembly module that is downloaded with an app. The module can execute .NET Standard code included in a Blazor app.
- A Blazor WebAssembly app is restricted to the capabilities of the browser that executes the app. But the app can access full browser functionality via JavaScript interop.

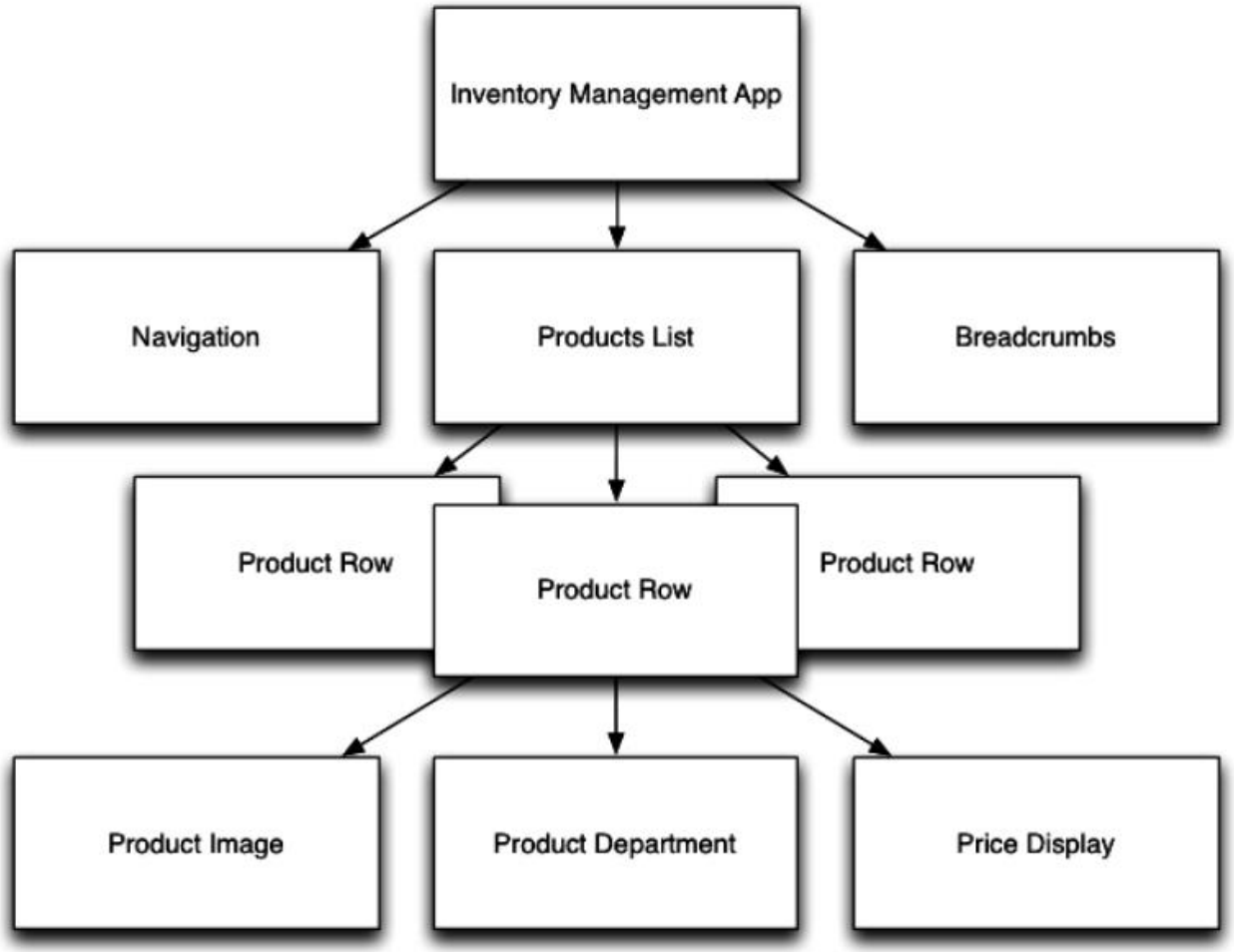
# Blazor WebAssembly supported browsers

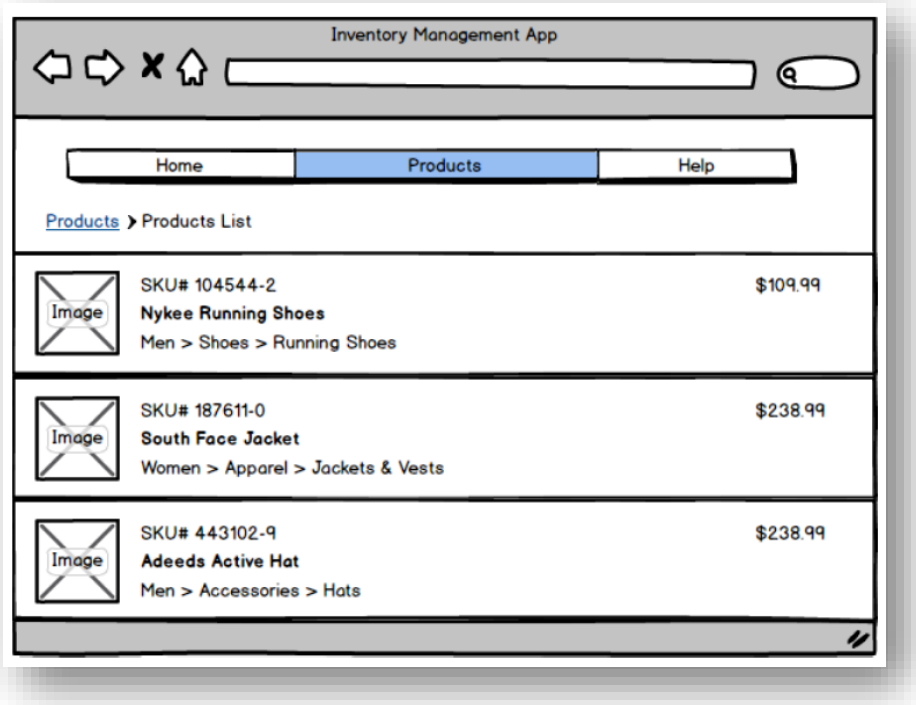
- Blazor WebAssembly requires a modern desktop or mobile browser. The following browsers are currently supported:
  - Microsoft Edge
  - Mozilla Firefox
  - Google Chrome
  - Apple Safari

# Example – Inventory Management App



# Example – Inventory Management App



# What are Razor components?

- Self-contained chunk of user interface
- Classes built from razor and C# with one specific purpose – easier to understand, debug, and maintain
- Contain markup and C# code in @code section
- Should be reusable
  - use a component library instead of copy-pasting
- Have a life cycle just like any other .NET object

# What are Razor components?

- A Razor file defines components that make up a portion of the app UI. Components in Blazor are analogous to user controls in ASP.NET Web Forms.
- If you explore the project, you'll see that most files are .razor files.
- At compile time, each Razor component is built into a .NET class. The class includes common UI elements like state, rendering logic, lifecycle methods, and event handlers.

# Check your knowledge

1. Blazor WebAssembly apps use which runtime?

- ○ The runtime provided by the browser
- ◉ The .NET runtime deployed with your web app ✓

  Blazor WebAssembly apps run directly in the browser on a WebAssembly-based .NET runtime

- ○ The JavaScript runtime deployed with your web app

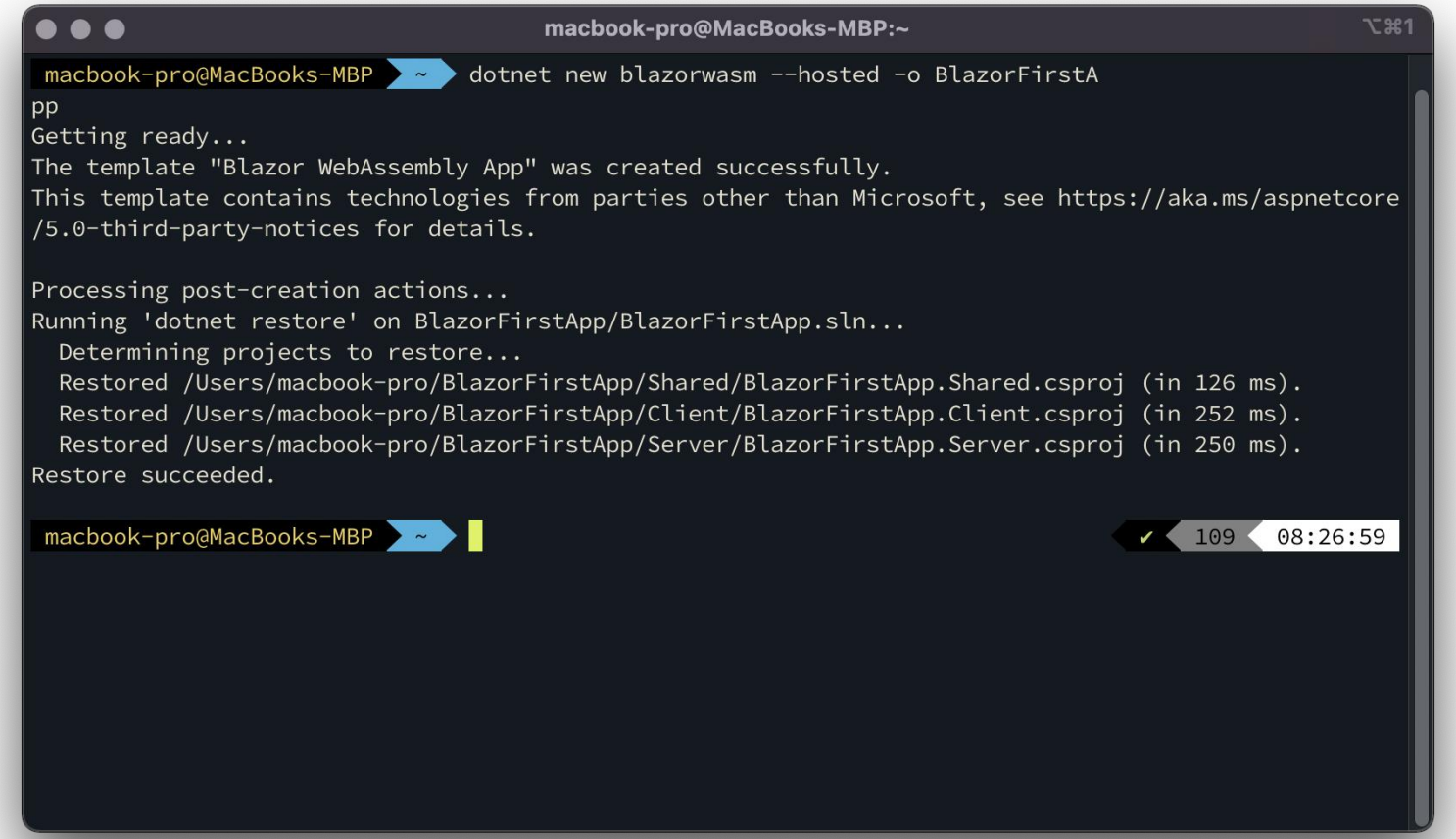
2. How is Blazor WebAssembly UI defined?

- ◉ As Razor pages with a mix of HTML and C# ✓

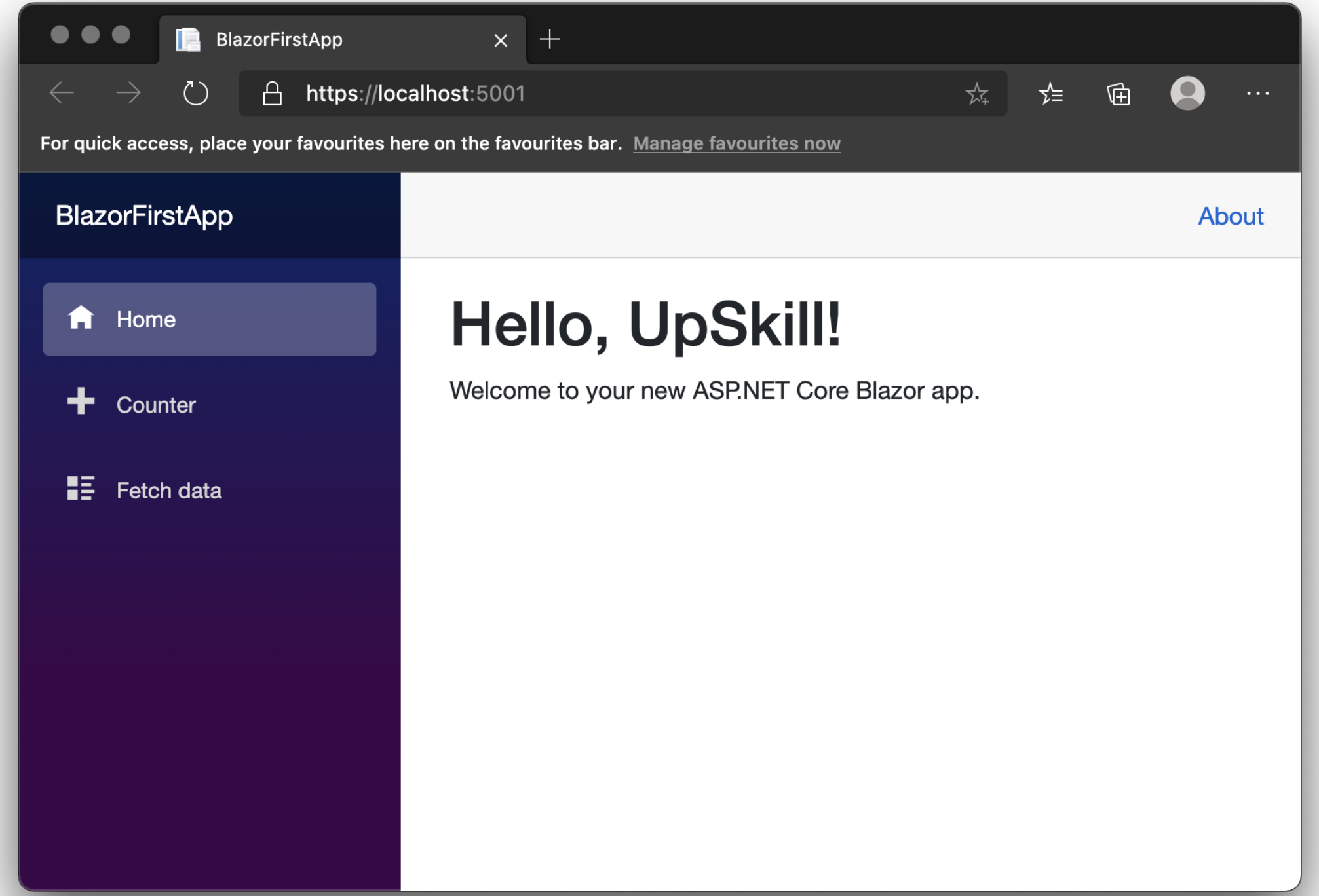
  A Razor file defines components that make up portions of UI for the app

- ○ As XAML pages using XML
- ○ In C# defined in .NET Standard libraries

# Generating a project with *dotnet cli*




dotnet new blazorwasm –hosted –o BlazorFirstApp


BlazorFirstApp
https://localhost:5001
For quick access, place your favourites here on the favourites bar. Manage favourites now
BlazorFirstApp
About
Home
Counter
Fetch data
Hello, UpSkill!
Welcome to your new ASP.NET Core Blazor app.

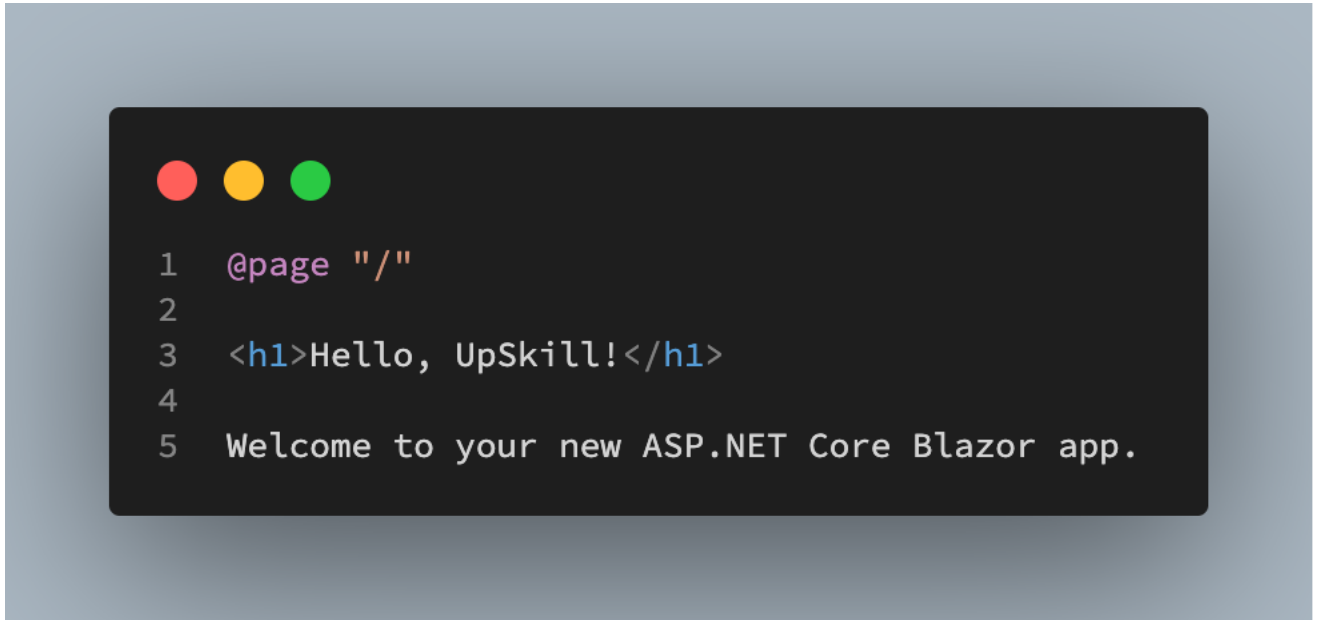
# Blazor WebAssembly project file

- Blazor WebAssembly projects target Microsoft .NET Standard, which is currently version 2.0. Blazor WebAssembly apps are different from Blazor Server apps, which are .NET Core projects.
- Blazor WebAssembly apps target .NET Standard because it runs directly in a browser on a WebAssembly-based .NET runtime that uses Mono. You can't install .NET directly into a browser.

# Blazor WebAssembly entry point

- The entry point for the app is defined in a C# file named Program.cs. When the Program class is instantiated and runs, its Main method is called.
- By default, the Main method configures and creates the .NET WebAssembly object. This object communicates with the WebAssembly host and loads the app's Razor components.

# Client > Pages > Index.razor



```
1  @page "/"
2
3  <h1>Hello, UpSkill!</h1>
4
5  Welcome to your new ASP.NET Core Blazor app.
```

# Page directive

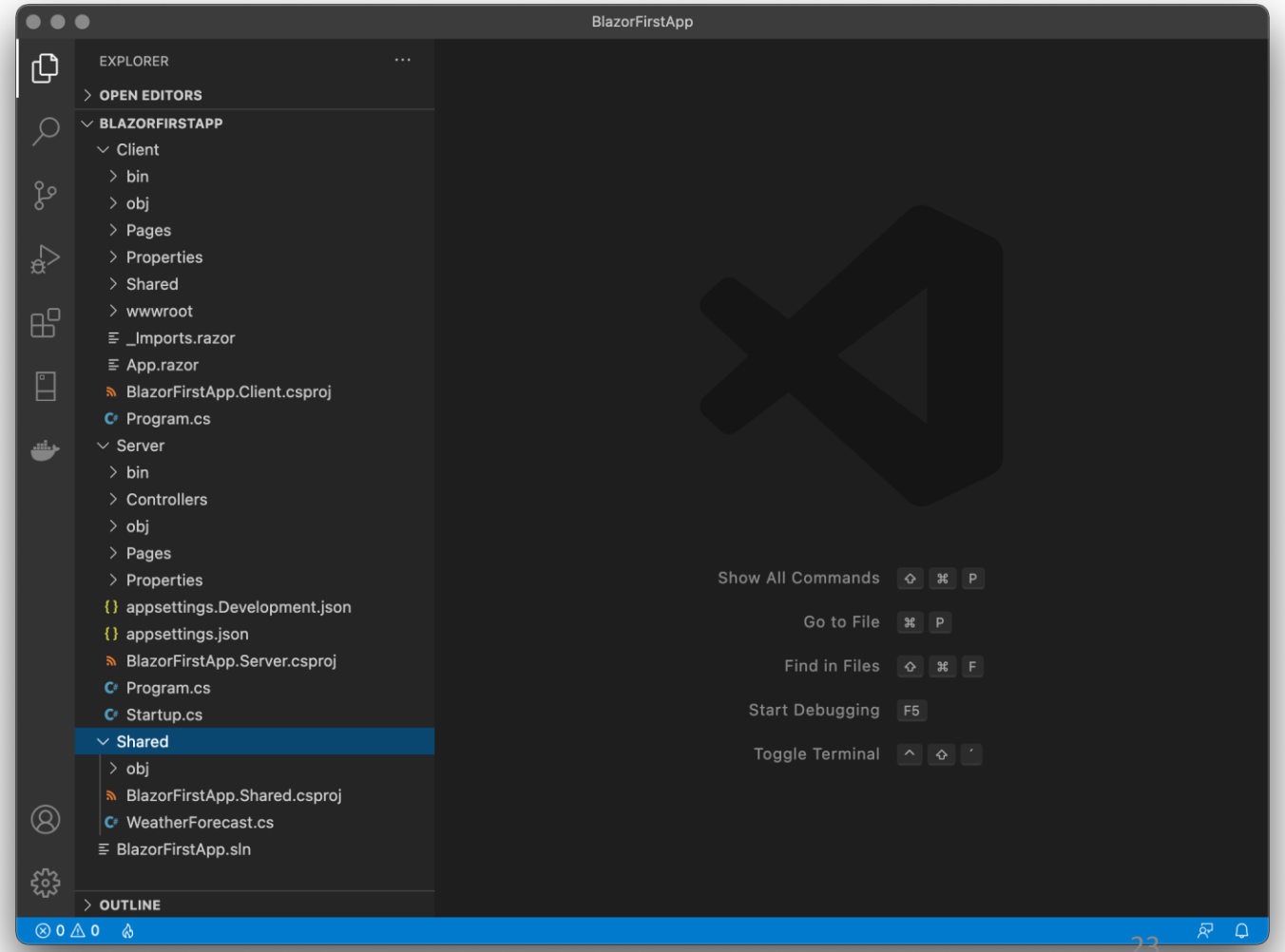
- The @Page directive is special markup that identifies a component as a page. Use this directive to specify a route. The route maps to an attribute route that the Blazor engine recognizes to register and access the page.

# Code directives

- Code directives should be familiar to developers who have used Razor in MVC or Pages.
- You can use @expression() to add a C# statement inline with HTML. If you require more code, use the @code directive to add multiple statements enclosed by parentheses.
- You can also add an @code section to the template for methods and properties. They're added to the top of the generated class, where the document can reference them.

# Examining the Project's Parts

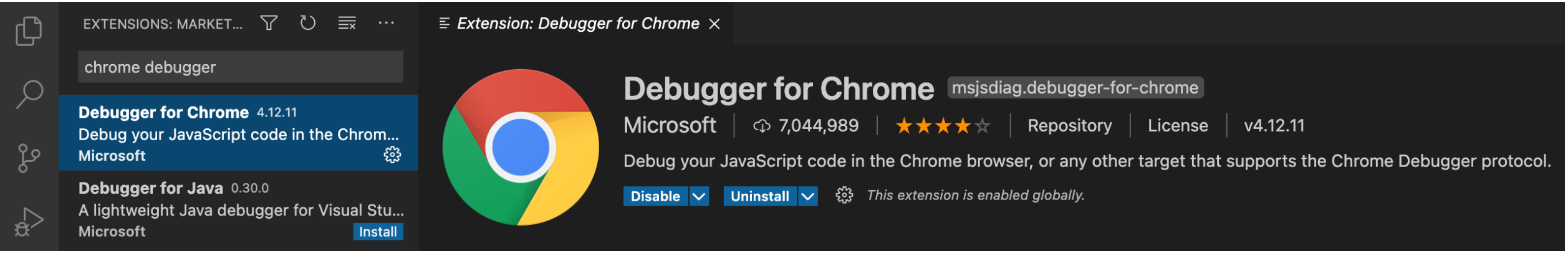
- Single solution with three projects:
  - Server
  - Shared
  - Client

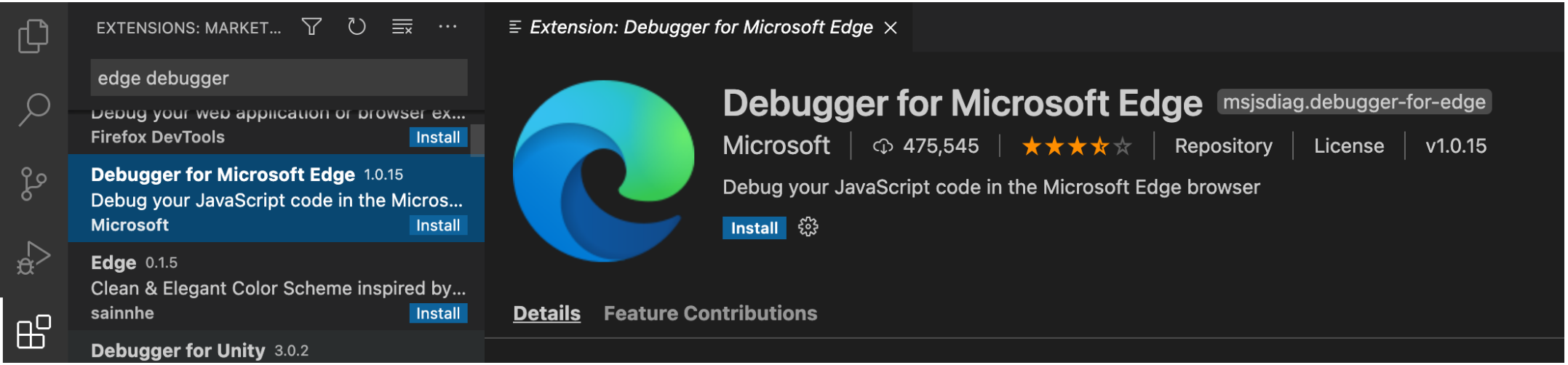


# Where is my client code?

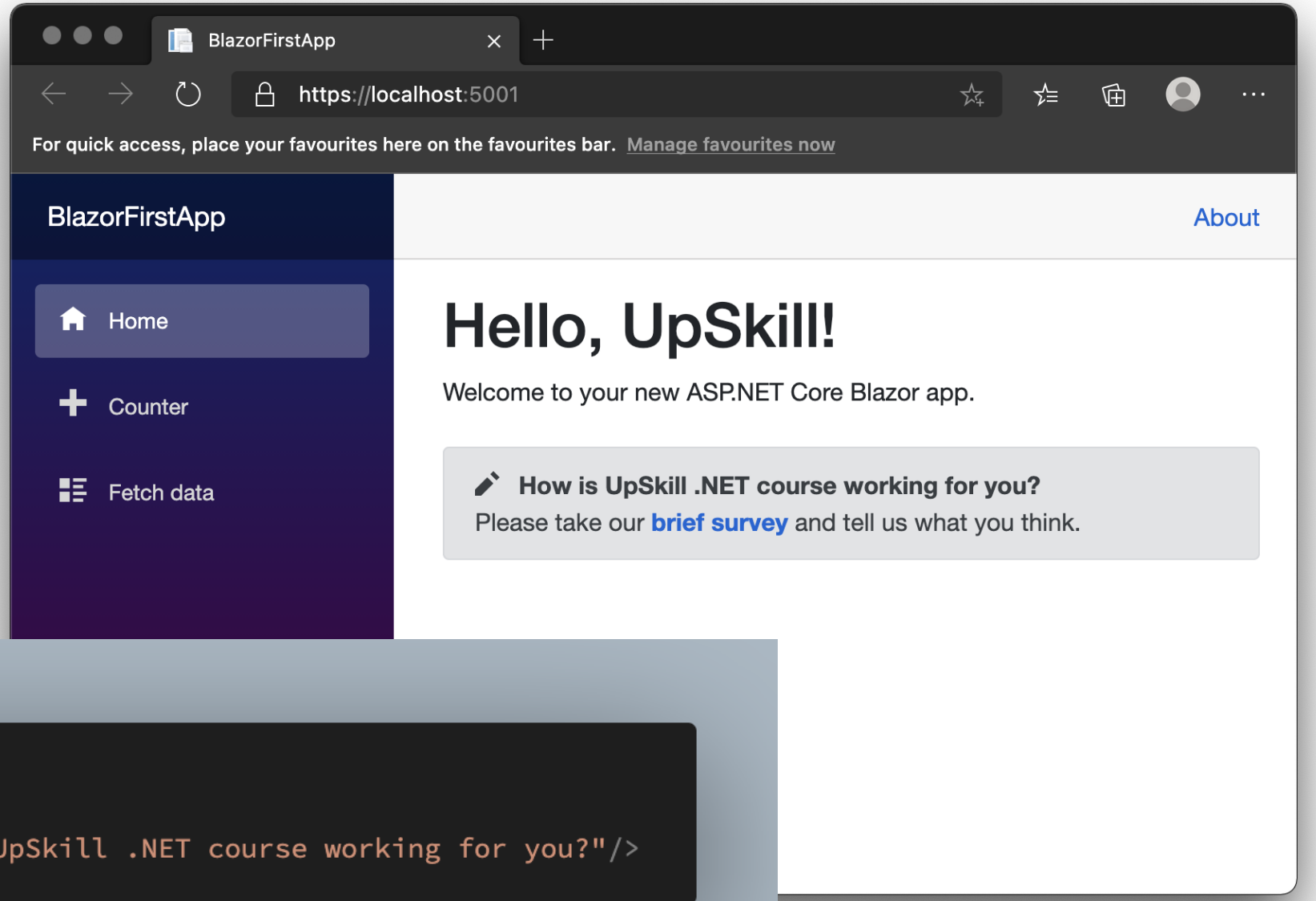
```
@page "/counter"

<h1>Counter</h1>

<p>Current count: @currentCount</p>

<button class="btn btn-primary" @onclick="IncrementCount">Click me</button>

@code {
    private int currentCount = 0;

    private void IncrementCount()
    {
        currentCount++;
    }
}

```

# How can I debug?



# Components




```
1  <SurveyPrompt Title="How is UpSkill .NET course working for you?"/>
```

# Razor data binding

- Within Razor components, you can data bind HTML elements to C# fields, properties, and Razor expression values. Data binding allows two-way synchronization between HTML and Microsoft .NET.
- Data is pushed from HTML to .NET when a component is rendered. Components render themselves after event-handler code executes. That's why property updates are reflected in the UI immediately after an event handler is triggered.
- Use @bind markup to bind a C# variable to an HTML object. You define the C# variable by name as a string in the HTML. You'll see an example of data binding in the following exercise.

```razor
<div class="alert alert-secondary mt-4" role="alert">
    <strong>@Title</strong>
</div>

@code {
    // Demonstrates how a parent component can supply parameters

    [Parameter]
    public string Title { get; set; }
}

```

```razor
<SurveyPrompt Title="How is UpSkill .NET course working for you?"/>
```

# References


- Himschoot, P., “**Microsoft Blazor: Building Web Applications in .NET**”, 2020, Apress, ISBN: 978-1-4842-5927-6
- Sainty, C., **“Blazor in Action”**, October 202 MEAP Version, Manning ISBN 9781617298646
- Blazor documentation


# Further information

- https://dotnet.microsoft.com/apps/aspnet/web-apps/blazor
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/blazor/host-and-deploy/webassembly?view=aspnetcore-5.0
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/blazor/progressive-web-app?view=aspnetcore-5.0&tabs=visual-studio

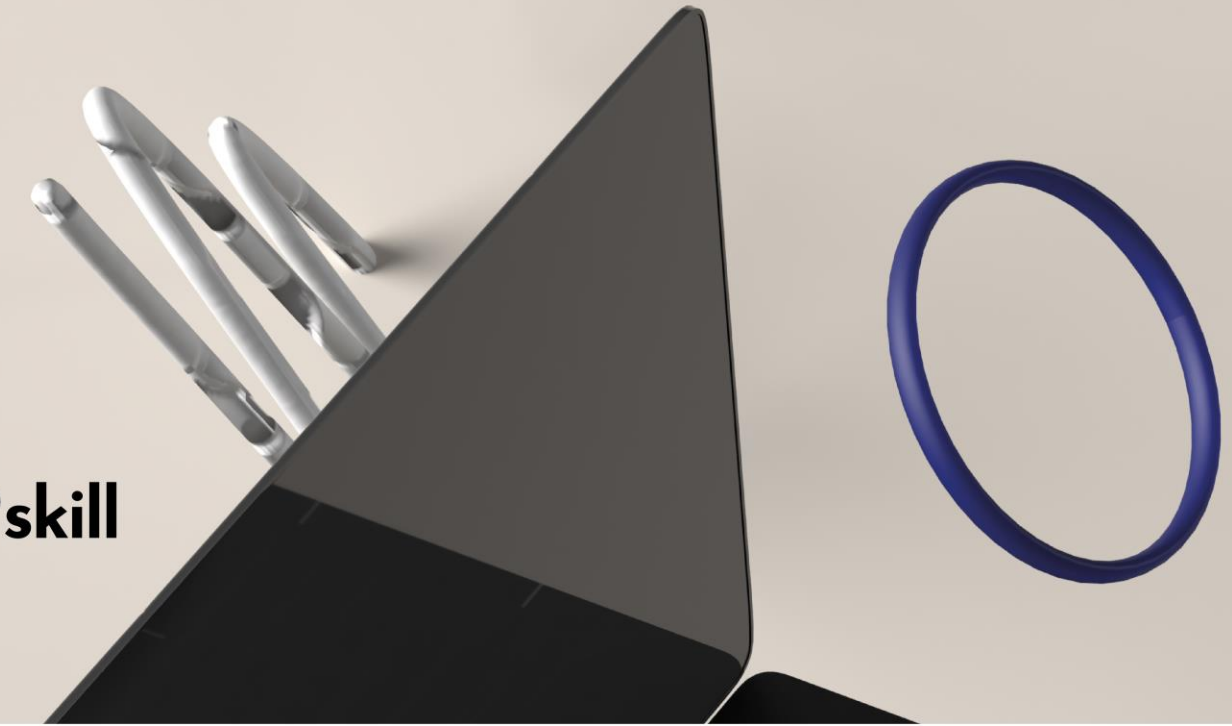
# Practice…

- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/tutorials/build-a-blazor-app?view=aspnetcore-5.0

- https://github.com/dotnet-presentations/blazor-workshop/

*Thank you*

# O futuro profissional começa aqui



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