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Add a model to an ASP.NET Core MVC app

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In this section, you'll add some classes for managing movies in a database. These classes will be the "Model" part of the MVC app.

You use these classes with <u>Entity Framework Core</u> (EF Core) to work with a database. EF Core is an object-relational mapping (ORM) framework that simplifies the data access code that you have to write. <u>EF Core supports many database engines</u>.

The model classes you'll create are known as POCO classes (from "plain-old CLR objects") because they don't have any dependency on EF Core. They just define the properties of the data that will be stored in the database.

In this tutorial you'll write the model classes first, and EF Core will create the database. An alternate approach not covered here is to generate model classes from an already-existing database. For information about that approach, see <u>ASP.NET Core - Existing Database</u>.

Add a data model class

- Add a class to the *Models* folder named *Movie.cs*.
- Add the following code to the *Models/Movie.cs* file:

```
using System;

namespace MvcMovie.Models
{
   public class Movie
   {
      public int ID { get; set; }
      public string Title { get; set; }
      public DateTime ReleaseDate { get; set; }
      public string Genre { get; set; }
      public decimal Price { get; set; }
}
```

The ID field is required by the database for the primary key.

Build the app to verify you don't have any errors, and you've finally added a Model to your MVC app.

Prepare the project for scaffolding

• Add the following highlighted NuGet packages to the MvcMovie.csproj file:

```
C#
                                                                                         Copy C
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk.Web">
  <PropertyGroup>
    <TargetFramework>netcoreapp2.0</TargetFramework>
  </PropertyGroup>
  <ItemGroup>
    <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.AspNetCore.All" Version="2.1.4" />
    <PackageReference Include="Microsoft.VisualStudio.Web.CodeGeneration.Design"</pre>
Version="2.0.0" />
  </ItemGroup>
  <ItemGroup>
    <DotNetCliToolReference Include="Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Tools.DotNet"</pre>
Version="2.0.0" />
    <DotNetCliToolReference Include="Microsoft.VisualStudio.Web.CodeGeneration.Tools"</pre>
Version="2.0.0" />
  </ItemGroup>
</Project>
```

- Save the file and select **Restore** to the **Info** message "There are unresolved dependencies".
- Create a *Models/MvcMovieContext.cs* file and add the following MvcMovieContext class:

• Open the Startup.cs file and add two usings:

```
c#
using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using MvcMovie.Models;

namespace MvcMovie
{
   public class Startup
   {
```

• Add the database context to the *Startup.cs* file:

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    // Add framework services.
    services.AddMvc();

    services.AddDbContext<MvcMovieContext>(options => options.UseSqlite("Data Source=MvcMovie.db"));
}
```

This tells Entity Framework which model classes are included in the data model. You're defining one *entity set* of Movie objects, which will be represented in the database as a Movie table.

• Build the project to verify there are no errors.

Scaffold the MovieController

Open a terminal window in the project folder and run the following commands:

```
dotnet restore
dotnet aspnet-codegenerator controller -name MoviesController -m Movie -dc MvcMovieContext --
relativeFolderPath Controllers --useDefaultLayout --referenceScriptLibraries
```

The scaffolding engine creates the following:

- A movies controller (Controllers/MoviesController.cs)
- Razor view files for Create, Delete, Details, Edit and Index pages (Views/Movies/*.cshtml)

The automatic creation of <u>CRUD</u> (create, read, update, and delete) action methods and views is known as *scaffolding*. You'll soon have a fully functional web application that lets you manage a movie database.

Perform initial migration

From the command line, run the following .NET Core CLI commands:

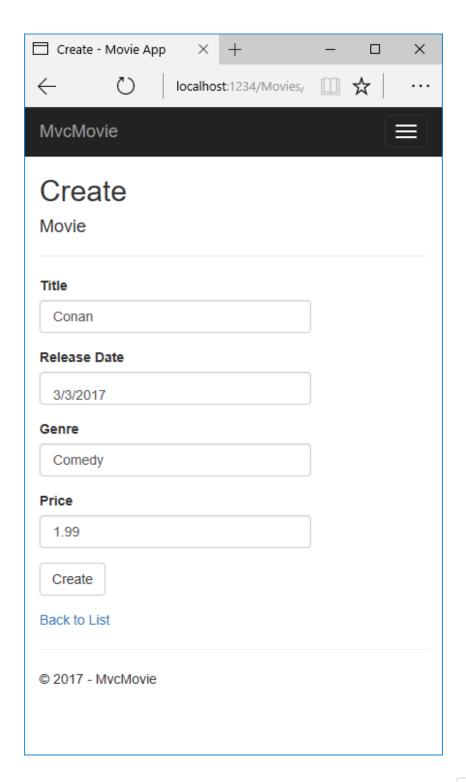


The dotnet ef migrations add InitialCreate command generates code to create the initial database schema. The schema is based on the model specified in the DbContext (In the Models/MvcMovieContext.cs file). The Initial argument is used to name the migrations. You can use any name, but by convention you choose a name that describes the migration. See Introduction to migrations for more information.

The dotnet ef database update command runs the up method in the Migrations/<time-stamp>_InitialCreate.cs file, which creates the database.

Test the app

- Run the app and tap the Mvc Movie link.
- Tap the **Create New** link and create a movie.



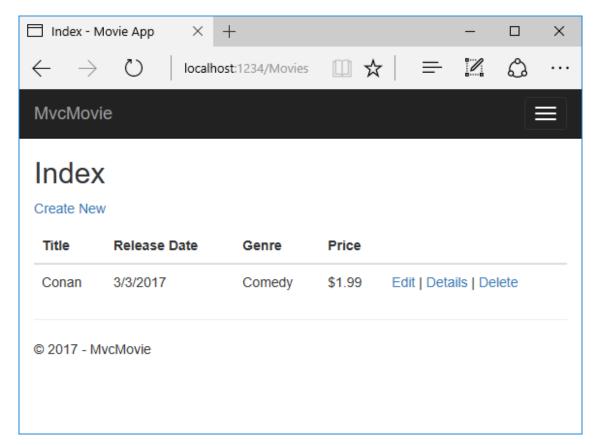
- You may not be able to enter decimal points or commas in the Price field. To support jQuery <a href="You may not be able to enter decimal points or commas in the Price field. To support jQuery You must jQuery (",") for a decimal point, and non US-English date formats, you must take steps to globalize your app. See https://github.com/aspnet/Docs/issues/4076 and Additional resources for more information. For now, just enter whole numbers like 10.
- In some locales you need to specify the date format. See the highlighted code below.

```
using System;
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;

namespace MvcMovie.Models
{
    public class Movie
    {
        public int ID { get; set; }
        public string Title { get; set; }
        [DisplayFormat(DataFormatString = "{0:yyyy-MM-dd}", ApplyFormatInEditMode = true)]
        public DateTime ReleaseDate { get; set; }
        public string Genre { get; set; }
        public decimal Price { get; set; }
}
```

We'll talk about DataAnnotations later in the tutorial.

Tapping **Create** causes the form to be posted to the server, where the movie information is saved in a database. The app redirects to the *Movies* URL, where the newly created movie information is displayed.



Create a couple more movie entries. Try the Edit, Details, and Delete links, which are all functional.

You now have a database and pages to display, edit, update and delete data. In the next tutorial, we'll work with the database.

Additional resources

- Tag Helpers
- Globalization and localization

Previous - Add a view Next - Working with SQLite