

ACE Inspiration

Web Application Development with ASP.Net Core 3.1 MVC 5

ASP.NET Core MVC Web Application Framework– Chapter 3

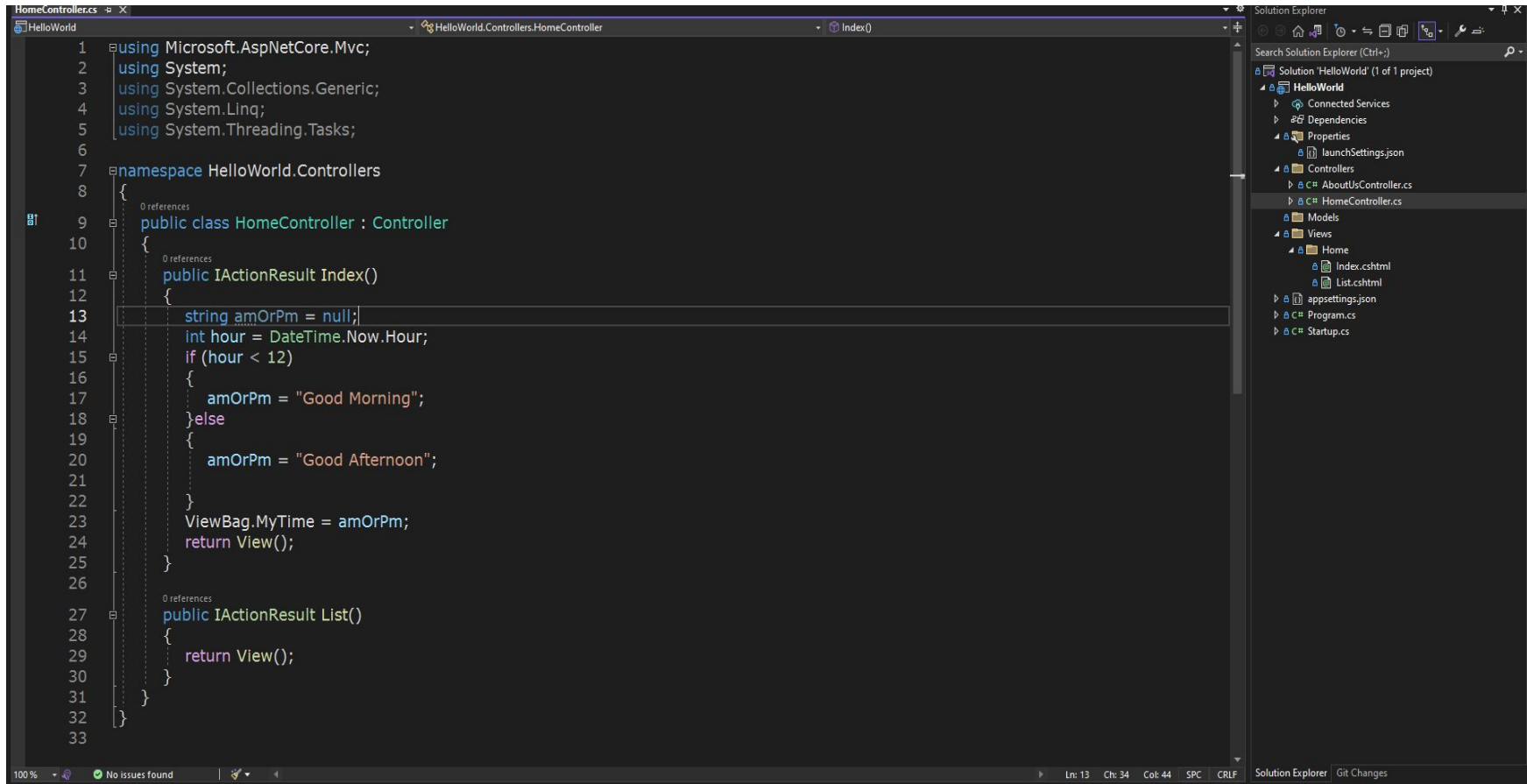
Objectives

- After this lesson, you should be able to understand
 - Routing
 - Controller
 - Action
 - Action Filter
 - Action Selector
 - Passing data from Controller to View
 - ViewBag
 - ViewData
 - TempData

ASP.Net Core MVC Routing

- The ASP.NET Routing module is responsible for mapping incoming browser requests to particular MVC controller actions.
- For example, `http://servername/Home/Index`
- eg `http://servername/{controller}/{action}`
 - **Home** is the first segment (Controller segment)
 - **Index** is the second segment (Action segment)
- **Startup.cs(v3.1) or Program.cs(v5+)** file is that part of your application.
- It can be called **middleware of your application**.

ASP.Net Core MVC Routing



```

1  using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
2  using System;
3  using System.Collections.Generic;
4  using System.Linq;
5  using System.Threading.Tasks;
6
7  namespace HelloWorld.Controllers
8  {
9      public class HomeController : Controller
10     {
11         public IActionResult Index()
12         {
13             string amOrPm = null;
14             int hour = DateTime.Now.Hour;
15             if (hour < 12)
16             {
17                 amOrPm = "Good Morning";
18             }else
19             {
20                 amOrPm = "Good Afternoon";
21             }
22             ViewBag.MyTime = amOrPm;
23             return View();
24         }
25     }
26
27     public IActionResult List()
28     {
29         return View();
30     }
31 }
32
33

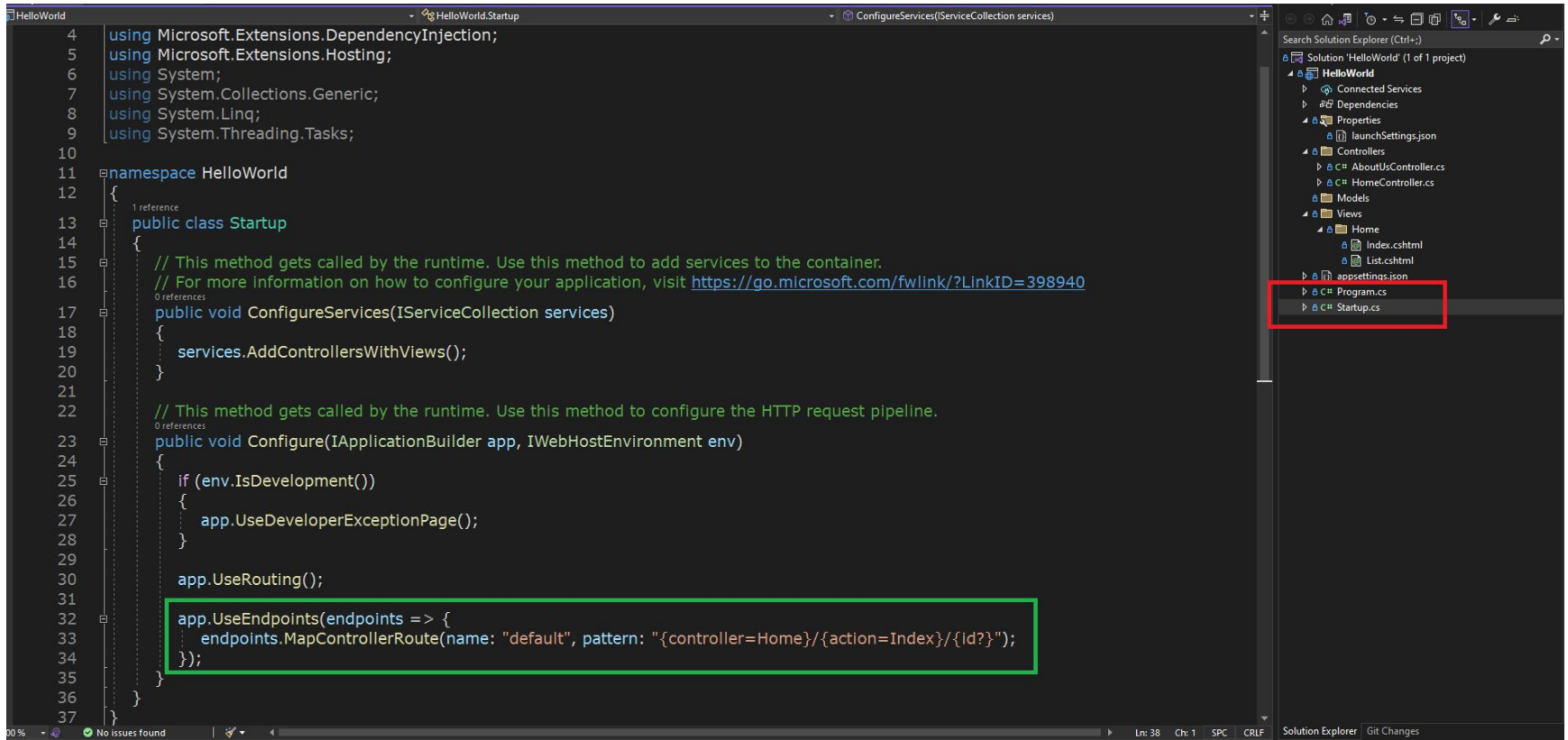
```

Solution Explorer (Ctrl+):

- Solution 'HelloWorld' (1 of 1 project)
 - HelloWorld
 - Connected Services
 - Dependencies
 - Properties
 - launchSettings.json
 - Controllers
 - AboutUsController.cs
 - HomeController.cs
 - Models
 - Views
 - Home
 - Index.cshtml
 - List.cshtml
 - appsettings.json
 - Program.cs
 - Startup.cs

100% No issues found | Ln: 13 Ch: 34 Col: 44 SPC CRLF | Solution Explorer | Git Changes

ASP.Net Core(v3.1) MVC Routing



```
4 using Microsoft.Extensions.DependencyInjection;
5 using Microsoft.Extensions.Hosting;
6 using System;
7 using System.Collections.Generic;
8 using System.Linq;
9 using System.Threading.Tasks;
10
11 namespace HelloWorld
12 {
13     1 reference
14     public class Startup
15     {
16         // This method gets called by the runtime. Use this method to add services to the container.
17         // For more information on how to configure your application, visit https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=398940
18         0 references
19         public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
20         {
21             services.AddControllersWithViews();
22         }
23
24         // This method gets called by the runtime. Use this method to configure the HTTP request pipeline.
25         0 references
26         public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
27         {
28             if (env.IsDevelopment())
29             {
30                 app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
31             }
32
33             app.UseRouting();
34
35             app.UseEndpoints(endpoints => {
36                 endpoints.MapControllerRoute(name: "default", pattern: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");
37             });
38         }
39     }
40 }
```

ASP.Net Core MVC Routing

URL - <http://localhost:51521> – <http://ipaddress:port>



ASP.Net Core MVC Routing

URL - <http://localhost:51521/home> – <http://ipaddress:port/controller>



ASP.Net Core MVC Routing

URL - <http://localhost:51521/home/index> – <http://ipaddress:port/controller/action>



What does Controller do?

- Central unit of your ASP.NET Core MVC application
- 1st front recipient, which interacts with incoming HTTP Request
- Decides which model will be selected, and then it takes the data from the model and passes the same to the respective view, after that, view is rendered
- Controlling the overall flow of the application taking the input and rendering the proper output

What does Controller do?

- C# classes inheriting from `System.Web.Mvc.Controller`, which is the built-in controller base class
- Each public method in a controller is known as an action method, meaning you can invoke it from the Web via some URL to perform an action
- ASP.NET MVC convention is to put controllers in the Controllers folder that Visual Studio created when the project was set up.

What does Actions do?

- ASP.NET MVC Action (public) Methods are responsible to execute requests and generate responses to it
- By default, it generates a response in the form of IActionResult.
- Controllers define action methods and these action methods generally have a **one-to-one mapping** with user interaction such as clicking a button or a link, etc.

Actions – Type of ActionResult

- Actions basically return different types of action results.
- The ActionResult class is the base for all action results.

Result Class	Description
ViewResult	Represents HTML and markup.
EmptyResult	Represents No response.
ContentResult	Represents string literal.
FileContentResult/ FilePathResult/ FileStreamResult/FileResult	Represents the content of a file
JavaScriptResult	Represent a JavaScript script.
JsonResult	Represent JSON that can be used in AJAX
RedirectResult	Represents a redirection to a new URL
RedirectToRouteResult	Represent another action of same or other controller
PartialViewResult	Returns HTML from Partial view
HttpUnauthorizedResult	Returns HTTP 403 status

Actions

▣ Let's exercise a little.

- ▣ Return view
- ▣ Return static string
- ▣ Return calculated/dynamic string
- ▣ Number Multiplication with **Action Parameters**
- ▣ String Concatenation with **Action Parameters**
- ▣ FileResult with File Download

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/fileresult-in-asp-net-core-mvc2/>

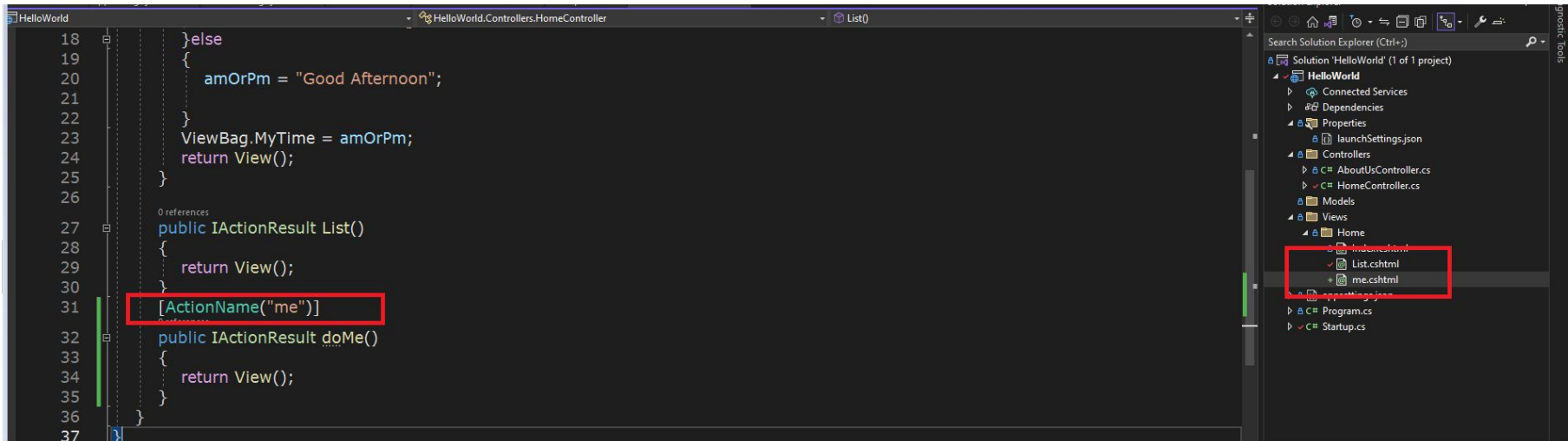


Action Selector

- Attributes that can be applied to action methods.
- Helps engine to select the correct action method to handle a particular request.
- There are **three types of action selector attributes** –
 - ActionName
 - NonAction
 - ActionVerbs
 - HttpGet
 - HttpPost
 - HttpDelete
 - HttpPut
 - ...more verbs

Action Selector - ActionName

- Allows us to specify a different action name (OR) method name



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio IDE with a C# project named 'HelloWorld'. The main editor displays the code for `HomeController.List()`. The code is as follows:

```
18 }else
19 {
20     amOrPm = "Good Afternoon";
21 }
22 ViewBag.MyTime = amOrPm;
23 return View();
24 }
25 }
26
27 public IActionResult List()
28 {
29     return View();
30 }
31 [ActionName("me")]
32 public IActionResult doMe()
33 {
34     return View();
35 }
36 }
37 }
```

The `[ActionName("me")]` attribute is highlighted with a red box. The Solution Explorer on the right shows the project structure, with the `Views` folder expanded. The `me.cshtml` file is highlighted with a red box, indicating it is the view associated with the `doMe` action.

Action Selector - **NonAction**

- Indicates that a public method of a Controller is not an action method
- Use **NonAction** attribute when you want public method in a controller but do not want to treat it as an action method

Action Selector - NonAction

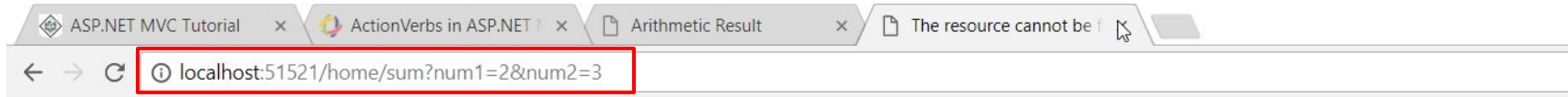
```

24     return View();
25 }
26
27 public IActionResult List()
28 {
29     return View();
30 }
31 [ActionName("me")]
32 public IActionResult doMe()
33 {
34     return View();
35 }
36 [NonAction]
37 public int Sum(int n1,int num2)
38 {
39     return n1 + num2;
40 }
41
42 [ActionName("multiple")]
43 public IActionResult GetMultiple(int num1,int num2)
44 {
45     ViewBag.Result=num1* num2;
46     return View();
47 }
48

```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the `HomeController.cs` file open. The `[NonAction]` attribute on line 36 is highlighted with a red rectangle. The Solution Explorer on the right shows the project structure for 'HelloWorld', including folders for Controllers, Models, and Views, and files like `Index.cshtml`, `List.cshtml`, `me.cshtml`, and `multiple.cshtml`.

Action Selector - NonAction



Server Error in '/' Application.

The resource cannot be found.

Description: HTTP 404. The resource you are looking for (or one of its dependencies) could have been removed, had its name changed, or is temporarily unavailable. Please review the following URL and make si

Requested URL: /home/sum

Version Information: Microsoft .NET Framework Version:4.0.30319; ASP.NET Version:4.7.2053.0

Action Selector - ActionVerbs

□ Http Request Method

□ HttpGet

- To retrieve the information from the server. Parameters will be appended in the query string
- Requests data from a specified resource

□ HttpPost

- To create or update a new resource
- Submits data to be processed to a specified resource

□ ...

□ ActionVerbs selector is used when you want to control the request method of an action



□ If you do not apply any attribute then it considers it a **GET request by default.**

Action Selector - Action Verbs

FirstMVCApplication - Microsoft Visual Studio (Administrator)

File Edit View Project Build Debug Team Tools Architecture Test Analyze Window Help

Debug Any CPU Google Chrome

HomeController.cs

FirstMVCApplication

FirstMVCApplication.Controllers.HomeController

Index()

```

9 public class HomeController : Controller
10 {
11     public ActionResult Index()
12     {
13         int hour = DateTime.Now.Hour;
14
15         ViewBag.Greeting = hour < 12 ?
16             "Good Morning. Time is " + DateTime.Now.ToShortTimeString() :
17             "Good Afternoon. Time is " + DateTime.Now.ToShortTimeString();
18
19         return View();
20     }
21
22     [HttpGet]
23     public ActionResult GetMultiple(int num1, int num2)
24     {
25         ViewBag.Result = num1 * num2;
26
27         return View("Multiple");
28     }
29
30     [HttpPost]
31     public int GetSum(int num1, int num2)
32     {
33         return num1 + num2;
34     }
35 }
36

```

Solution Explorer

Search Solution Explorer (Ctrl+;)

Solution 'FirstMVCApplication' (1 project)

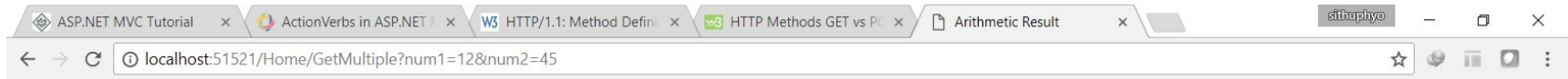
- FirstMVCApplication
 - Properties
 - References
 - App_Start
 - RouteConfig.cs
 - Controllers
 - HomeController.cs
 - NameController.cs
 - Models
 - Views
 - Home
 - Index.cshtml
 - Multiple.cshtml
 - Name
 - GetName.cshtml
 - web.config
 - Global.asax
 - packages.config
 - Web.config

100 %

Error List Task List Output Find Symbol Results

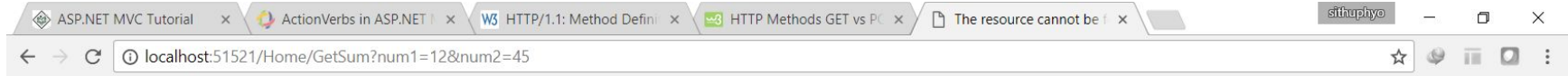
Item(s) Saved Ln 11 Col 9 Ch 9 INS Publish

Action Selector - Action Verbs



Result is 540

Action Selector - Action Verbs



Server Error in '/' Application.

The resource cannot be found.

Description: HTTP 404. The resource you are looking for (or one of its dependencies) could have been removed, had its name changed, or is temporarily unavailable. Please review the following URL and make sure that it is spelled correctly.

Requested URL: /Home/GetSum

Version Information: Microsoft .NET Framework Version:4.0.30319; ASP.NET Version:4.7.2053.0

Action Selector - Action Verbs

D:\aceInspiration\ASP.NETMVC\FirstMVCApplcation\PostSample.html - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?

PostSample.html

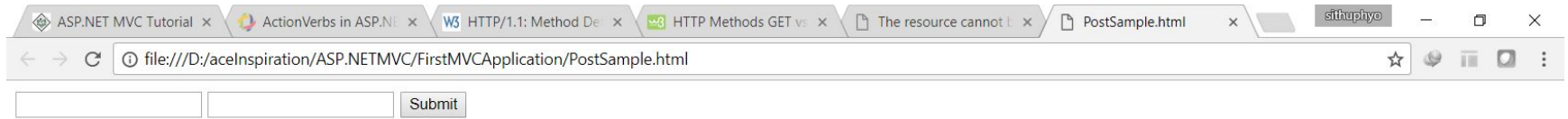
```

1 <html>
2 <body>
3   <form action="http://localhost:51521/Home/GetSum" method="Post">
4     <input type="number" name="num1"/>
5     <input type="number" name="num2"/>
6     <input type="submit"/>
7   </form>
8 </body>
9 </html>

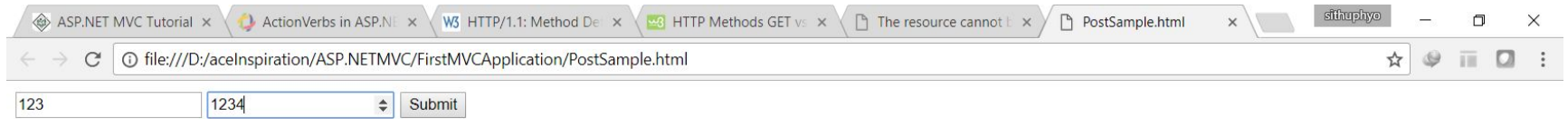
```

Hyper Text Markup Language file length : 211 lines : 9 Ln : 1 Col : 1 Sel : 0 | 0 Dos\Windows UTF-8 w/o BOM INS

Action Selector - Action Verbs

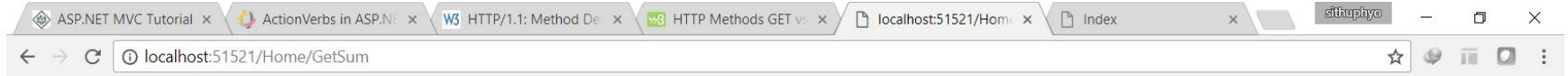


Action Selector - Action Verbs



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following tabs: ASP.NET MVC Tutorial, ActionVerbs in ASP.NET, HTTP/1.1: Method De..., HTTP Methods GET vs..., The resource cannot b..., PostSample.html, and sithuphyo. The address bar shows the file path: file:///D:/aceInspiration/ASP.NETMVC/FirstMVCApplication/PostSample.html. Below the address bar, there is a form with two input fields and a Submit button. The first input field contains the number 123. The second input field contains the number 1234 and has a dropdown arrow on its right side.

Action Selector - Action Verbs



1357

Action Selector - Action Verbs

□ HttpGet

- GET requests **can be cached**
- GET requests **remain in the browser history**
- GET requests **can be bookmarked**
- GET requests **should never be used when dealing with sensitive data**
- GET requests have **length restrictions**
- GET requests should be **used only to retrieve data**

□ HttpPost

- POST requests are **never cached**
- POST requests **do not remain in the browser history**
- POST requests **cannot be bookmarked**
- POST requests **have no restrictions on data length**

HTTP GET Vs POST

Keys	GET	POST
BACK button/Reload	Harmless	Data will be re-submitted (the browser should alert the user that the data are about to be re-submitted)
Bookmarked	Can be bookmarked	Cannot be bookmarked
Cached	Can be cached	Not cached
Encoding type	application/x-www-form-urlencoded	application/x-www-form-urlencoded or multipart/form-data. Use multipart encoding for binary data
History	Parameters remain in browser history	Parameters are not saved in browser history
Restrictions on data length	Yes, when sending data, the GET method adds the data to the URL; and the length of a URL is limited (maximum URL length is 2048 characters)	No restrictions
Restrictions on data type	Only ASCII characters allowed.	No restrictions. Binary data is also allowed
Security	GET is less secure compared to POST because data sent is part of the URL. Never use GET when sending passwords or other sensitive information.	POST is a little safer than GET because the parameters are not stored in browser history or in web server logs
Visibility	Data is visible to everyone in the URL.	Data is not displayed in the URL.

Action Filter

- We would like to perform some operations before or after a particular action.
- For achieving this functionality, ASP.NET MVC provides feature (**Action Filter**) to add pre and post action behaviors on controller's action methods.

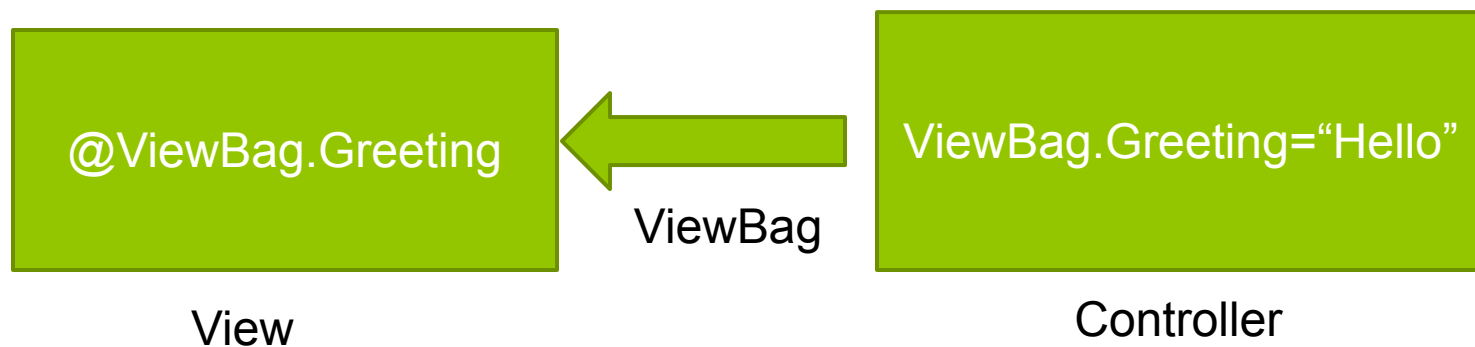
Action Filters

- ❑ **Action Filters:** Action filters are used to implement logic that gets executed before and after a controller action executes.
- ❑ **Authorization Filters:** Authorization filters are used to implement authentication and authorization for controller actions.
- ❑ **Result Filters:** Result filters contain logic that is executed before and after a view result is executed.
- ❑ **Exception Filters:** Exception filters are the last type of filter to run. You can use an exception filter to handle errors raised by either your controller actions or controller action results. You also can use exception filters to log errors.

Passing data from Controller to View

■ ViewBag

- -Transfers data from the controller to the view, ideally temporary data which is not included in a model.
- -Dynamic property that takes advantage of the new dynamic features in C# 4.0
- You can assign any number of properties and values to ViewBag
- ViewBag's life only lasts during the current http request. ViewBag values will be null if redirection occurs
- - is actually a wrapper around ViewData
- - is available only for Current Request. It will be destroyed on redirection.



Passing data from Controller to View

□ ViewData

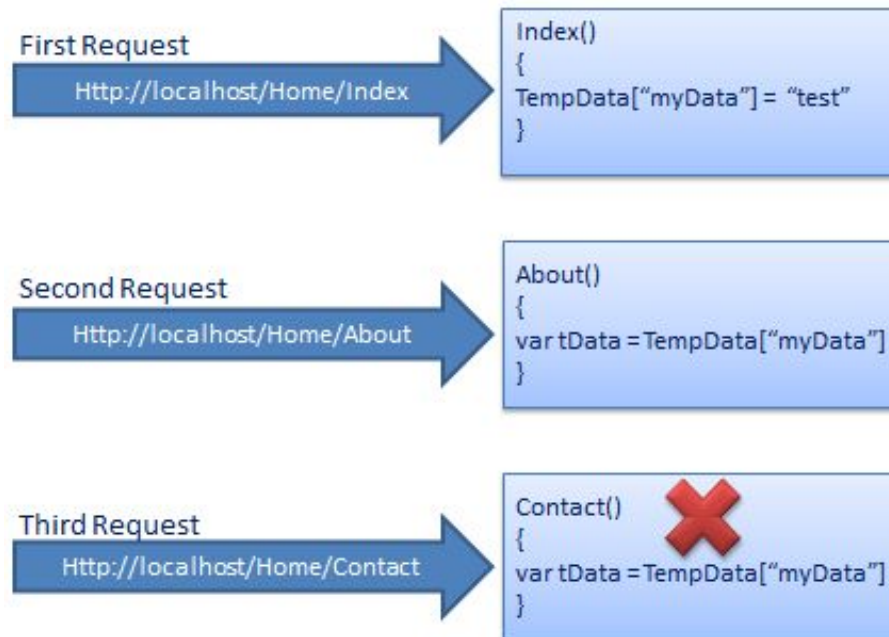
- - transfers data from the Controller to View, not vice-versa.
- - is derived from ViewDataDictionary which is a dictionary type.
- ViewData's life only lasts during current http request. ViewData values will be cleared if redirection occurs.
- ViewData value must be type cast before use.
- ViewBag internally inserts data into ViewData dictionary. So the key of ViewData and property of ViewBag must **NOT** match.



Passing data from Controller to View

TempData

- can be used to store data between **two consecutive requests**. TempData values will be retained during redirection.
- is a TempDataDictionary type.
- internally use Session to store the data. So think of it as a short lived session.
- can be used for passing value from Controller to View and also from Controller to Controller.



Passing data from Controller to View

ViewData	ViewBag	TempData
It is Key-Value Dictionary collection	It is a type object	It is Key-Value Dictionary collection
ViewData is a dictionary object and it is property of ControllerBase class	ViewBag is Dynamic property of ControllerBase class.	TempData is a dictionary object and it is property of ControllerBase class.
ViewData is Faster than ViewBag	ViewBag is slower than ViewData	NA
ViewData is introduced in MVC 1.0 and available in MVC 1.0 and above	ViewBag is introduced in MVC 3.0 and available in MVC 3.0 and above	TempData is also introduced in MVC1.0 and available in MVC 1.0 and above.
ViewData also works with .net framework 3.5 and above	ViewBag only works with .net framework 4.0 and above	TempData also works with .net framework 3.5 and above
Type Conversion code is required while enumerating	In depth, ViewBag is used dynamic, so there is no need to type conversion while enumerating.	Type Conversion code is required while enumerating
Its value becomes null if redirection has occurred.	Same as ViewData	TempData is used to pass data between two consecutive requests.
It lies only during the current request.	Same as ViewData	TempData only works during the current and subsequent request

Note:

ViewData and ViewBag are almost similar and it helps us to transfer the data from controller to view whereas TempData also works during the current and subsequent requests.

Thank you!!
Q&As

Reference links

- <https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/fileresult-in-asp-net-core-mvc2/>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5a9sP0EOTxo&list=PLLN1EhtVIKgldpXOXxWw-57pI_NsiPejv