

**ASP.NET**

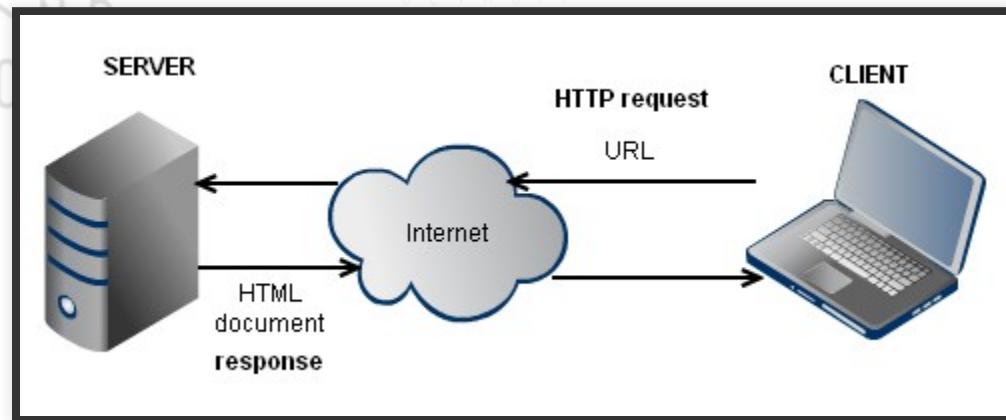
The background of the slide is a light gray color with a repeating pattern of the Grand Circus Detroit logo. The logo consists of the words "GRAND CIRCUS" in a bold, sans-serif font, with "DETROIT" in a smaller font below it. Above the text is a stylized line-art illustration of a building with a flag on top. The logos are arranged in a grid-like pattern across the entire slide.

# INTRODUCTION TO ASP.NET

# WHAT IS A DYNAMIC WEB APPLICATION?

- Contents of pages can change based on parameters.
- They run on application servers.
- Common technologies: : ASP.NET, JSP, php, Ruby on rails.

# DYNAMIC WEB APPLICATIONS



# WHAT IS ASP.NET?

- ASP stands for: Active Server Pages.
- ASP.NET is a server side web application framework that is used to develop dynamic web applications.

# WHAT IS ASP.NET?

- First release was back in 2002. Current release is ASP.NET Core 2.0.
- Can be programmed using any .NET framework programming language.

# ASP.NET EXTENSIONS

**ASP.NET SUPPORTS MANY WEB TECHNOLOGIES  
AND EXTENSIONS SUCH AS:**

- Web Forms
- MVC
- WebAPI
- Razor

# RUNING ASP.NET APPLICATIONS

Running web applications requires a web server.

We will use Micorsoft IIS to host ASP.NET applications.

Visual Studio has IIS Express, which can help developers program ASP.NET web applications without setting up a full IIS.



# ASP.NET MVC

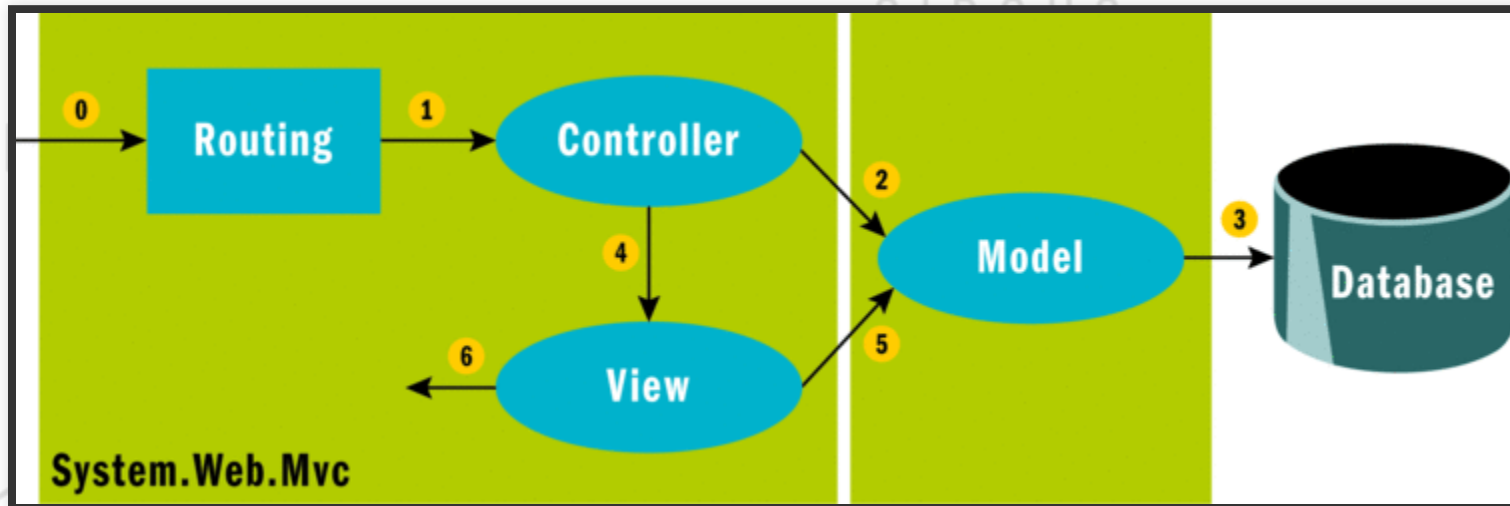
The ASP.NET MVC is ASP.NET's implementation of the MVC pattern.

The Model will implement the business layer.

The View will implement the display layer.

The Controller will implement the interactions and input control.

# ASP.NET MVC ARCHITECTURE



The background of the slide is a repeating pattern of the Grand Circus Detroit logo. The logo consists of a stylized house icon above the words "GRAND CIRCUS" and "DETROIT" below it, all in a light gray font.

# WALK THROUGH

## CREATE YOUR FIRST ASP.NET MVC APPLICATION!

# ASP.NET MVC APPLICATION LIFE CYCLE

## ROUTING

Routing is the first step in MVC request cycle.

The Routing engine looks in the Routing table to find matches for the requested URL.

When a match is found, the request is then sent to the corresponding `IRouteHandler`.

# ASP.NET MVC APPLICATION LIFE CYCLE

## ROUTING

The routing engine returns a 404 HTTP status code against that request if the patterns is not found in the Route Table.

# ASP.NET MVC APPLICATION LIFE CYCLE

## ROUTING

The routing engine returns a 404 HTTP status code if there are no matches.

# ASP.NET MVC APPLICATION LIFE CYCLE

## MVCHANDLER

The MvcHandler is where we will process the request.

MVC handler implements IHttpHandler interface.

# ASP.NET MVC APPLICATION LIFE CYCLE CONTROLLER

Here, the MvcHandler will try to get a `Controller` instance.

After getting an instance, the `Execute` method will be called.



# ASP.NET MVC APPLICATION LIFE CYCLE

## ACTION EXECUTION

After creating the controller , the ActionInvoker chooses which action to invoke on the controller.

# ASP.NET MVC APPLICATION LIFE CYCLE

## VIEW RESULT

After getting the user input, the action method will prepare the appropriate response data, and then executes the result by returning a result type.

# ASP.NET MVC APPLICATION LIFE CYCLE

## VIEW RESULT

The result type can be ViewResult, RedirectToRouteResult, RedirectResult, ContentResult, JsonResult, FileResult, and EmptyResult.

# ASP.NET MVC APPLICATION LIFE CYCLE

## VIEW ENGINE

The IViewEngine selects the appropriate View Engine to render the View Result.

# ASP.NET MVC APPLICATION LIFE CYCLE

## VIEW

The last step is to return string, a binary file or a json data.

# ASP.NET MVC PROJECT LAYOUT IN VISUAL STUDIO'S SOLUTION EXPLORER

Follow your instructor to go over the MVC project  
in Visual Studio