

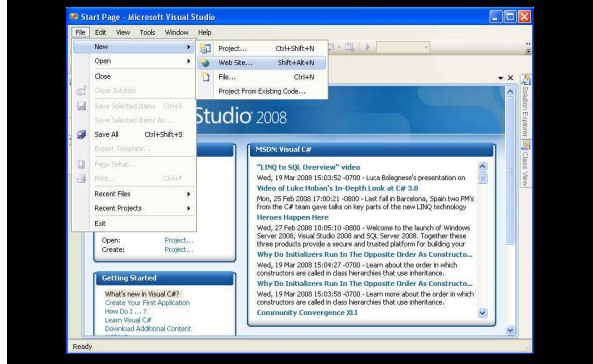
ASP.NET

Building Web Forms

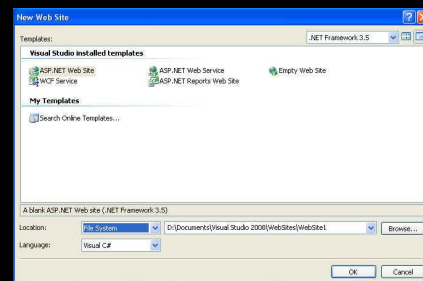
ASP.NET

- Traditional web pages typically run Javascript, VB script, or Perl on the client.
- In contrast, ASP.NET pages consist of a user interface defined by html and an interface logic written in a .NET language that runs on the web server.
- How do we create a web form?

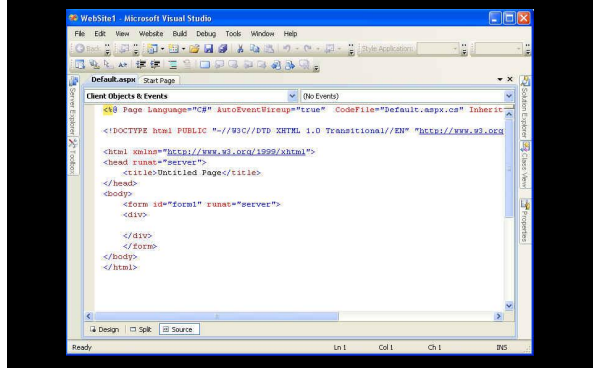
Creating a New Web site



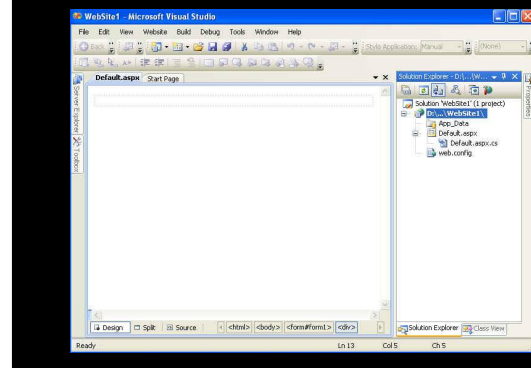
New web site dialog box



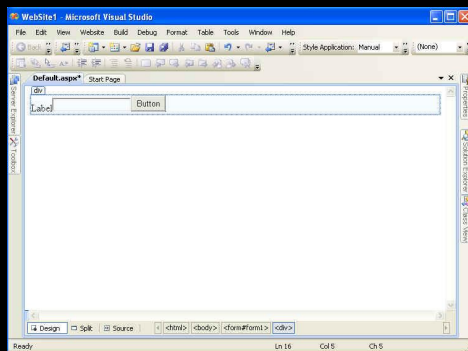
New web form in Source View



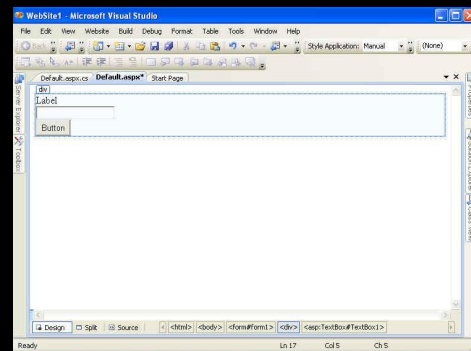
New web form in Design View



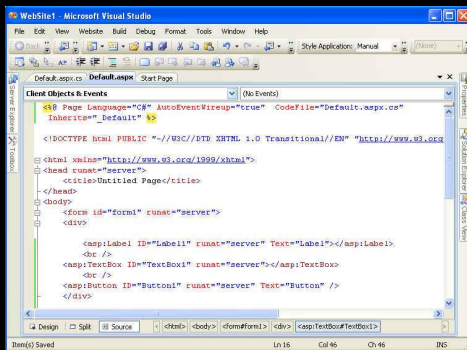
Web form with Label, TextBox, and Button



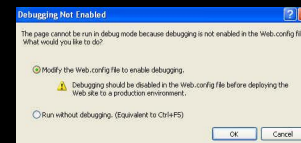
Label, TextBox, Button aligned on left



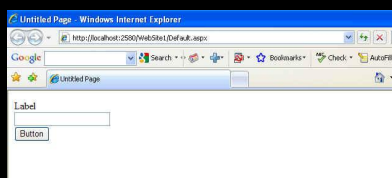
The web form in source view



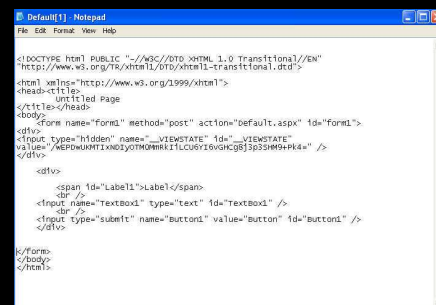
Dialog box prompting you to create a web.config file before debugging



The web app running in IE



Page source for the web app



Viewstate

- Because all display controls (label, list, grid, repeater) maintain their state here, it can impact performance.
- Others – input types – ListBox, CheckBox, TextBox – remember state as postback data which is a dedicated field in the http header – cannot disable this.

Viewstate

- Can disable `_viewstate` with `<%@ Page Language="C#" EnableViewState="False" %>`
- Then you can also enable/ disable viewstate on a control by control basis using the property editor.

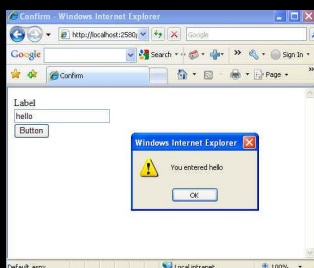
Mix Client/Server Code

- Client code must operate in the browser.
- Javascript is the most popular.
- `<input type="submit" id="btn" OnClick="HandleClick()">`
- `alert('Any String')`
- In ASP.NET, use `OnClientClick`

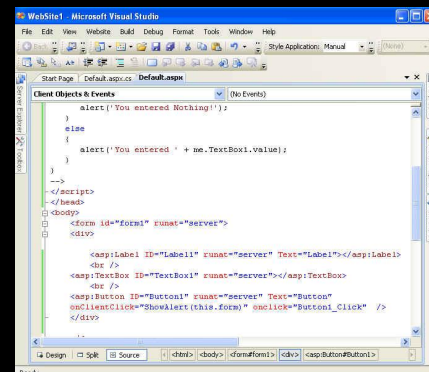
Client code to do an alert

```
<head runat="server">
  <title>Confirm</title>
  <script language="javascript">
    <!--
    function ShowAlert(msg)
    {
      if (me.TextBox1.value == '')
      {
        alert('You entered Nothing!');
      }
      else
      {
        alert('You entered ' + me.TextBox1.value);
      }
    }
    -->
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div>
      <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
      <br />
      <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox1" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
      <br />
      <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Button"
        OnClientClick="ShowAlert(this.form)" />
    </div>
  </form>
</body>
```

alert() in action



Add server side click with client side click



Server code in.aspx.cs

asp:Wizard on a web form

Rendered source of Wizard page

```

<body>
  <form name="form1" method="post" action="Default21.aspx" id="form1">
    <div>
      <input type="hidden" name="__EVENTTARGET" id="__EVENTTARGET" value="" />
      <input type="hidden" name="__EVENTARGUMENT" id="__EVENTARGUMENT" value="" />
      <input type="hidden" name="__VIEWSTATE" id="__VIEWSTATE" value="" />
      <input type="text" name="Name" value="Name" />
      <input type="button" value="Post" />
    </div>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
<script type="text/javascript">
  //[[[CATAL
  var theForm = document.forms["form1"];
  if (theForm) {
    theForm = document.forms;
  }
  function __doPostBack(eventTarget, eventArgument) {
    if (!theForm.onsubmit || (theForm.onsubmit() != false)) {
      theForm.__EVENTTARGET.value = eventTarget;
      theForm.__EVENTARGUMENT.value = eventArgument;
      theForm.submit();
    }
  }
  //]]]

```