Reusable Code For ASP.NET : User Control

Chapter 8

What Are You Going To Learn?

- Creating User Control
- Loading User Controls Programmatically
- Custom Control

What is a User Control?

- It is an ASP.NET page that has been converted into a control
- file extension = .ascx

User Control

- A user control can contain both HTML and Web Controls.
- You can place multiple Web Form control in a user control and expose them as a single control.
- A user control can contain the same event-handling subroutines as a normal ASP.NET page.

Advantages (Pros)

Reusability

- Enable you to reuse the same content and programming logic on multiple ASP.NET pages.
- Used for repetitive elements (such as headers, menus, login controls and etc.) on page.

Code reduction and encapsulation

- Reducing the amount of code per page by encapsulation repetitive elements.

Improve performance

- enable fragment caching

Limitations (Cons)

- User controls aren't ideal for:
  - Separation of presentation HTML from the code blocks (server control).
  - Encapsulation of data access methods in a reusable package (Data access class/component).
  - Creating a control that can be reused more widely than in just the application (which can be achieved by custom control).

Question

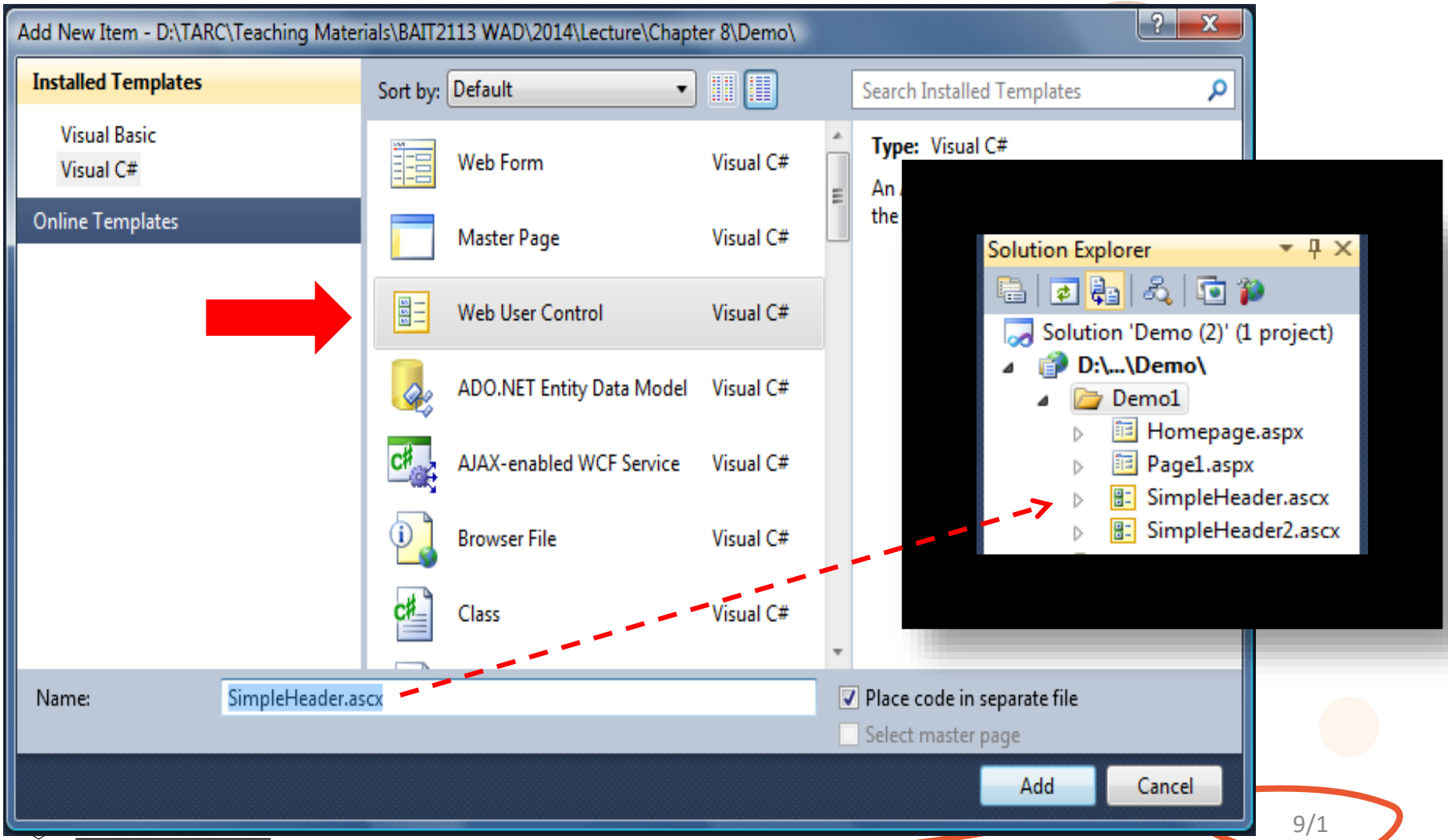
1. Discuss the reasons of using User Controls in a Website over Master Page.

Question

Between user control and Master Page, evaluate which way is better to suit the following requirements for developing a website.

1. You wish to add common functionality in all pages. For example, every page will consist of a common header and footer.
2. There are 2 different groups of users who can login to a website. However, different group of users will see different menu after logging in.

Creating a User Control



Adding a User Control on a Page

1. register a user control on a page:

```
<%@ Register TagPrefix="SuperCompany" TagName="Header"
Src="SimpleHeader.ascx" %>
```

2. adding the user control:

```
<SuperCompany:Header ID="ctlHeader" runat="server"/>
```

Each control must have a **unique ID** if it is used for many times in a page.

Question

- Based on information about a Web user control below, write the necessary code on a Web form (aspx file) to display the control.
  - TagPrefix: myMenu
  - TagName: MainMenu
  - Src: Menu.ascx

Question

Provided the code snippets below that display 3 user controls on an aspx page, write the necessary codes to register the respective user controls of “header.ascx”, “menu.ascx” and “login.ascx”.

<control:Header ID="ctlHeader" runat="server"/>

<control:Menu ID = “ctlMenu” runat = “server” />

<login:Main ID= “ctlLogin” runat= “server” />

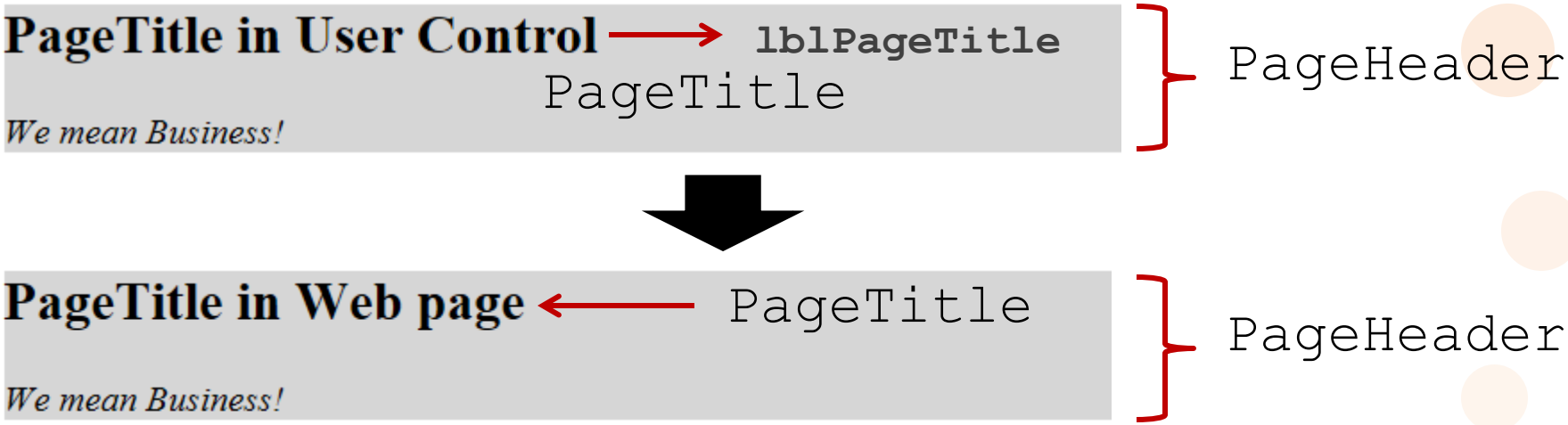
Properties and Methods in User Controls

- User control's content can be static or dynamic
- You can expose properties in a user control
- All public variables declared in the user control file are exposed as properties of the user control
- Function and subroutines contained in the user control are exposed as methods of the user control.

Properties in User Controls

- We can assign a value to a user control property programmatically.

Consider we would like to create a property called `PageTitle` for the `PageHeader` user control:



Properties in User Controls

- In PageHeader.ascx.cs

Create a property called `PageTitle` for the `PageHeader` user control:

```
public partial class PageHeader : System.Web.UI.UserControl
{
   public string PageTitle = “PageTitle in User Control";

   protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
   {   lblPageTitle.Text = PageTitle;
   }
}
```

display the PageTitle on the label

The *public* variable will be accessed by all pages that contains the `PageHeader` user control.

Properties in User Controls

- In Homepage.aspx

Set the property called `PageTitle` for the `PageHeader` user control:

```
<%@ Register TagPrefix="Page" TagName="Header" Src="PageHeader.ascx" %>

<Page:Header ID="ctlHeader1" runat="server"
        PageTitle="PageTitle in Web page"/>
```

display the PageTitle on the label in PageHeader control

To overwrite the default title, you can set the value of the `PageTitle` property in the user control tag

Question

- Assume that the user control “Convert.ascx” consists of a property called MinValue. Demonstrate in code how to include the user control in an ASP.NET Web page, and set the MinValue to 1 declaratively, with appropriate TagPrefix and TagName settings.

Method in User Controls

- We can also expose methods in a user control programmatically.

Consider we would like to create a method called `CheckTime` for the `PageHeader` user control.

Rule:

IF CurrentTime < 12.00pm
THEN Display “Good morning!”
ELSE Display “Good day!”

Method in User Controls

- In PageHeader.ascx.cs

Create a function called `checkTime` for the `PageHeader` user control:

```
public partial class PageHeader : System.Web.UI.UserControl
{
    public DateTime loginDate;

    public void checkTime()
    {
        string message = "Good day!";
        if (loginDate.Hour < 12)
            message = "Good morning!";
        lblMessage.Text = message;
    }
}
```

The *public* method will be accessed by all pages that contains the `PageHeader` user control.

display the message on the label in PageHeader control

Method in User Controls

- In Homepage.aspx.cs

Consider we would like to create a property called `PageTitle` for the `PageHeader` user control:

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
  {
     ctlHeader.loginDate = DateTime.Now;
     lblDate.Text = Convert.ToString(ctlHeader.loginDate);
     ctlHeader.checkTime();
  }
```

set the loginDate property of PageHeader control

call the *checkTime* method of PageHeader control

Loading User Controls Programmatically

- User control can be generated dynamically (programmatically) by using LoadControl() method.

Consider we would like to load a specific user control based on user's gender.
Rule:
IF gender = 'male'
THEN Load "MaleAd.ascx"
ELSE Load "FemaleAd.ascx"

Loading User Controls Programmatically

- In Homepage.aspx.cs

load a specific user control based on user's gender.

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
   if(!IsPostBack)
   {   string gender = "male";
       Control ctlControl;
       if(gender == "male")
            ctlControl = LoadControl("maleAd.ascx");
       else
            ctlControl = LoadControl("femaleAd.ascx");
       plhAd.Controls.Add(ctlControl);
   }
}
```

load control dynamically

adding the control to a PlaceHolder control called *plhAd*

Question

- You plan to display a personalized advertisement banner on the home page (Default.aspx) of a Website based on the gender of the user. If the user is a **male**, the user control named **"watch.ascx"** will be displayed in a PlaceHolder control named "**phBanner".** If the user is a **female**, then the **"makeup.ascx"** control will be displayed.
- When the user accesses to the home page, the gender will be retrieved from a Cookie named "gender" and will be stored into a session variable named "Sex". However, **if the cookie does not exist**, then a user control named **"general.ascx"** will be displayed.
- Demonstrate your code in Page_Load event handler to achieve the requirements above.

Custom Control

Three ways to create a custom control:

derived custom control

- deriving from an existing control.

composite control

- grouping existing controls together into a new compiled control.

full custom control

- deriving from System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebControl.
- Composite controls are most similar to user controls.

User Control vs. Custom Control

User Controls	Custom controls
▪ These are like .aspx pages ▪ Extension is .ascx ▪ supports Caching ▪ Easier to create ▪ Good for static layout	▪ These are .DLL files ▪ these are precompiled components ▪ does not support caching ▪ Harder to create ▪ Good for dynamic layout

User Control vs. Custom Control

User Controls	Custom controls
▪ Limited support for consumers who use a visual design tool ▪ A separate copy of the control is required in each application ▪ Cannot be added to the Toolbox in Visual Studio	▪ Full visual design tool support for consumers ▪ Only a single copy of the control is required, in the global assembly cache ▪ Can be added to the Toolbox in Visual Studio

Question

- Briefly describe the differences between a user control and a custom control.