

1. Ex 4-1 Working With HTTP POST

In this exercise you will work with Form and Form Submission.

A famous IT coaching center offers various courses for their students.

Implement a functionality that gets the course details from the coaching center clerk and displays the information back on the screen for confirmation.

Note : This course details can be stored in the database. But storing is NOT covered in this exercise.

In the controller, implement the following actions.

a) Course – Using “Course.cshtml” display a form to get the course details (see below for the form to be displayed). On submit, the input values must be added to Course Model.

b) Course – This action must accept Course Model as parameter.

This action must display the course details on the same “Course.cshtml” below the form(see below for the message to be displayed).

Course Model is already given as reference.

REFER THE BELOW IMAGES FOR DIFFERENT URI AND DATA NEEDS TO BE DISPLAYED

URI,

/Course/Course

Enter New Course Details

Course Name	<input type="text"/>
Course Id	<input type="text"/>
Course Duration	<input type="text"/>
Course Level	<input type="text"/>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>	

On Submit,

Enter New Course Details

Course Name	<input type="text" value="DotNet"/>
Course Id	<input type="text" value="D101"/>
Course Duration	<input type="text" value="40"/>
Course Level	<input type="text" value="Intermediate"/>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>	

Details of the New Course

CourseName	<input type="text" value="DotNet"/>
Course Id	<input type="text" value="D101"/>
Course Duration	<input type="text" value="40"/>
Course Level	<input type="text" value="Intermediate"/>

CourseController.cs

```
using ASP_App1.Models;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.Mvc;
namespace ASP_App1.Controllers //DO NOT change the namespace name
{
    public class CourseController : Controller //DO NOT change the class name
    {
        // Implement 'Course' action
        [HttpGet]
        public ActionResult Course()
        {
            return View();
        }
        // Implement 'Course' action as Http POST
        [HttpPost]
        public ActionResult Course(Course c)
        {
            return View(c);
        }
    }
}
```

Course.cshtml

```
<h2>Enter New Course Details</h2>
<form>
<table>
<tbody>
<tr>
    <td>Course Name</td>
    <td><input type="text" id="CourseName" name="CourseName"/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Course Id</td>
    <td><input type="text" id="CourseId" name="CourseId"/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Course Duration</td>
    <td><input type="number" id="Duration" name="Duration"/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>Course Level</td>
```

```
<td><input type="text" id="Level" name="Level"/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td rowspan="2"><input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit"/></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</form>
```

Course.cs

//THIS IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO MAKE ANY CHANGES
HERE

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
```

```
namespace ASP_App1.Models
{
    public class Course
    {
        public String CourseName { get; set; }
        public String CourseId { get; set; }
        public int Duration { get; set; }
        public string Level { get; set; }

    }
}
```