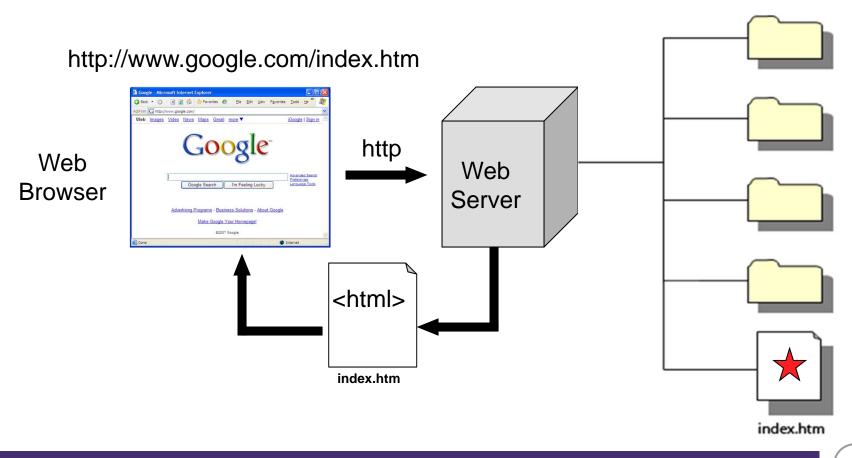
# Session 7 ASP.NET Web Applications

### **High-Level View of the Web**

- Browser is client application
- Browser requests a resource
  - Document, image, video, stylesheet, script, ...
- Web server responds
  - File or dynamic response
- Request / Response model
- Stateless

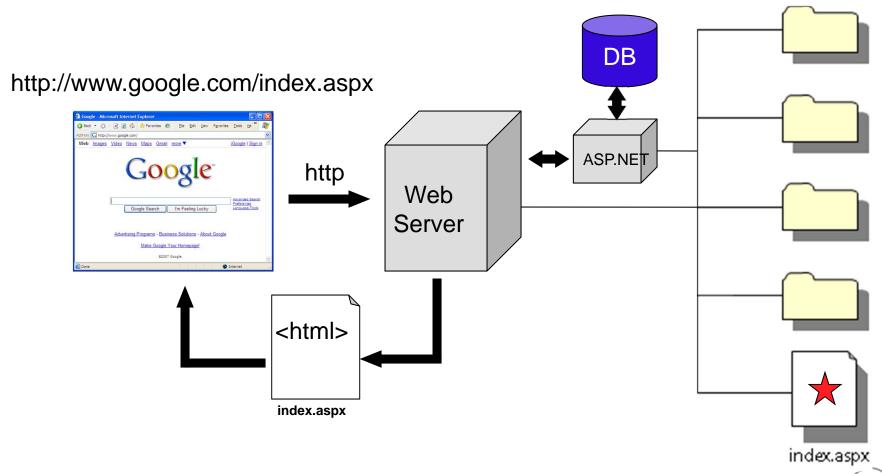
# **Static Web Pages**



## **Static Pages**

- Simple
- One-size-fits-all
- Often result in redundant data entry
- Can be very fast
- Perfect for content that rarely changes

# **Dynamic Web Pages**



# **Dynamic Pages**

- Require more planning
- Allows customized user experiences
- Gives access to server resources such as
  - Database
  - Message Queue
  - Files
  - Event Log
  - Memory
- Minimizes redundant data entry
- Code can be reused

#### **ASP.NET**

- Used to build dynamic web pages
- Web application is deployed to a web server and rendered as HTML.
- Enables RAD
- Unified development model
- Various Project Models:
  - Web Site model (personal, department site)
  - Web Application (enterprise application)
  - MVC

#### **Web Forms**

- .aspx files
- Mixture of static content and .NET code
- Code-beside model provides code separation
  - Visual (.aspx file) HTML Markup
  - Code (.cs)
  - Designer-Generated (.designer.cs)
- ASP.NET generates browser-specific HTML via adaptive rendering
- Event-driven (like WinForms)

#### **ASP.NET Controls**

- .NET objects
- Render appropriate HTML markup
- Server-side abstraction of HTML
- Must be marked as runat="server"
- ASP.NET provides many controls
- HTML tags can be made to run server-side as well

```
<div>
    Name:
    <asp:TextBox ID="txtName" runat="server">User K. Jones</asp:TextBox
    <asp:Button ID="btnSubmit" runat="server" Text="SUBMIT" onclick="btnSubmit_Click" />
</div>
```

#### **Web Form Events**

- Due to request/response model, event handlers require a round-trip to the web server
- This is known as the "PostBack"
- The page is requested again
- The server responds
- The page is rendered again

#### **State**

- HTTP is stateless
- ASP.NET enables state via:
  - View State
    - Hidden text field
    - Manage postback state
  - Session State

```
Session["CustomerName"] = "Joe Jones";
```

Application State

```
Application["CompanyName"] = "Acme Enterprises";
```

- Cookies
  - Properties of Request and Response objects

## **ASP.NET Page Lifecycle Events**

- Prelnit
- Init
- InitComplete
- PreLoad
- Load
- <control events: i.e. click>
- Load Complete
- PreRender
- PreRenderComplete
- SaveStateComplete
- Render
- Unload

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms178472.aspx

# **Control Event Lifecycle**

- Init
- PreLoad
- Load
- Control-specific events (i.e. button's Click event)
- PreRender
- Unload

#### **User Controls**

- Code snippets
- Contain code + markup
- .ascx extension
- Make code more modular

## **Master Pages**

- Template for content
- Includes replaceable placeholders for page to render markup
- master extension
- Common for boiler-plate HTML markup
- Use Contentplaceholder control to define placeholder

# **Pages using Master Page**

- Use Content control
- Set ContentPlaceHolderId property