

POST CLASS ACTIVITIES

TOPICS

- Real-time features of a web application
- Usage of SignalR at a basic level

It is not compulsory to complete this tutorial. It functions as a supplementary material to showcase how to use SignalR to demonstrate a real-time function.

Real-time features are very important for modern websites. This can be accomplished using WebSockets. The most commonly used library these days is <u>Socket.io</u>. However, in the .NET ecosystem, it can be done using SignalR. This supplementary material uses SignalR to accomplish the real-time features, which allows you to deliver information to your user as it happens.

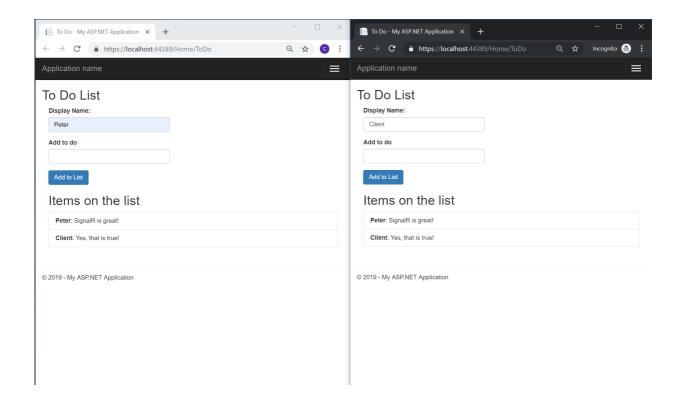
Here are some examples of use cases that require real-time functionalities

- Live chat features
- Updated location of a user (For example when you are using Uber, the location of the driver constantly gets updated)
- Stock market prices (You do not want the user to constantly hit refresh on the page). In this
 case, whenever the values in the server are updated, it sends an update to each of the
 clients

By using SignalR it is possible to achieve a Pub/Sub architecture.



Upon the completion of this tutorial, you will have a basic understanding of how SignalR works. In the end product, you should be able to see how SignalR can perform real-time features.

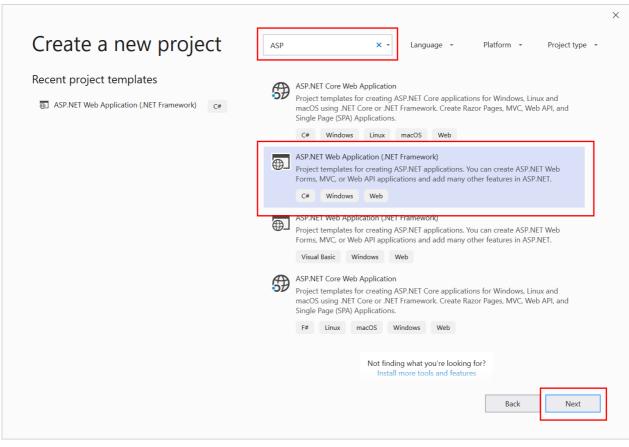


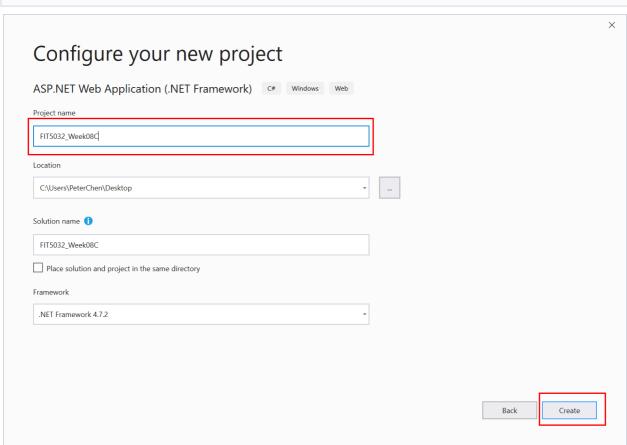
You will notice that in this screenshot, I have opened two browsers. Both of these are clients. Once the first client creates an item on the to-do list, it will appear on the second client as well. This happens at real-time.



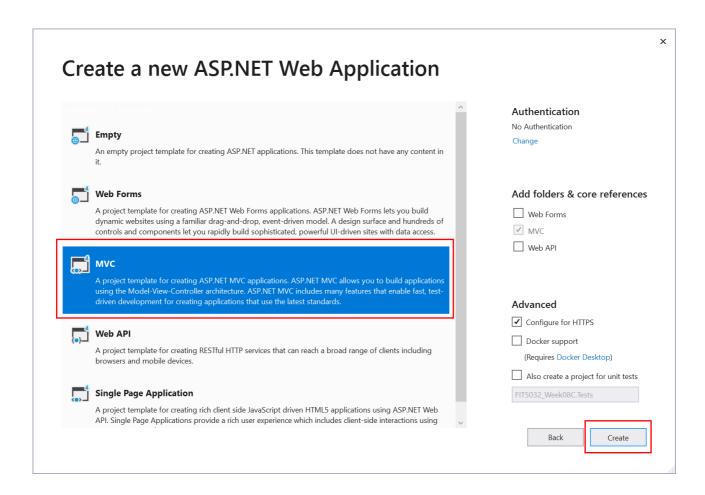
STUDIO ACTIVITIES

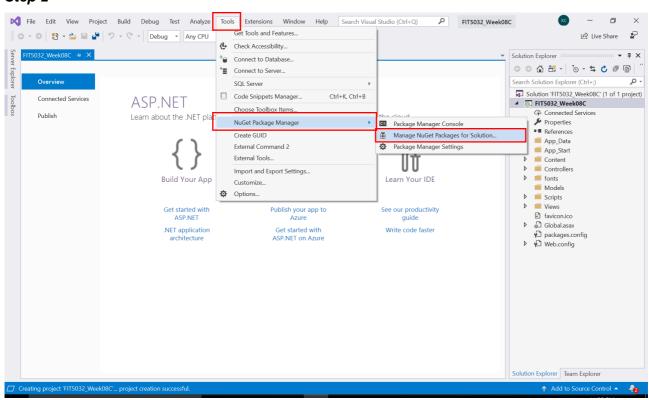
Step 1



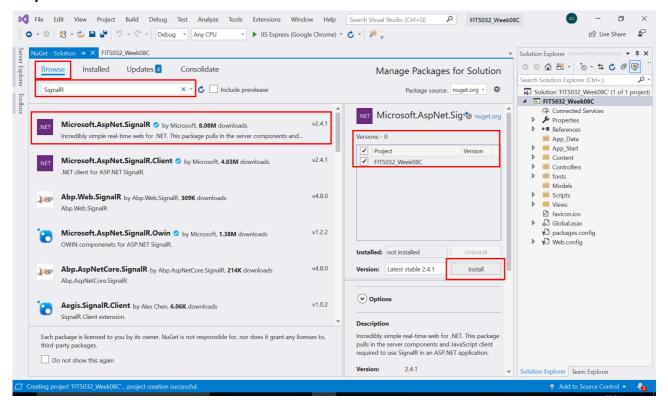




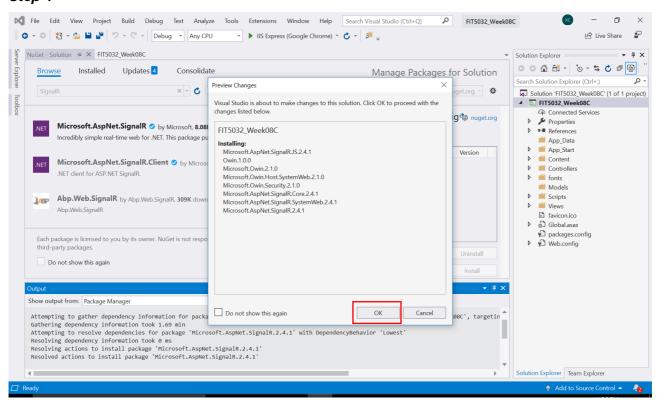




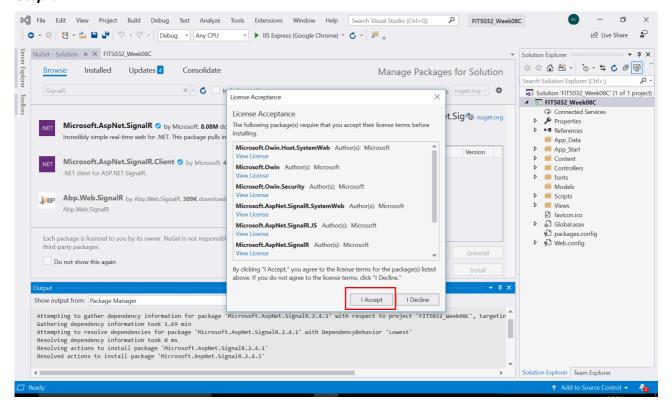




Step 4

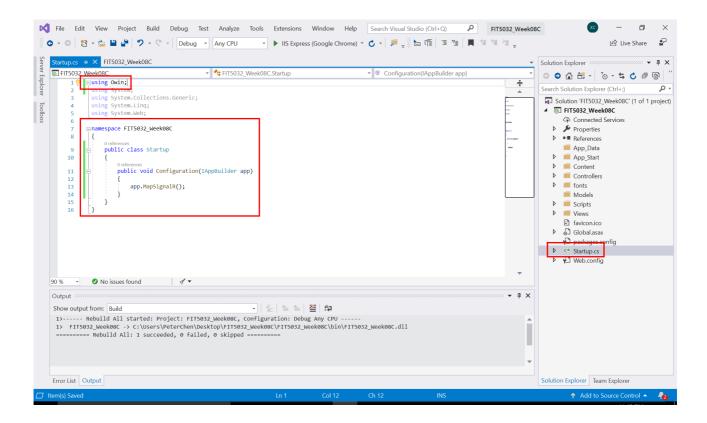






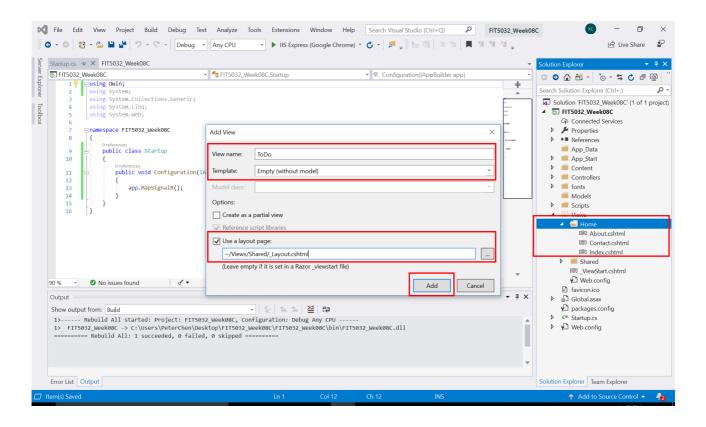
Step 6

SignalR needs to be started so there must be a **Startup** configuration created. Create the Startup class using the following code.





Add a View called **ToDo** (Put it inside of the Views → Home folder).





The **ToDo.cshtml** is provided as follows.

```
@{
   ViewBag.Title = "To Do";
  Layout = "~/Views/Shared/ Layout.cshtml";
<h2>To Do List</h2>
<div class="container">
  <form onsubmit="return false">
     <div class="form-group">
       <label>Display Name:</label>
       <input type="text" class="form-control" id="displayname" required />
     </div>
     <div class="form-group">
       <label>Add to do</label>
       <input type="text" class="form-control" id="message" required />
     <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" id="sendmessage">Add to List</button>
  </form>
  <h2>Items on the list</h2>
  ul id="discussion" class="list-group">
</div>
@section scripts {
  <!--Script references. -->
  <!--The jQuery library is required and is referenced by default in _Layout.cshtml. -->
  <!--Reference the SignalR library. -->
  <script src="~/Scripts/jquery.signalR-2.4.1.min.js"></script>
  <!--Reference the autogenerated SignalR hub script. -->
  <script src="~/signalr/hubs"></script>
  <!--SignalR script to update the chat page and send messages.-->
  <script>
     $(function () {
       // Reference the auto-generated proxy for the hub.
       var toDo = $.connection.toDoHub;
       // Create a function that the hub can call back to display messages.
       toDo.client.addNewMessageToPage = function (name, message) {
          // Add the message to the page.
          $('#discussion').append("<|i class='list-group-item'><strong>" + htmlEncode(name)
            + '</strong>: ' + htmlEncode(message) + '');
       // Start the connection.
       $.connection.hub.start().done(function () {
          $('#sendmessage').click(function () {
            var displayname = $('#displayname').val();
            var message = $('#message').val();
            if (displayname.length == 0 || message.length == 0)
               return;
            // Call the Send method on the hub.
            toDo.server.send($('#displayname').val(), $('#message').val());
            // Clear text box and reset focus for next comment.
            $('#message').val(");
         });
       });
    });
     // This optional function html-encodes messages for display in the page.
     function htmlEncode(value) {
       var encodedValue = $('<div />').text(value).html();
       return encodedValue;
   </script>
}
```



Please ensure that the SignalR version is checked and updated accordingly.

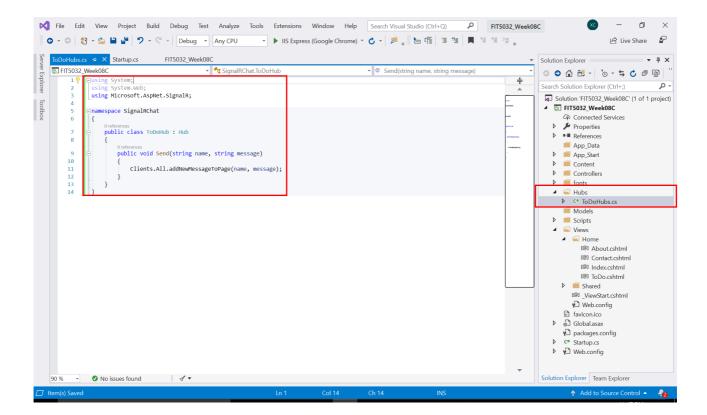
<script src="~/Scripts/jquery.signalR-2.4.1.min.js"></script>

Step 9

Create a folder called **Hubs** and create a **ToDoHubs.cs** file with the following code.

```
using System;
using System.Web;
using Microsoft.AspNet.SignalR;

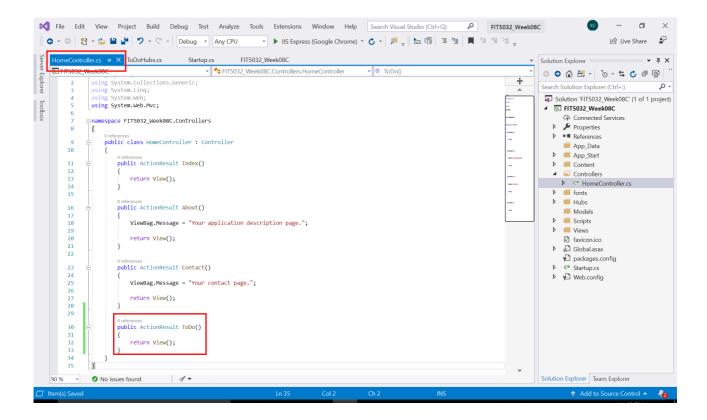
namespace SignalRChat
{
   public class ToDoHub : Hub
   {
      public void Send(string name, string message)
      {
        Clients.All.addNewMessageToPage(name, message);
      }
   }
}
```





Remember to also introduce the controller method at the HomeController.cs

```
public ActionResult ToDo()
{
    return View();
}
```



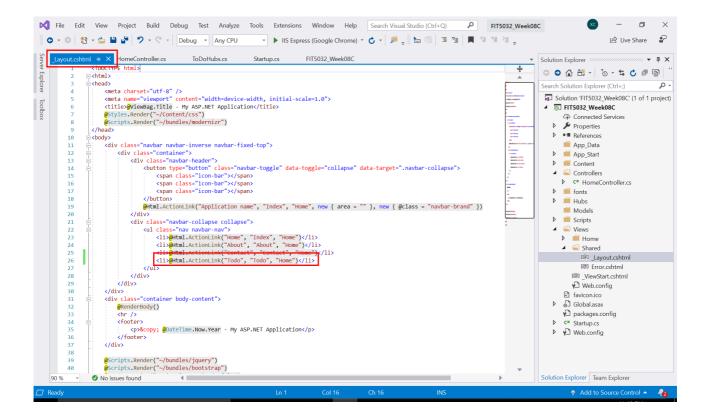


To make things easier, you can also put a hyperlink at the **_Layout.cshtml** file.

```
<div class="navbar-collapse collapse">

    @Html.ActionLink("Home", "Index", "Home")
    @Html.ActionLink("About", "About", "Home")
    @Html.ActionLink("Contact", "Contact", "Home")
    @Html.ActionLink("Todo", "Todo", "Home")

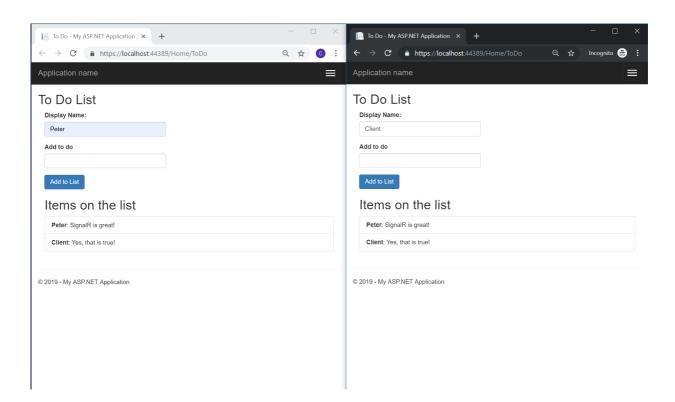
</div>
```





After you have done so, you can test it out by opening 2 browsers. You can have one of the browsers in InCognito mode (CTRL + SHIFT + N on Google Chrome).

If you add to-dos, you will realize that the other client will receive the item as well. This happens at real-time. So, you do not see the browser being "Refreshed".



CONCLUSION

Upon the completion of this supplementary material, you will gain a basic understanding of how SignalR works. The current project uses a modified version of the tutorial online with some basic Bootstrap classes added.

At the moment, only the clients send messages to each other, but it is possible for the server to send real-time updates as well.