

Introduction to MVC Tutorial - Building my first MVC application

Introduction

This tutorial will build on the practices and the concepts you were introduced to in the lecture.

Required Software

For this tutorial, you will need access to the following software applications:

- MS Explorer
- Visual Studio

Reference

Walther et al,
'ASP.NET MVC
Framework
Unleashed', SAMS

Breakdown of Tutorial

This tutorial consists of the following tasks:

You will be given a series of practical exercises, along with selected questions to consolidate your learning.

Review questions

Refreshers: Recall from memory as much as possible to answer the following refresher questions. Then open the 'An Introduction to MVC Lecture' presentation to help you develop and extend your answers.



You have built many Web applications and so you should be familiar with the structure of these applications. Explain these applications in terms of components, structure, flow of messaging, etc. Use simple diagrams to help you formulate your answers.



How are MVC Web applications different from the ones you have built in the past? Again use simple diagrams to help you present your thoughts.



Do you perceive any advantages with MVC Web applications?



There are two approaches to using Entity Framework. One is Database First. The other is Code First. Describe each approach. Compare and contrast the two approaches.



In this tutorial we will use Database First approach.

Tutorial objectives

The object of this exercise is to build our first MVC Web application. We will become familiar with the structure and components of an MVC Web application.

Creating and hosting your first ASP.NET MVC application

We need to adopt a different approach to building our MVC applications. Developing Web Applications in general follows a particular approach. That is application development and testing is carried out before the application is hosted on the web Server. Developing MVC applications also follows the same pattern.

_ Launch Visual Studio.
_ Create a new Project. In the Project Dialog opt for **ASP.NET Web Application (.NET**



ASP.NET **Web** Application (.NET Framework)

Project templates for creating ASP.NET applications. You can create ASP.NET **Web** Forms, MVC, or **Web** API applications and add many other features in ASP.NET.

C#

Windows

Cloud

Web

Framework) Web-Template and name your project *MyFirstForest*.
 _ Note that programming language defaults to C#.
 _ Navigate to the location: "..\MyWork\Visual Studio 2019\", create a new folder called "Projects" and store the project in: ".. \MyWork\Visual Studio 2019\Projects\", opt for MVC, and click *Create*.
 _ Study the structure and what comes readily shipped with the project.

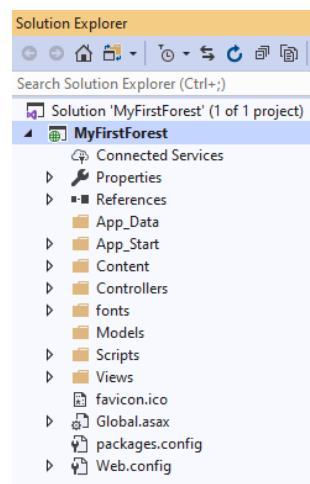
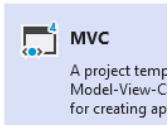
Project name
MyFirstForest

Location
F:\MyWork\Visual Studio 2019\Projects\

Solution name ⓘ
MyFirstForest

☐ Place solution and project in the same d

Framework
.NET Framework 4.7.2



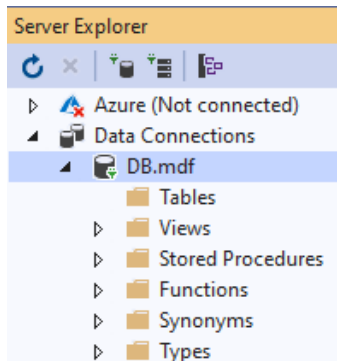
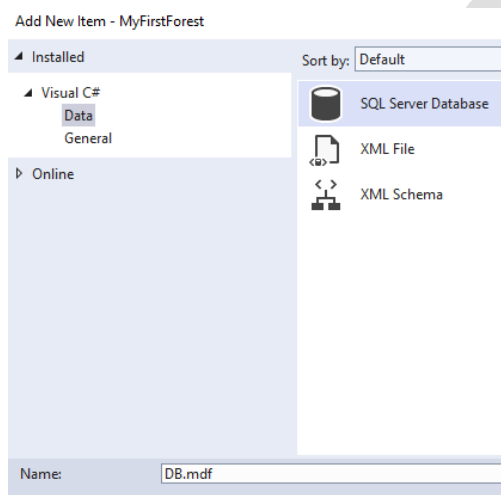
It is a good idea to create the unit test project as creating it later is quite a complex process. However, we are not going to do any unit testing. Unit testing is a subject in its own right.

Creating the database

Locate *Server Explorer*. You may have to use the *View* menu to open it.

_ Right click on *App_Data* folder and *Add a New Item*, a *SQL Server Database*, and name it *DB.mdf*

_ Double-Click *DB.mdf*, it opens in *Server Explorer*. You can develop the database within *Server Explorer*, for example add tables to the database, browse through the tables and stored procedures in your database



Building a table in SQL server and inserting data into the table from Within Visual Studio

Having connected to our database we now want to create our database for Forest case study.

Create the *Music* table, working within the *Server Explorer*:
 _ Right click on *Tables*, *Add New Table*
 _ Prepare the Table in Table Design View

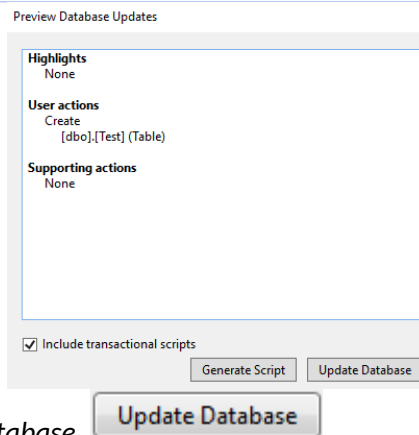
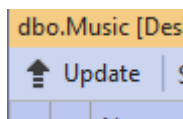
dbo.Music [Design]* - X			
Update Script File: dbo.Table.sql*			
	Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
PK	ID	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Title	nvarchar(MAX)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	num_track	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	duration	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	DateReleased	datetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Price	float	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Genre	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>

```

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Music] (
  [ID] INT IDENTITY (1, 1) NOT NULL,
  [Title] NVARCHAR (MAX) NOT NULL,
  [num_track] INT NOT NULL,
  [duration] INT NOT NULL,
  [DateReleased] DATETIME NOT NULL,
  [Price] FLOAT (53) NOT NULL,
  [Genre] NVARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT [PK_dbo.Music] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([ID] ASC))
  
```

_ At the top of the Design window, click Update, and Update Database

_ Within the Server Explorer, click on Tables, Refresh (🔄), and check that the Music table has been created



_ Click on Update Database.

_ Click Refresh to see the table.

To add records to the table;

_ Right click on the table and Show Table Data

_ Add a few records to the table - Use the Tab key to move from cell to cell and to new record

ID	Title	num_track	duration	DateReleased	Price	Genre
1	III	10	54	16/03/1972 00:00:00	5.5	Rock
2	Sabbath B Sabbath	5	36	12/12/1971 00:00:00	10.5	Rock
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Installing Entity Framework in the solution

We use **Microsoft Entity Framework** because it is the recommended ORM for data access solution but at times we may also use **LINQ to SQL Classes**.

We must first build the entity framework assembly into the solution.

The assembly that contains Entity Framework is System.Data.Entity. Once installed, you will find this assembly under References.

Use the menu ...

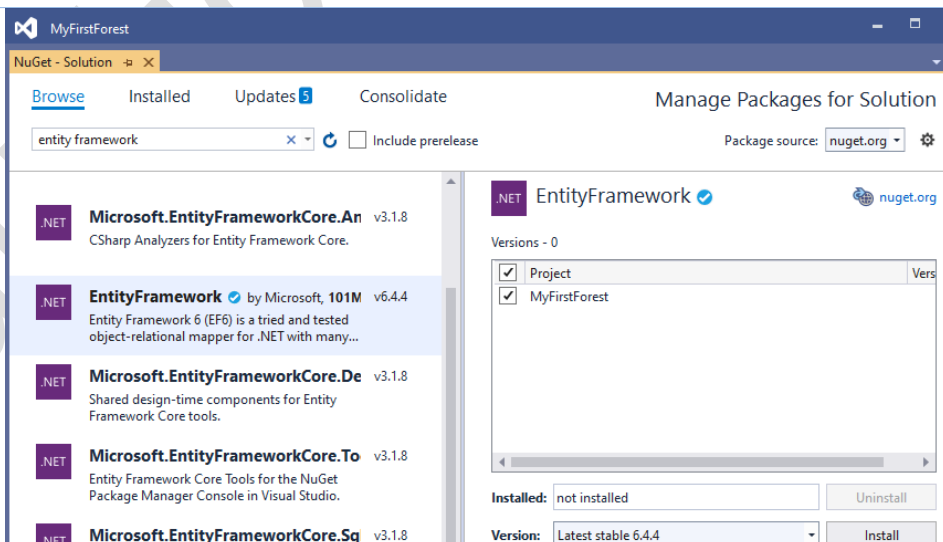
_ Tools - NuGet Package Manager - Manage NuGet Packages for Solution..

_ Browse for entity framework ..

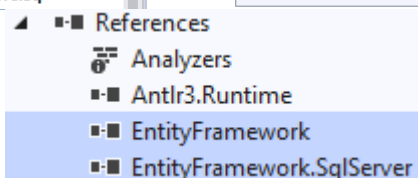
_ opt for EntityFramework v6 ..

_ Tick Project and MyFirstForest ..

_ Click Install



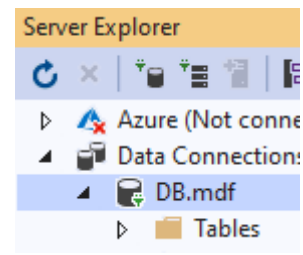
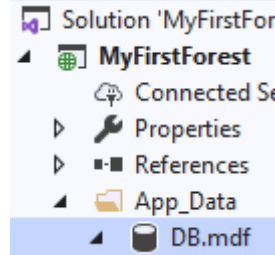
_ Examine the References folder and the two assemblies for Entity Framework



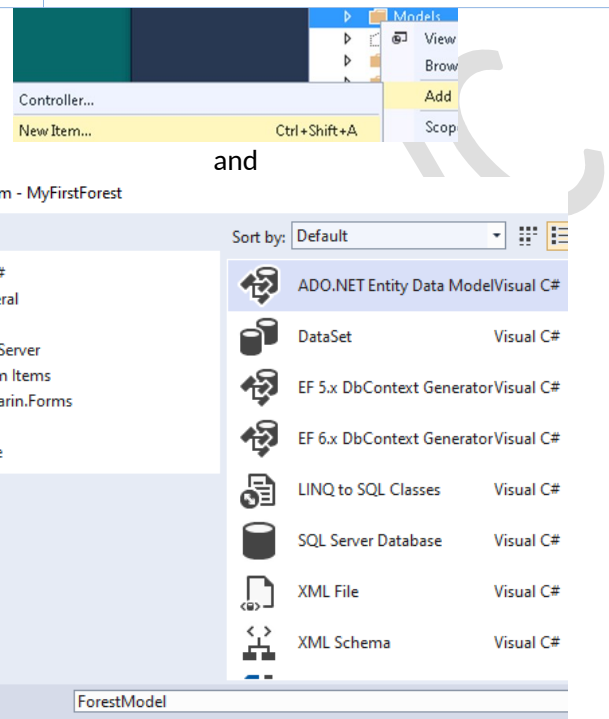
Creating the Model

We use **Microsoft Entity Framework** because it is the recommended ORM for data access solution but at times we may also use **LINQ to SQL Classes**.

_ Double-Click on DB.mdf in App_Data folder
 _ Ensure you see the database under Data Connections in Server Explorer

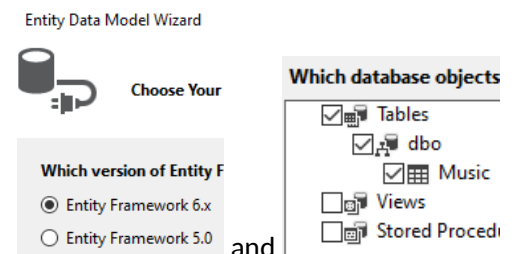
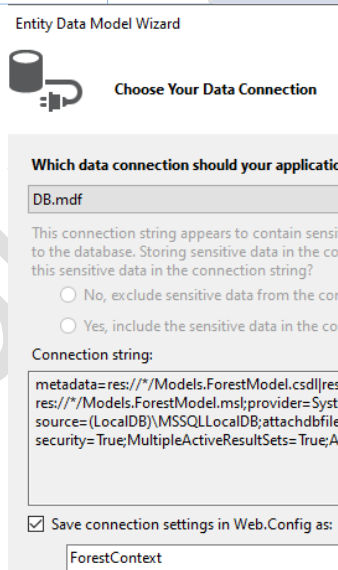


_ Right-Click on the Models folder and Add a New Item.
 _ Under the Data category of installed templates opt for ADO.NET Entity Data Model.
 _ Name it ForestModel.
 _ Click Add to create the model.



Run through the wizard:

_ Opt for EF Designer from database
 _ Opt for the appropriate Data Connection
 _ Ensure that Connection String is saved to the Web.Config.
 _ Make sure Genre table is checked.

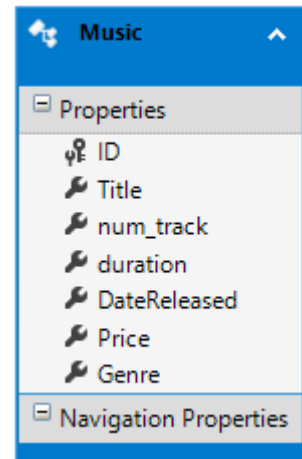


_ Ensure that you take the 'Plurize or singularize generated object names' off.
 _ Note the Model Namespace, change to MyFirstForestModel

☐ Plurize or singularize generated object names

_ Click *Finish* to create the model.

Model Namespace:
MyFirstForestModel



Working in Solution Explorer ..

_ Right-Click on the Solution and Build the solution.

On inspection;

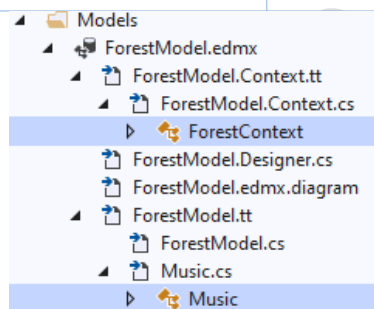
_ A new *Connction String* is written to the *Web.Config* file at the root of the project.

```
<connectionStrings>
  <add name="ForestContext" connect
</connectionStrings>
```

_ Two classes of interest are created:

- _ One is the *ForestContext* class. Open the class and inspect that it inherits *DbContext* class.
- _ One is the *Music* class.

_ Note the two properties of this class that map to properties of *Music* table in your database.



```
public partial class Music
{
    References
    public int ID { get; set; }
    References
    public string Title { get; set; }
    References
    public int num_track { get; set; }
    References
    public int duration { get; set; }
    References
    public System.DateTime DateReleased { get; set; }
    References
    public double Price { get; set; }
    References
    public string Genre { get; set; }
}
```

_ Note the *ForestContext* class.

_ Note that this class inherits *DbContext* class.

_ Note that this class has the same name as your *Connection String*.

_ Note the property *Music* of type *DbSet<Music>*

```
public partial class ForestContext : DbContext
{
    References
    public ForestContext()
        : base("name=ForestContext")
    {
    }
    References
    public virtual DbSet<Music> Music { get; set; }
}
```



In order to create the model class in ASP.NET we make use of an Object Relational Mapping (ORM). ADO.NET Entity Framework is an implementation of ORM.



What is Object Relational Mapping (ORM)?



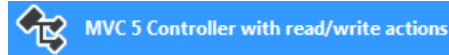
Do you have examples of ORM?



Note the *Music* class. ADO.NET Data Entity Framework has provided us with a class representation of the database table. What are the benefits of this? Why do we do it?

Creating the HomeController

_ Delete the *HomeController* from the project. You would find it in *../Controllers* folder.
 _ Delete the *../Views/Home* folder.
 _ Right click on the *Controllers* folder and add a new controller with read/write actions.



Add Controller

Controller name:



Controller has a number of *Controller Actions*.

Inspect the controller and answer the following questions;



What class does the controller inherit from? What is the namespace for that class?



What is the naming convention for controllers?



What is the function of the *Index()* action?



What is the function of the *Details(int id)* action?



What is the function of the *Create()* action?



What is the function of the *Create(FormCollection collection)* action?



What is the function of the *Edit(int id)* action?



What is the function of the *Edit(int id, FormCollection collection)* action?



To work with the data, we would like to take advantage of the Data Model Class that we created using the *ADO.NET Data Entity Framework*, in implementing the action. *ForestContext* class (of type *DbContext* class) is the class that facilitates access to the database.



What is the namespace that *ForestContext* class is in?

Working on the *HomeController*;

_ Create an object of the *ForestContext* class.

_ Note that here we are using a constructor to create the object. Object can then be used in all methods with the *HomeController* class.

```
public class HomeController : Controller
{
    private ForestContext context;
    0 references
    public HomeController()
    {
        context = new ForestContext();
    }
}
```



Implementing the *Index()* Action

Objective; *Index()* action is to display the genres of music:

_ We need to implement the *Index()* Action.

_ We need to implement the view that will display the list of music.

_ Implement:

```
public ActionResult Index()
{
    IList<Music> musics = context.Music.ToList();
    return View(musics);
}
```

_ Within the *Solution Explorer*, right click on the project and *Build* the project.



Note: In creating the views, you would point a view to one of the available model classes within the project. In order to make the model classes available you need to compile (Build) them or build your solution. This is also to make sure that the solution does build and that we have thus far no errors. Generally, you should build your solution often. This helps you isolate errors that you can deal with in timely fashion.

Anywhere within the *index* action, right click and *Add View*.

Add View

View name:

Template:

Model class:

Data context class:

Options:

☐ Create as a partial view

☒ Reference script libraries


☒ Use a layout page:

(Leave empty if it is set in a Razor _viewstart file)



Inspect the View code: Note the model property at the top of the view file:
What is the model? What is the relation of model to the View code?

Build and run the application.

To run, press F5
Or
DEBUG - Start Debugging
Or
Click the play button ()

Application name Home About Contact

Index

Create New

Title	num_track	duration	DateReleased	Price	Genre
III	10	54	16/03/1972 00:00:00	5.5	Rock
Sabbath B Sabbath	5	36	12/12/1971 00:00:00	10.5	Rock

Customising the application

Forest is an online shop for music and video. Currently we have links on the page such as Home, About, Contact. Aims is to customise some of these links.

Open the file Views/Shared/_Layout.cshtml and at about line number 20 find as shown and alter

```
@Html.ActionLink("Application name", "Index", "Home", new {  
</div>  
<div class="navbar-collapse collapse">  
  <ul class="nav navbar-nav">  
    <li>@Html.ActionLink("Home", "Index", "Home")</li>  
    <li>@Html.ActionLink("About", "About", "Home")</li>  
    <li>@Html.ActionLink("Contact", "Contact", "Home")</li>  
  </ul>  
</div>
```

To

```
@Html.ActionLink("Forest Music Shop", "Index", "Home", new {  
</div>  
<div class="navbar-collapse collapse">  
  <ul class="nav navbar-nav">  
    <li>@Html.ActionLink("Music", "Index", "Home")</li>  
    <li>@Html.ActionLink("Video", "Video", "Home")</li>  
    <li>@Html.ActionLink("Contact", "Contact", "Home")</li>  
  </ul>  
</div>
```

_ Save and run the application
_ Inspect the links

Forest Music Video Contact

Index

[Create New](#)

Title	num_track	duration	DateReleased	Price	Genre
III	10	54	16/03/1972 00:00:00	5.5	Rock
Sabbath B Sabbath	5	36	12/12/1971 00:00:00	10.5	Rock



Click on the links and inspect where they take you.
Reflect on how the links work.