# Creating the First Page



Gill Cleeren CTO Xpirit Belgium

@gillcleeren - xpirit.com/gill

# Module overview



Introducing the MVC pattern

Creating the model and the repository

Creating the controller

Adding the view

Styling the view

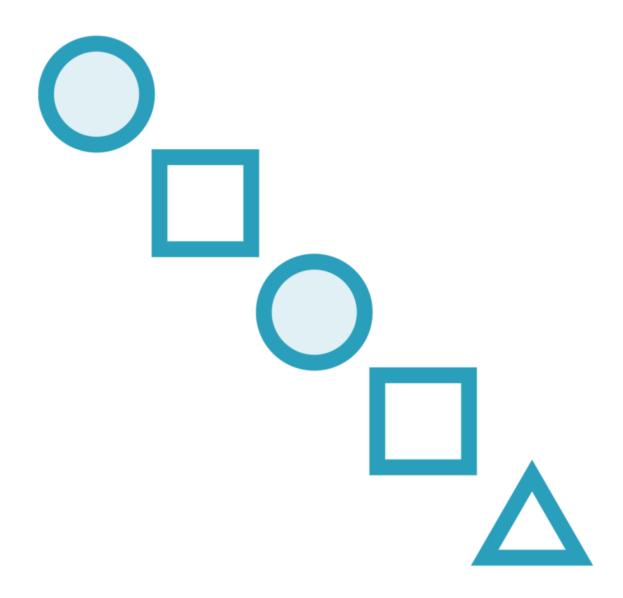


### Demo



Looking at the page we will create

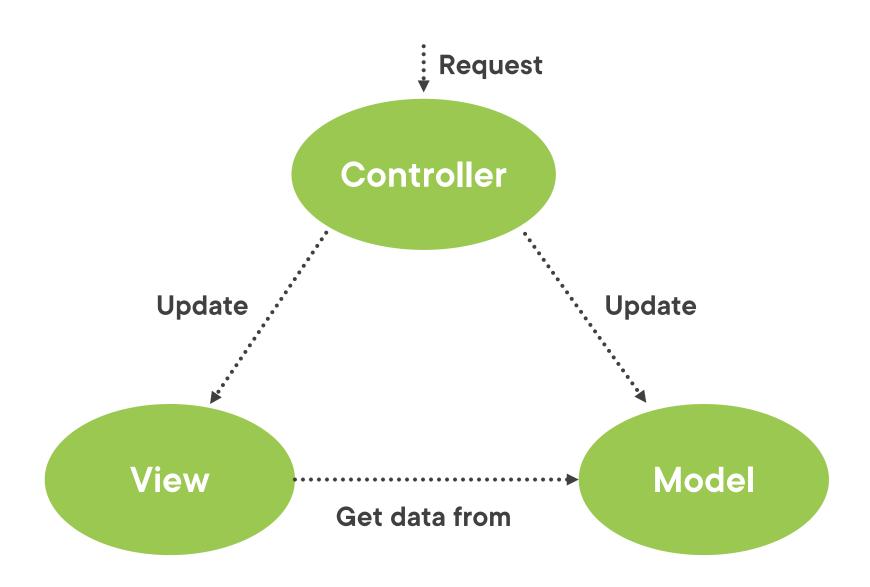
# Introducing the MVC pattern



#### Model - View - Controller

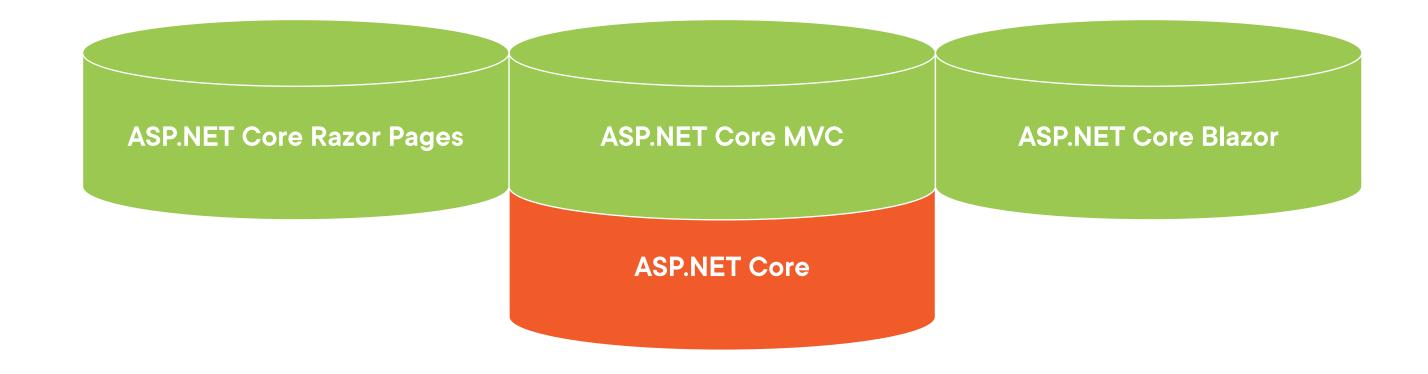
- Common design pattern
- Separation of concerns
- Less dependencies
- Promotes testability and maintainability

### The MVC Pattern





#### The ASP.NET Core MVC Framework

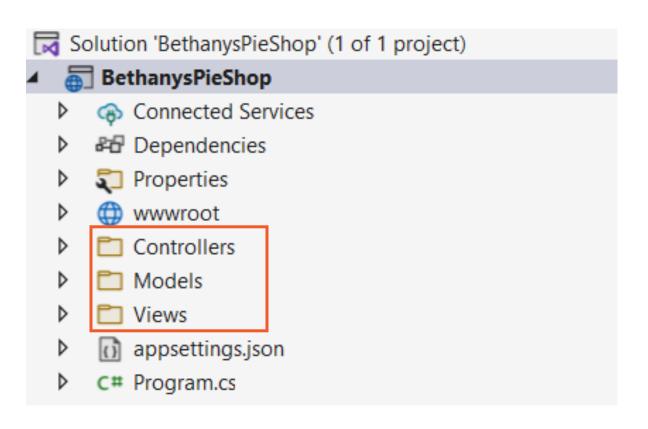




# Creating the Model and the Repository

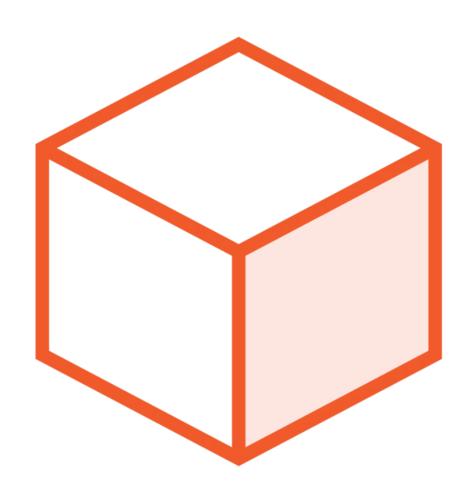


#### Convention-based Folders





#### The Model



Domain data & logic to manage data

Simple API

Hides details of managing the data



### Sample Model Class

Nullable is used here

```
public class Pie
    public int PieId { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public string? ShortDescription { get; set; }
    public string? LongDescription { get; set; }
    public string? AllergyInformation { get; set; }
    public decimal Price { get; set; }
    public string? ImageUrl { get; set; }
    public string? ImageThumbnailUrl { get; set; }
    public bool IsPieOfTheWeek { get; set; }
    public bool InStock { get; set; }
    public int CategoryId { get; set; }
    public Category Category { get; set; }
```



The repository allows our code to use objects without knowing how they are persisted.

We will create an interface and its implementation.



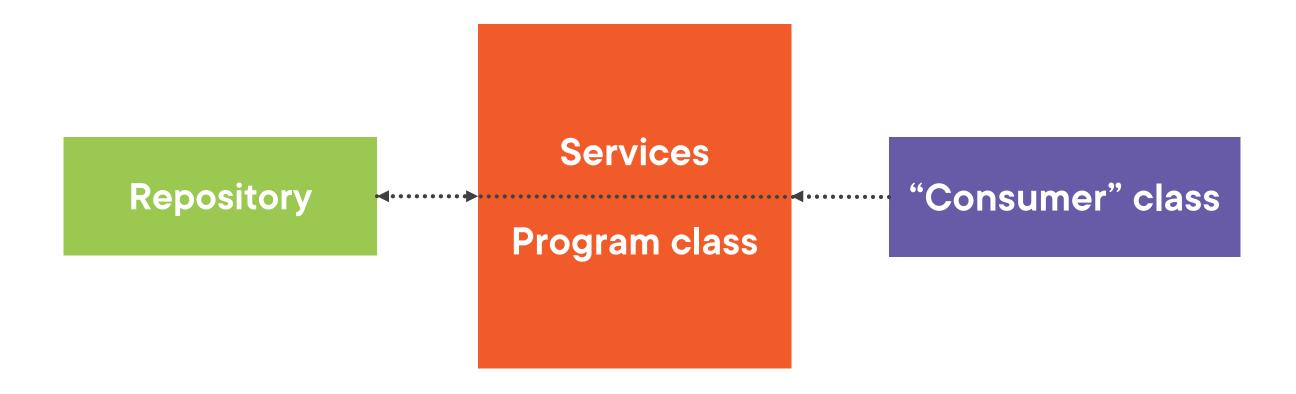
```
public interface IPieRepository
{
    IEnumerable<Pie> AllPies { get; }
    Pie GetPieById(int pieId);
}
```

The IPieRepository Interface

# Creating the Implementation



# Registering the Repository





# Registering the Repository

#### Program.cs

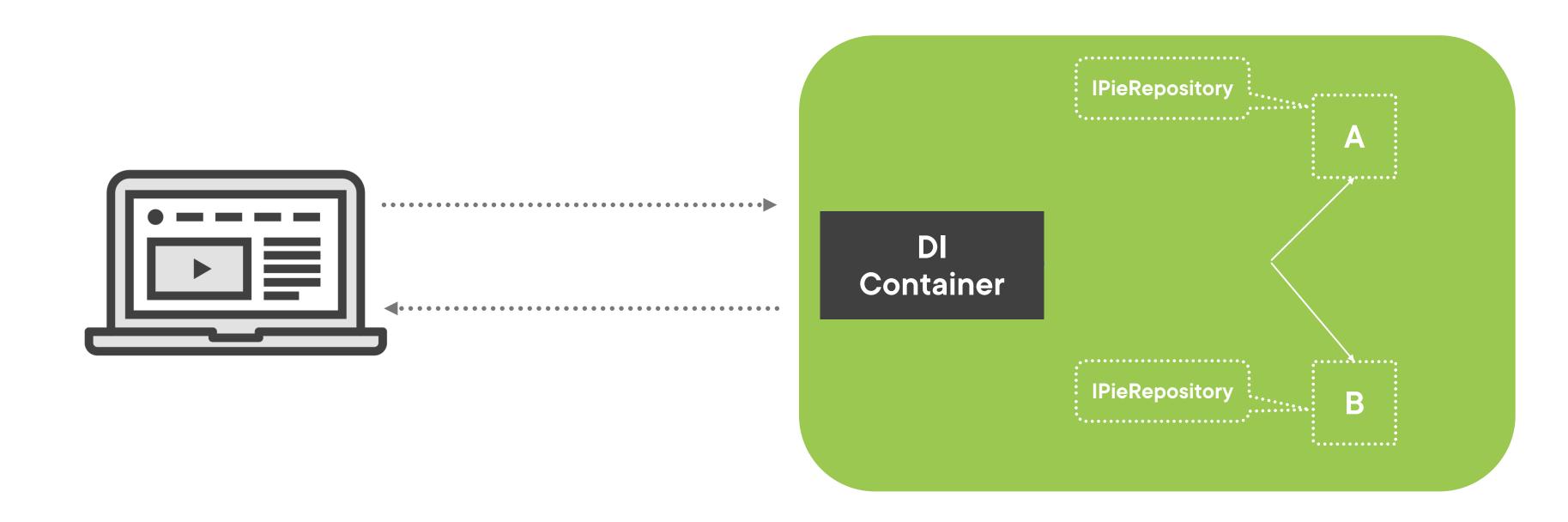
```
var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);
builder.Services.AddScoped<IPieRepository, MockPieRepository>();
var app = builder.Build();
```

# Registering Services

AddTransient AddSingleton AddScoped

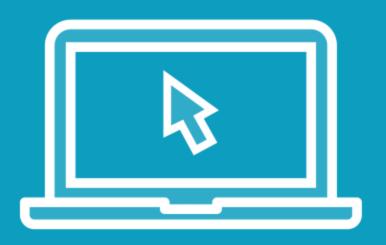


# Understanding AddScoped





#### Demo



Creating the domain

Adding the repository

Registering with the services collection

# Creating the Controller



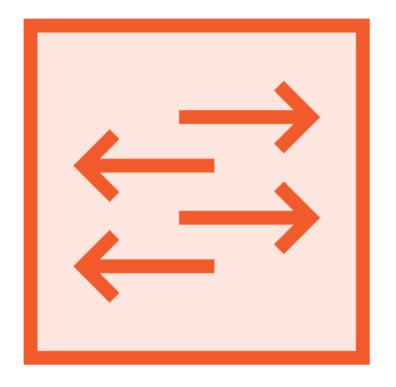
#### The Controller



**Central role** 



Respond to user interaction



Interact with model and select view



No knowledge of data persistence



#### A Basic Controller



#### A Real Controller

```
public class PieController : Controller
    private readonly IPieRepository _pieRepository;
    public PieController(IPieRepository pieRepository)
        _pieRepository = pieRepository;
    public ViewResult List()
         return View(_pieRepository.Pies);
```



# Demo

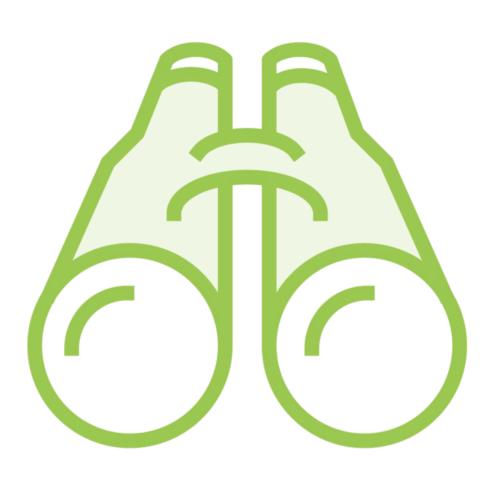


Adding the controller

# Adding the View



#### The View



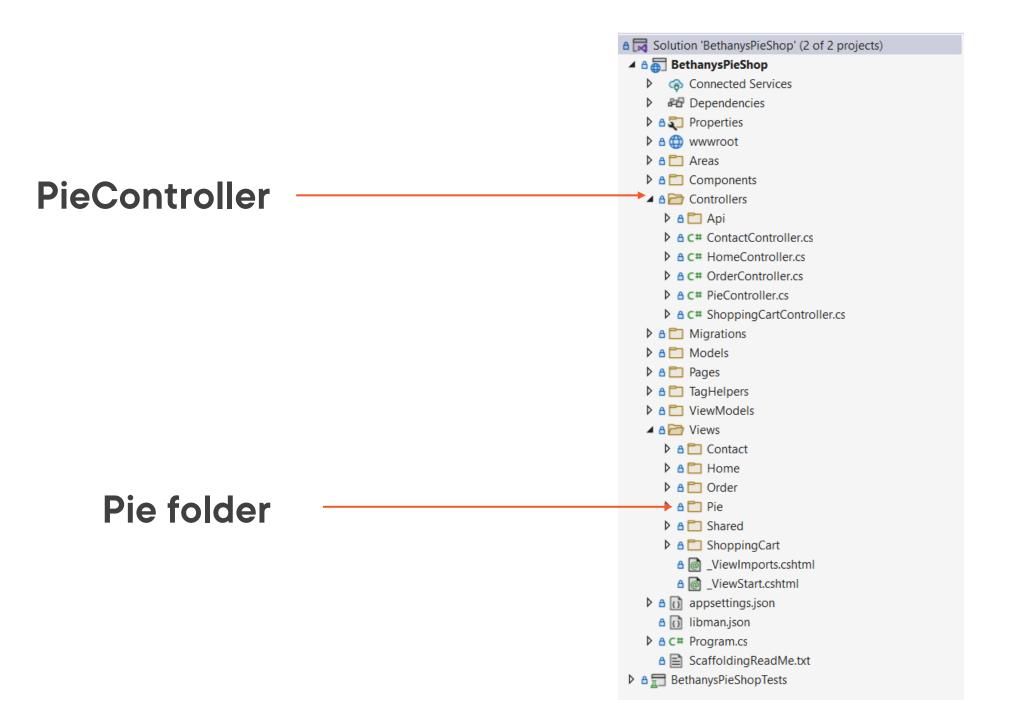
HTML template (\*.cshtml)

**Use Razor code** 

(Almost) no logic

- Conditions, loops
- Add tag helpers and view components

# Matching the Controller and Its Views





### Matching the Action With the View

Convention-based approach



# Regular View

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
    <title>Index</title>
 </head>
  <body>
    <div>
      Welcome to Bethany's Pie Shop
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```



# Using ViewBag from the Controller

```
public class PieController : Controller
{
    public ViewResult Index()
    {
        ViewBag.Message = "Welcome to Bethany's Pie Shop";
        return View();
    }
}
```



# Dynamic Content Using ViewBag

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Index</title>
 </head>
  <body>
    <div>
      @ViewBag.Message
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```



Razor is a markup syntax that allows us to include C# functionality in our web pages.



```
@ViewBag.Message
@DateTime.Now
@{
   var message = "Welcome to Bethany's
   Pie Shop";
}
```

<h3>@message</h3>

- **◄ Using ViewBag in Razor**
- **◄** Displaying a date in Razor code
- Using a code block

```
public class PieController : Controller
{
    public ViewResult List()
    {
       return View(_pieRepository.AllPies);
    }
}
```

Calling a Strongly-typed View

# A Strongly-typed View

```
@model IEnumerable<Pie>
<html>
 <body>
    <div>
      @foreach (var pie in Model)
        <div>
          <h2>@pie.Name</h2>
          <h3>@pie.Price.ToString("c")</h3>
          <h4>@pie.Category.CategoryName</h4>
        </div>
    </div>
 </body>
</html>
```



# Demo



Creating the first view

```
public class PieListViewModel
{
    public IEnumerable<Pie>? Pies { get; set; }
    public string? CurrentCategory { get; set; }
}
```

Introducing the View Model



Using a View Model



## Using the Layout.cshtml

**Template** 

Lives in Shared folder

Searched by default

One or more
View can specify



## \_Layout.cshtml



```
@ {
    Layout = "_Layout";
}
@model PieListViewModel
```

View Can Specify the Layout

```
@{
    Layout = "_Layout";
}
```

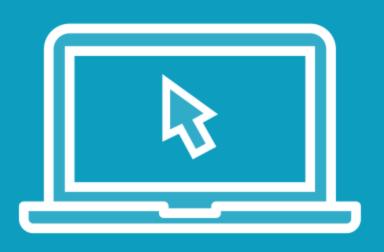
\_ViewStart.cshtml

Contains logic shared by set of views Executed automatically

@using BethanysPieShop.Models

View Imports

Group commonly used using statements



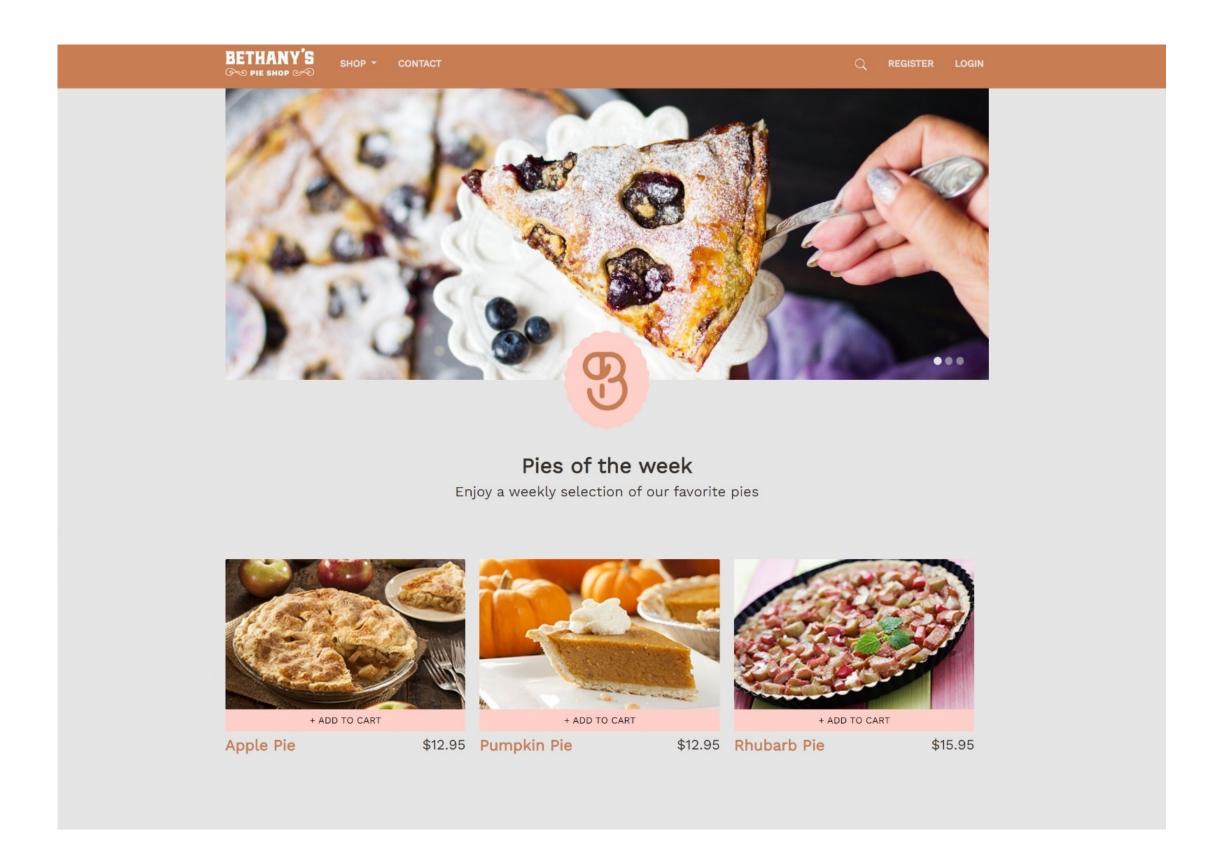
Adding a layout template

Creating the ViewStart file

Adding the ViewImports file

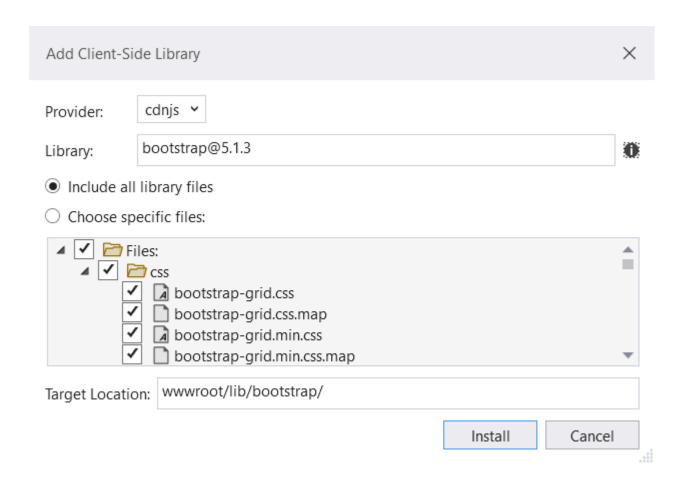
# Styling the View

#### Where We Need to Get





#### Adding Client-side Libraries







Bringing in Bootstrap through Library Manager



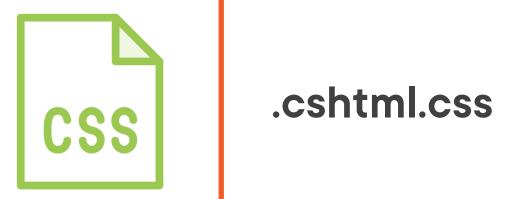
## Introducing CSS Isolation



Styles specific for a page



Helps with avoiding style name conflicts





**Adding CSS isolation** 

#### Summary



MVC ensures good separation of concerns

- M
- V
- C

Models wrap data

Views are templates that show model data

Controllers direct the flow





# Up next:

Accessing data in a database

