

Software Development

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ASP.NET Core

MVC

Section 7

CRUD – Operations – By URL

Insert New Student In Table By URL

C# (StudentsController.cs)

```
public IActionResult InsertByUrl(string fname, string lname)
{
    Student student = new Student { EnrollmentDate = DateTime.Now, FirstMidName = fname,
    LastName = lname };
    _context.Students.Add(student);
    _context.SaveChanges();
    return RedirectToAction("Index");
}
```

- Type this URL in the browser search box:

<https://localhost:####/students/insertbyurl?fname=software&lname=development>

Insert New Student In Table By URL

ID: 7

FirstMidName: Laura

LastName:Norman

EnrollmentDate:2003-09-01 12:00:00 AM

Delete

Edit

Details

ID: 8

FirstMidName: Nino

LastName:Olivetto

EnrollmentDate:2005-09-01 12:00:00 AM

Delete

Edit

Details

ID: 9

FirstMidName: software

LastName:development

EnrollmentDate:2024-04-21 10:17:02 AM

Delete

Edit

Details

Search for one Student In Table By URL

C# (StudentsController.cs)

```
public IActionResult SearchByUrl(int id)
{
    return Content(_context.Students.FirstOrDefault(s => s.ID == id).ToString());
}
```

C# (Student.cs)

```
public override string ToString()
{
    return $" ID = {ID} \n LastName = {LastName} " +
        $" \n FirstMidName = {FirstMidName} \n EnrollmentDate = {EnrollmentDate}";
}
```

- Type this URL in the browser search box:

<https://localhost:####/Students/searchbyurl/2>

Search for one Student In Table By URL

```
ID = 2
```

```
LastName = Alonso
```

```
FirstMidName = Meredith
```

```
EnrollmentDate = 2002-09-01 12:00:00 AM
```

Delete one Student from table By URL

C# (StudentsController.cs)

```
public IActionResult DeleteByUrl(int id)
{
    Student st = _context.Students.FirstOrDefault(S => S.ID == id);
    if (st != null)
    {
        _context.Students.Remove(st);
        _context.SaveChanges();
    }
    return RedirectToAction("Index");
}
```

- Type this URL in the browser search box:

<https://localhost:####/Students/deletebyurl/9>

Delete one Student from table By URL

EnrollmentDate:2003-09-01 12:00:00 AM

Delete

Edit

Details

ID: 8

FirstMidName: Nino

LastName:Olivetto

EnrollmentDate:2005-09-01 12:00:00 AM

Delete

Edit

Details

Update one Student in table By URL

C# (StudentsController.cs)

```
public IActionResult UpdateByUrl(int id, string fname, string lname)
{
    Student st = _context.Students.FirstOrDefault(S => S.ID == id);
    if (st != null)
    {
        st.FirstMidName = fname;
        st.LastName = lname;
        _context.Students.Update(st);
        _context.SaveChanges();
    }
    return RedirectToAction("Index");
}
```

- Type this URL in the browser search box:

<https://localhost:####/Students/updatebyurl?id=2&fname=Khaled&lname=Gamal>

Update one Student in table By URL

ID: 2

FirstMidName: Meredith

LastName: Alonso

EnrollmentDate: 2002-09-01 12:00:00 AM

ID: 2

FirstMidName: Khaled

LastName: Gamal

EnrollmentDate: 2002-09-01 12:00:00 AM

Delete

Edit

Details

CRUD – Operations – By Views

Create (insert) – Operation

Insert New Student

- Lets add a button in the Students index page to add new student and some style for the page (Highlighted):

C#HTML (Index.cshtml)

```
@model IEnumerable<Student>
@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Students";
}
<div class="m-2">
    <a class="btn btn-primary" asp-action="Insert" asp-controller="Students">Add New Student</a>
</div>
<div class="overflow-auto" style="height:570px">
    @foreach (var s in Model)
    {
        <div class="card bg-warning m-2">
            <div class="card-body m-2">
                <h2>@Html.DisplayNameFor(s => s.ID): @s.ID</h2>
                <h2>@Html.DisplayNameFor(s => s.FirstMidName): @s.FirstMidName</h2>
                <h2>@Html.DisplayNameFor(s => s.LastName): @s.LastName</h2>
                <h2>@Html.DisplayNameFor(s => s.EnrollmentDate): @s.EnrollmentDate</h2>
                <a class="btn btn-danger" asp-action="Delete" asp-route-id="@s.ID">Delete</a> |
                <a class="btn btn-success" asp-action="Edit" asp-route-id="@s.ID">Edit</a> |
                <a class="btn btn-info" asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@s.ID">Details</a>
            </div>
        </div>
    }
</div>
```

Insert New Student

- Lets create two actions for inserting operation one for GET and the other for POST in the Students Controller.
- Create a view for insert operation that contains a form that takes the values of a new student and post them to the server.

Insert New Student

C# (StudentsController.cs)

```
[HttpGet]
public IActionResult Insert()
{
    return View();
}

[HttpPost]
public IActionResult Insert(Student student)
{
    ModelState.Remove("Enrollments");
    if (ModelState.IsValid)
    {
        _context.Students.Add(student);
        _context.SaveChanges();
        return RedirectToAction("Index");
    }
    return View(student);
}
```

Insert New Student

CHTML (Insert.cshtml)

```
@model Student;
@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Add New Student";
}
<h1>Add New Student</h1>
<form asp-controller="Students" asp-action="Insert" method="post" class="bg-light">
    <div class="form-group m-2">
        <label asp-for="FirstMidName"></label>
        <input asp-for="FirstMidName" class="form-control" />
        <span asp-validation-for="FirstMidName" class="text-danger"></span>
    </div>

    <div class="form-group m-2">
        <label asp-for="LastName"></label>
        <input asp-for="LastName" class="form-control" />
        <span asp-validation-for="LastName" class="text-danger"></span>
    </div>

    <div class="form-group m-2">
        <label asp-for="EnrollmentDate"></label>
        <input asp-for="EnrollmentDate" class="form-control" />
        <span asp-validation-for="EnrollmentDate" class="text-danger"></span>
    </div>

    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary m-2">Add</button>
</form>
```


Insert New Student

- In this example, the `<form>` tag is used to create an HTML form that will submit the data to the "**Insert**" action method in the "**Students**" controller.
- The `asp-controller` and `asp-action` attributes are used to specify the controller and action method that will handle the form submission.
- The `asp-for` attribute is used to bind the HTML input elements to the corresponding properties of the **Student** model.
- The `asp-validation-for` attribute is used to display any validation errors for the input fields.
- Finally, an HTML submit button is created with the text "**Add**" and the class "btn btn-primary".
- When the user clicks this button, the data in the form will be submitted to the "**Insert**" action method in the "**Students**" controller for processing.

Insert New Student

Add New Student

ID: 1
FirstMidName: Carson
LastName: Alexander
EnrollmentDate: 2005-09-01 12:00:00 AM

Delete Edit Details

ID: 2
FirstMidName: Khaled
LastName: Gamal
EnrollmentDate: 2002-09-01 12:00:00 AM

Delete Edit Details

1

Add New Student

FirstMidName

sw

LastName

dev

EnrollmentDate

2024-04-01 01:55 PM

Add

2

ID: 11
FirstMidName: sw
LastName: dev
EnrollmentDate: 2024-04-01 1:55:00 PM

Delete Edit Details

3

Read (Details) – Operation

Read (Details) – Operation for each student

- In the index page of students we create three buttons for every student (**Delete** – **Edit** - **Details**) and every button has an action to process it and they send the ID of that student to that action.
- So lets create an *action* called *Details* that takes one integer parameter called *id* that will render a view that shows the details of the student with that ID.

C# (StudentsController.cs)

```
[HttpGet]
public IActionResult Details(int id)
{
    Student student = _context.Students.Where(S => S.ID == id).
        Include(s => s.Enrollments).
        ThenInclude(c => c.Course).
        AsNoTracking().
        FirstOrDefault();
    return View(student);
}
```

Read (Details) – Operation for each student

- The `Include` and `ThenInclude` methods cause the context to load the `Student.Enrollments` navigation property, and within each enrollment the `Enrollment.Course` navigation property.
- The `AsNoTracking` method improves performance in scenarios where the entities returned won't be updated in the current context's lifetime.

C# (StudentsController.cs)

```
[HttpGet]
public IActionResult Details(int id)
{
    Student student = _context.Students.Where(S => S.ID == id).
        Include(s => s.Enrollments).
        ThenInclude(c => c.Course).
        AsNoTracking().
        FirstOrDefault();
    return View(student);
}
```

Read (Details) – Operation for each student

- Then create the Details View:

CHTML (Details.cshtml)

```
@model Student;
@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Student's Deatils";
}
<h1>Student's Deatils</h1>
<div class="m-2 bg-light">
<p><strong>ID:</strong> @Model.ID</p>
<p><strong>First Mid Name:</strong> @Model.FirstMidName</p>
<p><strong>Last Name:</strong> @Model.LastName</p>
<p><strong>Date of Enrollment:</strong>
@Model.EnrollmentDate.ToShortDateString()</p>
<p><strong>@Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Enrollments):</strong></p>
</div>
<div class="m-2">
    <table class="table table-bordered table-striped">
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th>
                    EnrollmentID
                </th>
                <th>
                    Course Title
                </th>
                <th>
                    Grade
                </th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
```

1

CHTML (Details.cshtml)

```
<tbody>
    @foreach(var e in Model.Enrollments)
    {
        <tr>
            <td>
                @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => e.EnrollmentID)
            </td>
            <td>
                @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => e.Course.Title)
            </td>
            <td>
                @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => e.Grade)
            </td>
        </tr>
    }
</tbody>
</table>
</div>
<div class="m-2">
    <a class="btn btn-primary" asp-action="Index" asp-controller="Students">Back to list</a>
</div>
```

2

Read (Details) – Operation for each student

Student's Deatils

ID: 1

First Mid Name: Carson

Last Name: Alexander

Date of Enrollment: 2005-09-01

Enrollments:

EnrollmentID	Course Title	Grade
1	Chemistry	A
2	Microeconomics	C
3	Macroeconomics	B

[Back to list](#)

Update (Edit) – Operation

Update (Edit) – Operation for each student

- So lets create two *actions* called *Edit* first one handle GET verb and takes one integer parameter called *id* that will render a view that show a form with the values of the student with that ID within its controls to be edited by submitting that form.
- And the other action for handling POST verb or form submission.

```
C# (StudentsController.cs)

[HttpGet]
public IActionResult Edit(int id)
{
    Student student = _context.Students.Find(id);
    return View(student);
}

[HttpPost]
public IActionResult Edit(Student student)
{
    ModelState.Remove("Enrollments");
    if (ModelState.IsValid)
    {
        _context.Students.Update(student);
        _context.SaveChanges();
        return RedirectToAction("Index");
    }
    return View(student);
}
```

Update (Edit) – Operation for each student

- Then create the Edit View which is similar to Insert View.

CHTML (Edit.cshhtml)

```
@model Student;
@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Edit Student";
}
<h1>Edit Student Information</h1>
<div class="m-2">
    <a class="btn btn-primary" asp-action="Index" asp-controller="Students">Back to list</a>
</div>
<form asp-controller="Students" asp-action="Edit" method="post" class="bg-light">
    <div class="form-group m-2">
        <label asp-for="FirstMidName"></label>
        <input asp-for="FirstMidName" class="form-control" />
        <span asp-validation-for="FirstMidName" class="text-danger"></span>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group m-2">
        <label asp-for="LastName"></label>
        <input asp-for="LastName" class="form-control" />
        <span asp-validation-for="LastName" class="text-danger"></span>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group m-2">
        <label asp-for="EnrollmentDate"></label>
        <input asp-for="EnrollmentDate" class="form-control" />
        <span asp-validation-for="EnrollmentDate" class="text-danger"></span>
    </div>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary m-2">Save</button>
</form>
```

Update (Edit) – Operation for each student

Add New Student

ID: 1
FirstMidName: Carson
LastName: Alexander
EnrollmentDate: 2005-09-01 12:00:00 AM

Delete Edit Details

1



Edit Student Information

2

Back to list

FirstMidName

K

LastName

Alexander

EnrollmentDate

2005-09-01 12:00 AM

Save



Add New Student

ID: 1
FirstMidName: K
LastName: Alexander
EnrollmentDate: 2005-09-01 12:00:00 AM

Delete Edit Details

3

Delete – Operation

Delete – Operation for each student

- So lets create an *action* called *Delete* takes one integer parameter called *id* that will remove the student with that ID.

```
C# (StudentsController.cs)
public IActionResult Delete(int id)
{
    Student st = _context.Students.Find(id);
    if (st != null)
    {
        _context.Students.Remove(st);
        _context.SaveChanges();
    }
    return RedirectToAction("Index");
}
```

Delete – Operation for each student

Add New Student

ID: 10
FirstMidName: Khaled
LastName: Gamal
EnrollmentDate: 2024-04-02 8:12:00 PM

Delete | Edit | Details

ID: 11
FirstMidName: sw
LastName: dev
EnrollmentDate: 2024-04-01 1:55:00 PM

Delete | Edit | Details



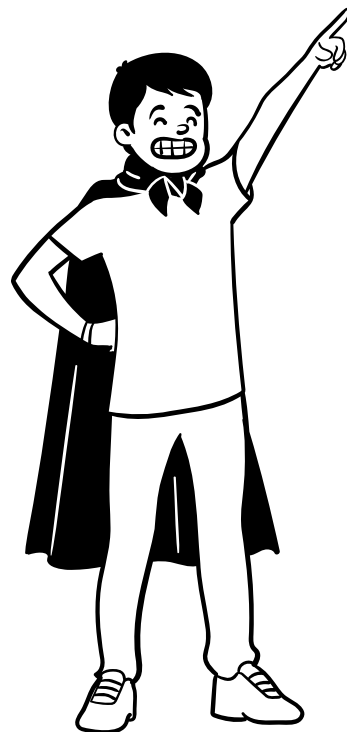
Add New Student

ID: 8
FirstMidName: Nino
LastName: Olivetto
EnrollmentDate: 2005-09-01 12:00:00 AM

Delete | Edit | Details

ID: 10
FirstMidName: Khaled
LastName: Gamal
EnrollmentDate: 2024-04-02 8:12:00 PM

Delete | Edit | Details



Any Questions?

THANK
YOU!