* Introduction
  + Understanding MVC pipeline
  + ASP.NET Life Cycle
    - Begin request
    - Resolve request cache
    - Map request handler
    - Acquire request state
    - Request handler execute(controllers & actions)
    - Update request cache
    - Log request
    - End request
  + MVC is supported by ASP.NET platform
* Who is this course for
  + Working knowledge of MVC
  + Concept more than code
  + Existing developers looking for deeper understanding of MVC
  + Developers migrating from another
  + Developers who started their .NET career with MVC
  + Never exposed to the larger ASP.NET platform
* Defining the Request Life Cycle
  + Step/events used to handle request or change in application
  + MVC life cycles
    - Application life cycle
    - Request life cycle
  + Application life cycle
    - Application starts running till it stops
    - Application start and end events in startup file
  + Request life cycle
    - https request is handled by application
* Overview of the MVC Request …
  + Request -> Routing -> Controller Initialization -> Action Execution -> Result Execution -> View Engine -> Result Execution -> Response
  + Routing
    - URL routing module: matching incoming url to routes we define in app
    - MVC Route Handler: retrieves instance of mvc httphandler
    - MVC HttpHandler: initializing and executing controller
  + Controller initialization
    - Controller Factory
    - Activator
    - Dependency Resolution
  + Action Execution
    - Model Binding
    - Action Filters(Action Executing)
    - Action Execution
    - Action Filters(Action Executed)
    - Action Result
  + Result Execution
    - Result filter(result executing)
    - Invoke action result
  + View Engine
    - Find and render view
    - will be skipped if not returning view
  + Result Execution
    - Result filter(result executed)
  + Modules are dot net components that can hook into application life cycle and add functionality
* Webforms and MVC
  + ASP.NET webforms has its own lifecycle
  + Handling a request
    - To a web form, general map to file on disk
    - For MVC, maps to controller action method
  + Both implemented through Http Handler
  + ASP.NET Platform
    - One platform, multiple implementations
    - Http Handler
      * MVC Framework
      * Web forms
      * Custom Implementation
* Summary
* Introduction
* Understanding Application Sta..
  + MVCApplication in Global.asax files
    - Inherits from HttpApplication class
    - Life cycle events get inherited
  + Application start
    - An event fires when first request is received
    - Can be used to run initial configuration code
    - Registers routes
    - Ex
    - protected void Application\_Start()
    - {
    - AreaRegistration.RegisterAllAreas();
    - ….
    - RouteConfig.RegisterRoutes(RouteTable.Routes);
    - …
    - }
  + Registering Routes
    - Adds routes we define to static collection on route table class
    - Collection of routes url routing module will try to match to incoming urls
    - Each routes need an associated route handler class
      * Ex) defaults: new { controller = “Home”, action = “Index”, id = UrlParameter.Optional }
    - Route handler provide asp.net with an http handler that will process incoming request after being matched to a route
    - Routes are registered before any other lifecycle event happens
    - Ex)
    - public static void RegisterRoutes(RouteCollection routes)
    - {
    - routes.MapRoute(
    - name: “Default”,
    - url: “{controller}/{action}/{id}”
    - defaults: new { controller = “Home”, action = “Index”, id = UrlParameter.Optional }
    - );
    - }
  + Application end
    - Event that fires when application ends
    - Not guaranteed to fire when application crashes
    - Not a great option for handling application errors
* Demo - Application Start and E..
  + MapRoute(): assign routes to route table collection
    - Route table collection will be examined by url routing module
    - Behind the scenes mvc creates a new route and mvc handler and adds them to the collection
  + Every route needs an associated route handler class to go with it
    - Purpose is to retrieve the right http handler for request
  + Http handler
    - Is what will execute to generate response
  + MVC is an open source project, you can check the source code online
  + You can do it yourself
  + Ex instead of using routes.MapRoute())
    - Route myRoute = new Route(“{controller}/{action}/{id}”, new RouteValueDictionary{ {“controller”, “Home”}, {“action”, “Index”}, {“id”: “1” }},
    - New MvcRouteHandler());
    - routes.Add(myRoute);
* Configurations with the PreAp..
  + PreApplicationStart
    - Another option for running initial configuration code
    - Applied through an attribute
    - Often used to register modules
* Demo-PreApplicationStartMe..
  + LogModule hooks into log event of request life cycle(near end of lifecycle)
  + Module needs to be registered with application in Global.asax
  + PreApplicationStart attribute has to be defined at the assembly level
  + Ex
    - using …
    - [assembly: PreApplicationStartMethod(typeof(MvcApplication), “Register”)]
    - namespace HealthAssist
    - {
    - public class MvcApplication : System.Web.HttpApplication
    - {
    - …
    - }
  + Then add Register() method to register log module
  + Ex
    - public static void Register()
    - {
    - HttpApplication.RegisterModule(typeof(LogModule));
    - }
    - protected void Application\_Start()
    - {
    - …
    - }
* Exploring the Request Life Cyc..
  + BeginRequest
  + AuthenticateRequest
  + AuthorizeRequest
  + ResolveRequestCache
    - URL Routing Module responds to PostResolveRequestCache, when it selects http handler for request
    - Choose handler
  + MapRequstHandler
    - Officiates handler is about to be chosen
  + AcquireRequestState
  + RequestHandlerExecute
    - MVC handler executes
    - MVC generates response
  + UpdateRequestCache
  + LogRequest
  + EndRequest
* Demo - The Request Life Cyc…
  + Application\_PostRequestHandlerExecute()
    - Where most MVC will execute(action methods, etc)
* Working with Events Across Fr..
  + Application life cycle is framework agnostic
    - Can access events in an asp.net application, mvc or not
* Demo - Events Across Framew..
* Summary
  + Pipeline beings with Application\_Start
  + PReApplicationStartMethod allows early configurations
  + Events, HttpsHandlers, and HttpModules support and enable execution of the MVC framework
  + Some of these components can be shared across requests and even frameworks
* Introduction
* Understanding HttpHandlers
  + Generate response
  + Classes that implement IHttpHandler and generate a response to HttpRequst
  + MapRequestHandler
    - ASP.NET HttpHandler Selecltion
  + RequestHandlerExecute
    - HttpHandler executes
  + Creating an HttpHandler
    - Create a class that implements the IHttpHandler interface
    - Register the HttpHandler through code or config file
    - IHttpHandler exposes two members
      * IsReusable
      * ProcessRequest() //main execution method, generates a response
* Demo - Building a Custom Http…
  + Common uses
    - Customizing behavior of existing frameworks
    - Building your own framework
  + Request intercepted by custom handler will not be executed by mvc handler
  + Add new class the implements IHttpHandler interface
  + Implement ProcessRequest(HttpContext context)
  + Ex
    - public void ProcessRequest(HttpContext context)
    - {
    - context.Response.Write(“<p>This was generated by the sample handler. </p>”);
    - }
  + HttpContext is a resource provided by the larger asp.net pipeline
  + Then need to register handler with application using code or web config
  + In RouteConfig.cs
    - Add route to SampleHanlder
    - Ex)
    - routes.Add(new Route(“home/about”, new SampleRouteHandler()));
  + each route needs an associated route handler
  + ex
    - public class SampleRouteHandler : IRouteHandler
    - {
    - public IHttpHandler GetHttpHandler(RequestContext requestContext)
    - {
    - return new SampleHandler();
    - }
    - }
  + HttpHandlers are what generate response to browser
  + Only one can run for every request
  + When url is requested, whatever route matches request first will have its associated handler exeutes
* Working with HttpModules
  + Classes that implement IHttpModule
  + Designed to respond to Life Cycle Events
  + Can be use manipulate the request
  + Many modules can act upon a single request
  + Each module can hook into many life cycle events
  + Advantages of HttpModule
    - Event handler code can be abstracted into a reusable container
    - Reusable HttpModule
  + Creating an HttpModule
    - Create a class that implements the IHttpModule Interface
    - Register the HttpModule through code or config file
  + IHttpModule exposes two members
    - Init() //called when an httpmodule is instantiated, used to register methods that will handle the asp.net life cycle events
    - Dispose() //release resources
  + HttpContext
    - Used by HttpModule to provide information and services to executing framework like mvc
  + Modules can populate properties on HttpContext objects
    - Those can be accessed by through handlers or MVC Framework
    - Modules can act on request before framework if you want them too
* Demo - Creating a Custom Htt..