

Advanced Web Technologies (AWT) Lab (MCAL25)
INDEX

Name of the faculty: Ganesh Bhagwat

Experiment Number	Name of the experiment	Date	CO	Sign
1	Design a Web Application for an Organization with Registration forms and advanced controls.		CO1	
2	Create a website using the master page concept.		CO1	
3	Design a Web Application using advanced controls.		CO1	
4	Webpage Demonstrating Connection-Oriented Architecture (ASP.NET Web Forms with SQL Server Database)		CO2	
5	Webpage Demonstrating Disconnected Architecture (ASP.NET Web Forms with SQL Server Database)		CO2	
6	Create a webpage that demonstrates the use of data bound controls of ASP.NET.		CO2	
7	Design a webpage to demonstrate the working of a simple stored procedure.		CO2	
8	Design a webpage to demonstrate the working of parameterized stored procedure.		CO2	
9	Design a webpage to display the use of LINQ.		CO2	
10	Build websites to demonstrate the working of entity frameworks in dot net.		CO3	
11	Design Web Applications using Client-Side Session Management		CO3	
12	Design Web Applications using Server-Side Session Management Techniques		CO3	
13	Build a web page using AJAX Controls.		CO3	
14	Build a web application to create and use web service in ASP.net		CO3	
15	Build a web application to create and WCF service in ASP.net		CO3	
16	Design web application using MVC framework		CO4	

Practical no.: 1

Design a Web Application for an Organization with Registration forms and advanced controls.

Code:

WebForm1.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="WebApplication1.WebForm1" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <h2>Registration Form</h2>
            <table>
                <tr>
                    <td>
                        <label for="txtFirstName">First Name:</label></td>
                    <td>
                        <asp:TextBox ID="txtFirstName" runat="server" CssClass="form-control"></asp:TextBox></td>
                    </tr>
                    <tr>
                        <td>
                            <label for="txtLastName">Last Name:</label></td>
                        <td>
                            <asp:TextBox ID="txtLastName" runat="server" CssClass="form-control"></asp:TextBox></td>
                        </tr>
                        <tr>
                            <td>
                                <label for="txtEmail">Email:</label></td>
                            <td>
                                <asp:TextBox ID="txtEmail" runat="server" CssClass="form-control"></asp:TextBox></td>
                            </tr>
                            <tr>
                                <td>
                                    <label for="txtDOB">Date of Birth:</label></td>
                                <td>
```

```
<asp:TextBox ID="txtDOB" runat="server" TextMode="Date" CssClass="form-control"></asp:TextBox></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
    <label for="ddlGender">Gender:</label></td>
<td>
    <asp:DropDownList ID="ddlGender" runat="server" CssClass="form-control">
        <asp:ListItem Text="Select Gender" Value=""></asp:ListItem>
        <asp:ListItem Text="Male" Value="Male"></asp:ListItem>
        <asp:ListItem Text="Female" Value="Female"></asp:ListItem>
        <asp:ListItem Text="Other" Value="Other"></asp:ListItem>
    </asp:DropDownList>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
    <label>Department:</label></td>
<td>
    <asp:RadioButtonList ID="rblDepartment" runat="server">
        <asp:ListItem Text="HR" Value="HR"></asp:ListItem>
        <asp:ListItem Text="IT" Value="IT"></asp:ListItem>
        <asp:ListItem Text="Finance" Value="Finance"></asp:ListItem>
    </asp:RadioButtonList>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
    <asp:CheckBox ID="chkTerms" runat="server" Text="I accept the terms and conditions" />
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2">
    <asp:Button ID="btnSubmit" runat="server" Text="Register" OnClick="btnSubmit_Click" />
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>

</form>
</body>
</html>
```

WebForm1.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace WebApplication1
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

        protected void btnSubmit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (chkTerms.Checked)
            {
                string firstName = txtFirstName.Text;
                string lastName = txtLastName.Text;
                string email = txtEmail.Text;
                string dob = txtDOB.Text;
                string gender = ddlGender.SelectedValue;
                string department = rblDepartment.SelectedValue;

                // Display confirmation message
                Response.Write($"<h3>Registration Successfull!</h3>");
                Response.Write($"<p>Name: {firstName} {lastName}</p>");
                Response.Write($"<p>Email: {email}</p>");
                Response.Write($"<p>Date of Birth: {dob}</p>");
                Response.Write($"<p>Gender: {gender}</p>");
                Response.Write($"<p>Department: {department}</p>");
            }
            else
            {
                Response.Write("<h3 style='color:red'>Please accept the terms and conditions.</h3>");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Registration Form

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Date of Birth: dd - mm - yyyy

Gender:

Department: HR IT Finance

I accept the terms and conditions

Please accept the terms and conditions.

Registration Form

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Date of Birth:

Gender:

Department: HR IT Finance

I accept the terms and conditions

Registration Successful!

Name: Yadnesh Teli

Email: yadnesht909@gmail.com

Date of Birth: 2003-01-28

Gender: Male

Department: IT

Registration Form

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Date of Birth:

Gender:

HR

IT

Finance

I accept the terms and conditions

Practical no.: 2

Create a website using the master page concept.

Overview of the Master Page Concept

The **Master Page** allows you to define a consistent layout and design for multiple pages in a web application. Content pages can use the master page to inherit this layout while providing their unique content.

1. Steps to Create the Website

Step 1: Create an ASP.NET Web Forms Project

1. Open Visual Studio.
 2. Create a new project: **ASP.NET Web Forms Application**.
 3. Name the project **WebsiteWithMasterPage**.
-

Step 2: Add a Master Page

1. Right-click on the project in **Solution Explorer**.
2. Select **Add > New Item > Web Forms Master Page**.
3. Name it **SiteMaster.master**.

Code:

SiteMaster.master

```
<%@ Master Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="SiteMaster.master.cs"
Inherits="SiteMaster" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>My Website</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
</head>
<body>
  <div class="header">
    <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
    <nav>
      <a href="Home.aspx">Home</a>
      <a href="About.aspx">About</a>
      <a href="Contact.aspx">Contact</a>
    </nav>
  </div>

  <div class="content">
    <asp:ContentPlaceHolder ID="MainContent" runat="server"></asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
  </div>

  <div class="footer">
    <p>&copy; 2025 My Website. All Rights Reserved.</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Step 3: Add Content Pages

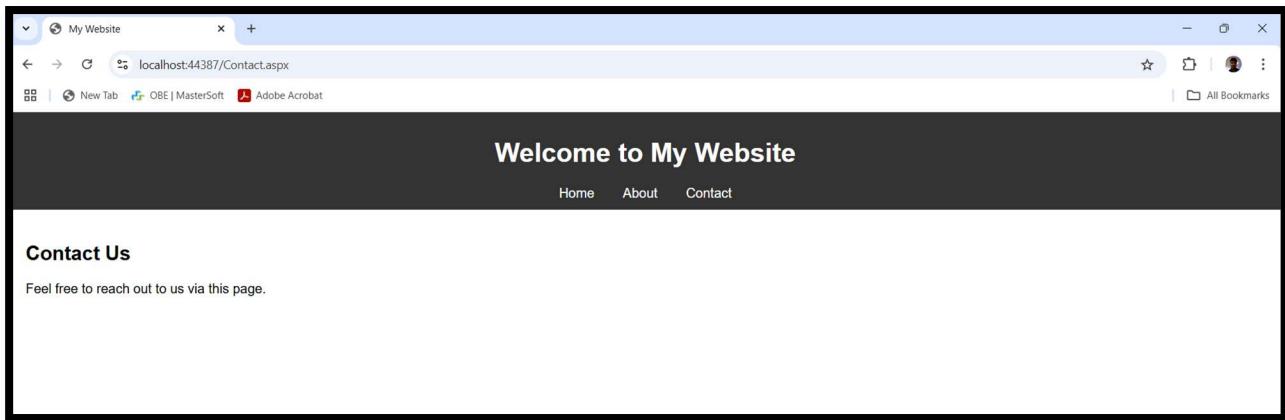
1. Right-click on the project in **Solution Explorer**.
2. Select **Add > New Item > Web Form with Master Page**.
3. Name the page Home.aspx and link it to SiteMaster.master.
4. Repeat to create About.aspx and Contact.aspx.

Home.aspx

```
<%@ Page Title="Home" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/SiteMaster.master"  
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Home.aspx.cs" Inherits="Home" %>
```

```
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="MainContent" runat="server">  
    <h2>Welcome to the Home Page</h2>  
    <p>This is the main content of the Home page.</p>  
</asp:Content>
```

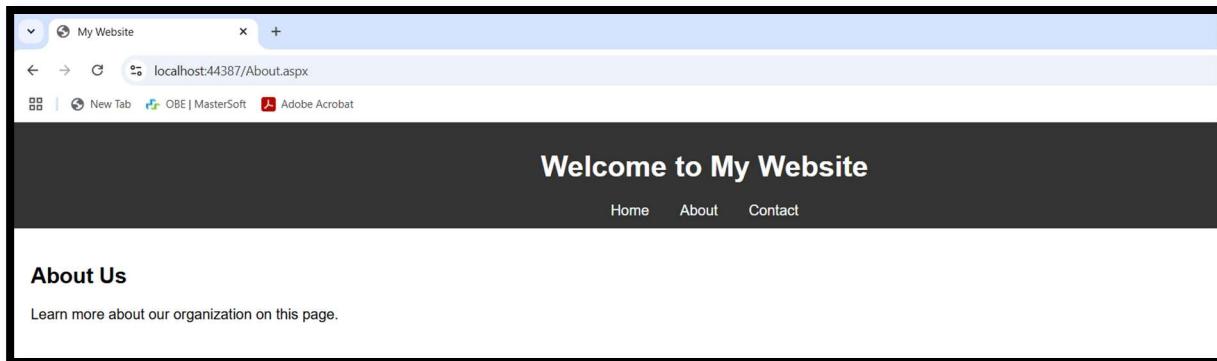
Output:



About.aspx

```
<%@ Page Title="About" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/SiteMaster.master"  
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="About.aspx.cs" Inherits="About" %>
```

```
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="MainContent" runat="server">  
    <h2>About Us</h2>  
    <p>Learn more about our organization on this page.</p>  
</asp:Content>
```

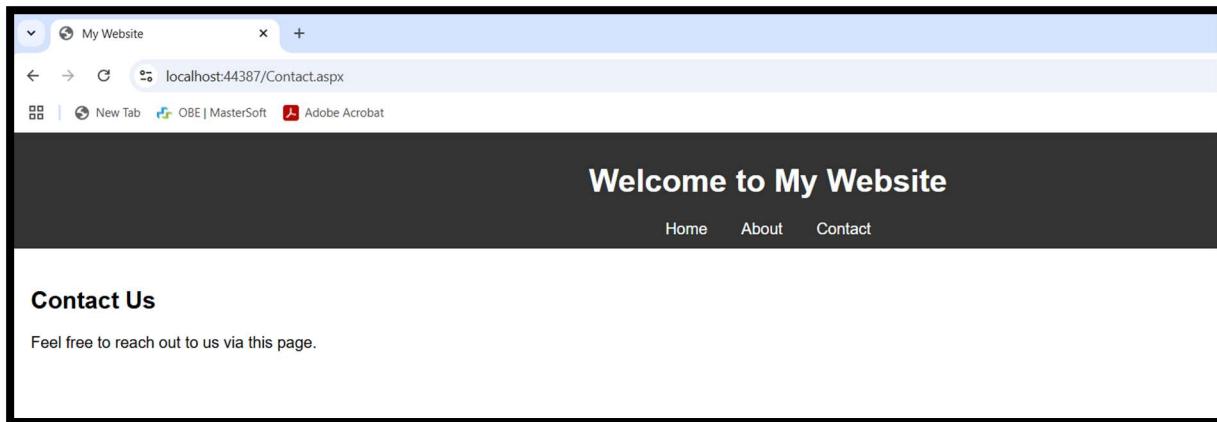


Contact.aspx

```
<%@ Page Title="Contact" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/SiteMaster.master"
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Contact.aspx.cs" Inherits="Contact" %>

<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="MainContent" runat="server">
    <h2>Contact Us</h2>
    <p>Feel free to reach out to us via this page.</p>
</asp:Content>
```

Output:



Step 4: Add CSS for Styling

1. Right-click the project in **Solution Explorer**.
2. Add a new folder named Content and a new file styles.css inside it.

styles.css

```
body {  
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
    margin: 0;  
    padding: 0;  
}  
  
.header {  
    background-color: #333;  
    color: white;  
    padding: 10px;  
    text-align: center;  
}  
  
.header nav a {  
    color: white;  
    text-decoration: none;  
    margin: 0 15px;  
}  
  
.header nav a:hover {  
    text-decoration: underline;  
}  
  
.content {  
    padding: 20px;  
}  
  
.footer {  
    background-color: #333;  
    color: white;  
    text-align: center;  
    padding: 10px;  
    position: fixed;
```

```
width: 100%;  
bottom: 0;  
}
```

Step 5: Run the Application

- Press **F5** to run the application.
 - Navigate between the Home.aspx, About.aspx, and Contact.aspx pages. Each page will have a consistent layout inherited from SiteMaster.master.
-

Key Advantages of Using Master Pages

1. **Consistency:** Provides a unified layout for all pages.
2. **Maintainability:** Changes to the master page automatically reflect on all linked pages.

Code Reusability: Common elements like navigation bars and footers are defined only once.

Practical no.: 3

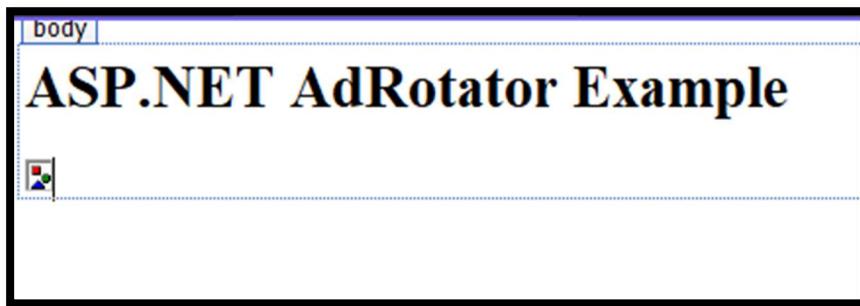
Design a Web Application using advanced controls.

1. AdRotator Control in ASP.NET

The **AdRotator** control displays rotating advertisements based on an XML file.

Steps to Run:

1. Open Visual Studio and create an **ASP.NET Web Application**.
2. Add a new **Web Form** (AdRotator.aspx).
3. Create an XML file (Ads.xml) in the project.
4. Place some ad images in the Images folder.



Code:

AdRotator.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Practical_Number_3.WebForm1" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>AdRotator Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2>ASP.NET AdRotator Example</h2>
    <asp:AdRotator ID="AdRotator1" runat="server" AdvertisementFile="~/Ads.xml" />
</body>
</html>
```

Ads.xml (Advertisement File)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<Advertisements>
    <Ad>
        <ImageUrl>Images/geeks.jpg</ImageUrl>
        <NavigateUrl>https://www.geeksforgeeks.org</NavigateUrl>
        <AlternateText> geeksforgeeks </AlternateText>
        <Impressions>50</Impressions>
    </Ad>
    <Ad>
        <ImageUrl>Images/google.jpg</ImageUrl>
        <NavigateUrl>https://www.google.com</NavigateUrl>
        <AlternateText>Google</AlternateText>
        <Impressions>30</Impressions>
    </Ad>
</Advertisements>
```

Output:

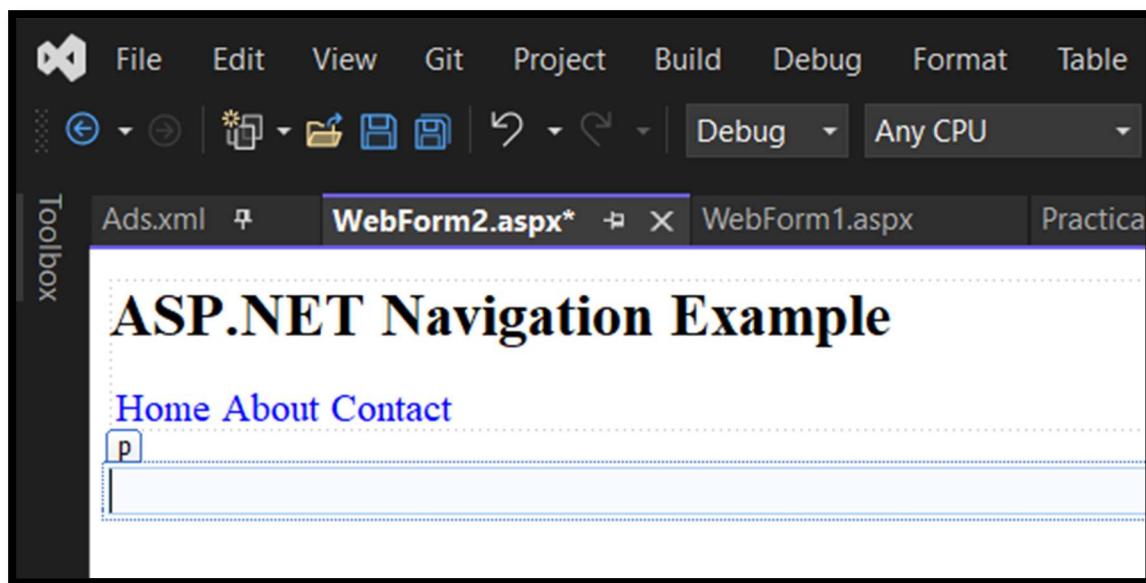


2. Navigation Control (Menu Navigation)

This example demonstrates how to use a **Menu control** for site navigation.

Steps to Run:

1. Create a new Web Form (Navigation.aspx).
2. Use the Menu control inside an asp:SiteMapDataSource.

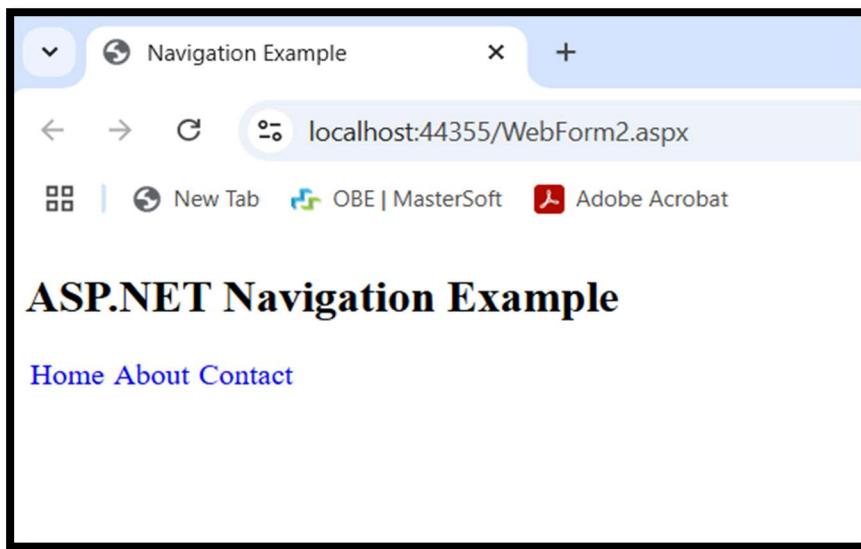


Navigation.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm2.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Practical_Number_3.WebForm2" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head runat="server">
<title>Navigation Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <h2>ASP.NET Navigation Example</h2>
        <asp:Menu ID="Menu1" runat="server" Orientation="Horizontal">
            <Items>
                <asp:MenuItem Text="Home" NavigateUrl="Home.aspx"/>
                <asp:MenuItem Text="About" NavigateUrl="About.aspx"/>
            </Items>
        </asp:Menu>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<asp:MenuItem Text="Contact" NavigateUrl="Contact.aspx"/>
</Items>
</asp:Menu>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

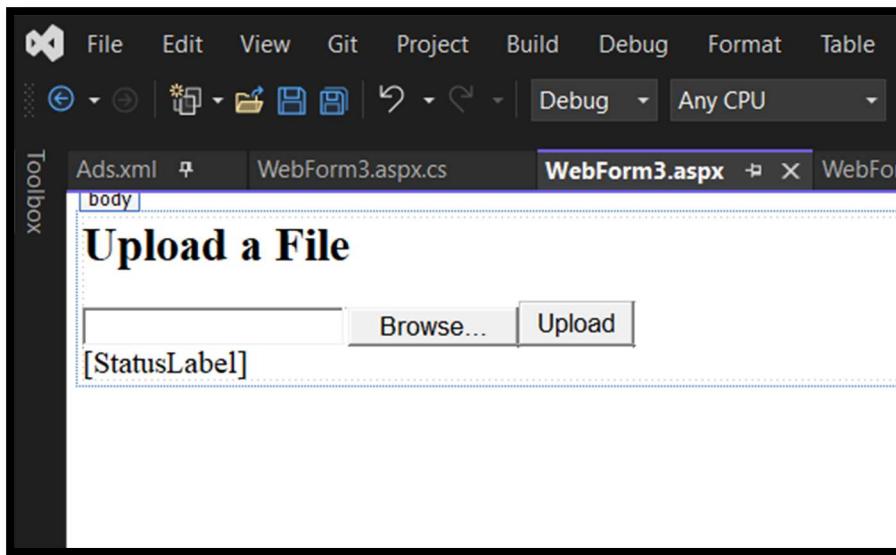


3. File Upload in ASP.NET

This example allows users to upload a file to the server.

Steps to Run:

1. Create a Web Form (FileUpload.aspx).
2. Implement the file upload functionality in C#.



FileUpload.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm3.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Practical_Number_3.WebForm3" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head runat="server">
    <title>File Upload Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <h2>Upload a File</h2>
        <asp:FileUpload ID="FileUploadControl" runat="server" />
        <asp:Button ID="UploadButton" runat="server" Text="Upload" OnClick="UploadButton_Click" />
        <br />
        <asp:Label ID="StatusLabel" runat="server" Text=""></asp:Label>
```

```
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

FileUpload.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.IO;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

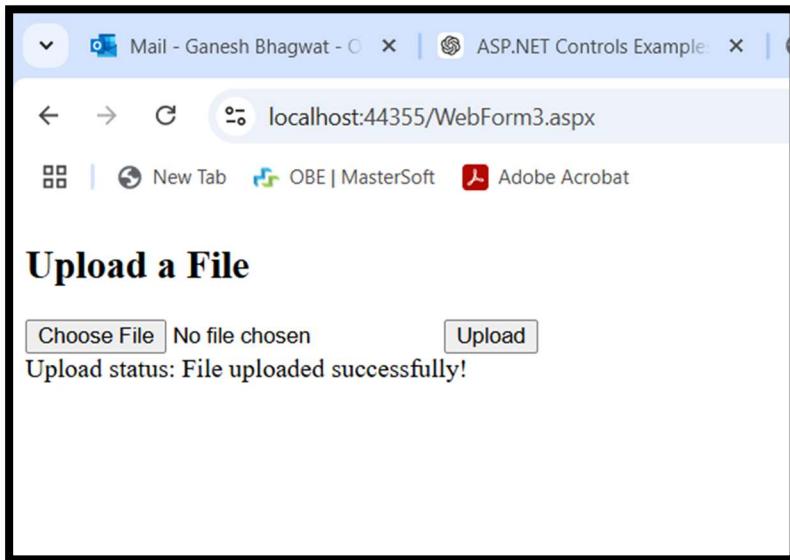
namespace Practical_Number_3
{
    public partial class WebForm3 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

        protected void UploadButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (FileUploadControl.HasFile)
            {
                try
                {
                    string filename = Path.GetFileName(FileUploadControl.FileName);
                    FileUploadControl.SaveAs(Server.MapPath("~/Uploads/") + filename);
                    StatusLabel.Text = "Upload status: File uploaded successfully!";
                }
                catch (Exception ex)
                {
                    StatusLabel.Text = "Upload status: Error - " + ex.Message;
                }
            }
            else
            {
                StatusLabel.Text = "Upload status: No file selected.";
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}  
}
```

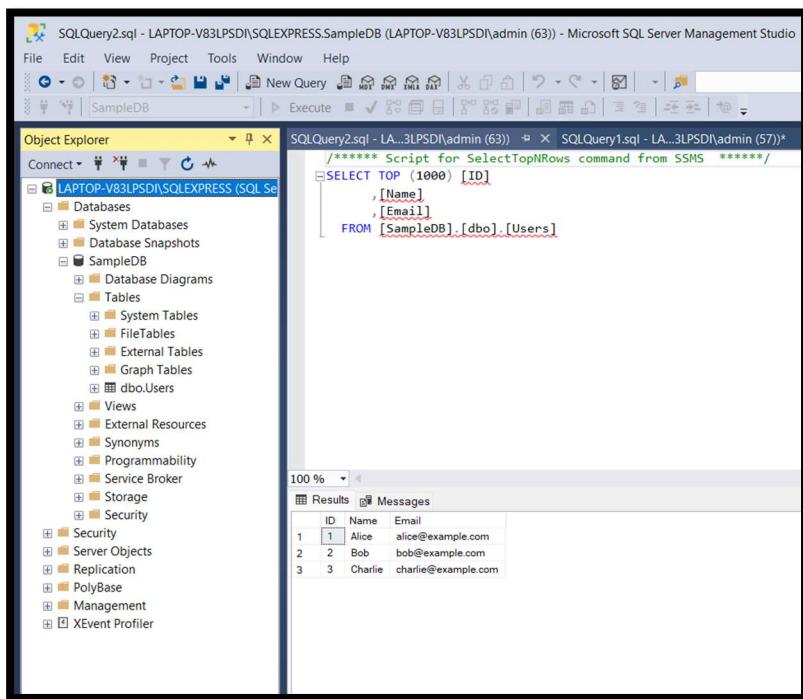
Output:



Practical no.: 4

Webpage Demonstrating Connection-Oriented Architecture (ASP.NET Web Forms with SQL Server Database)

A connection-oriented architecture involves establishing a persistent connection between the client and server. This is typically demonstrated using **ADO.NET with SQL Server**, where a connection is opened, data is fetched, and then the connection is closed.



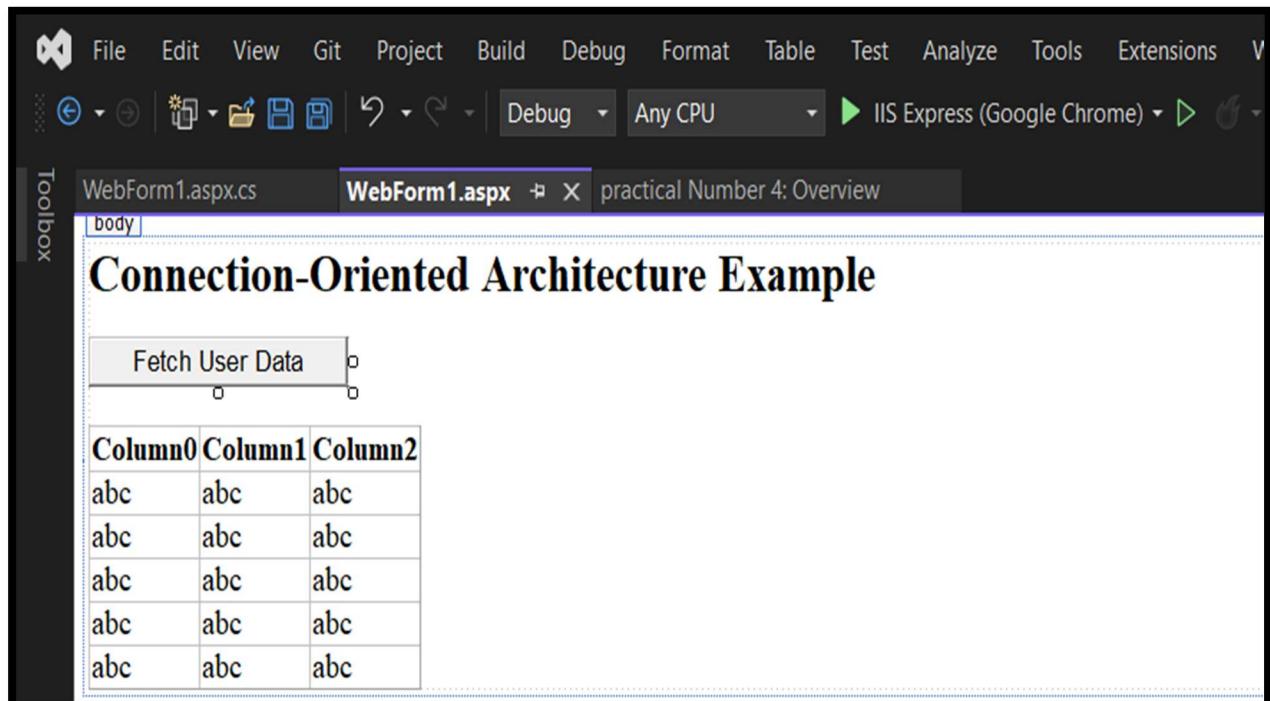
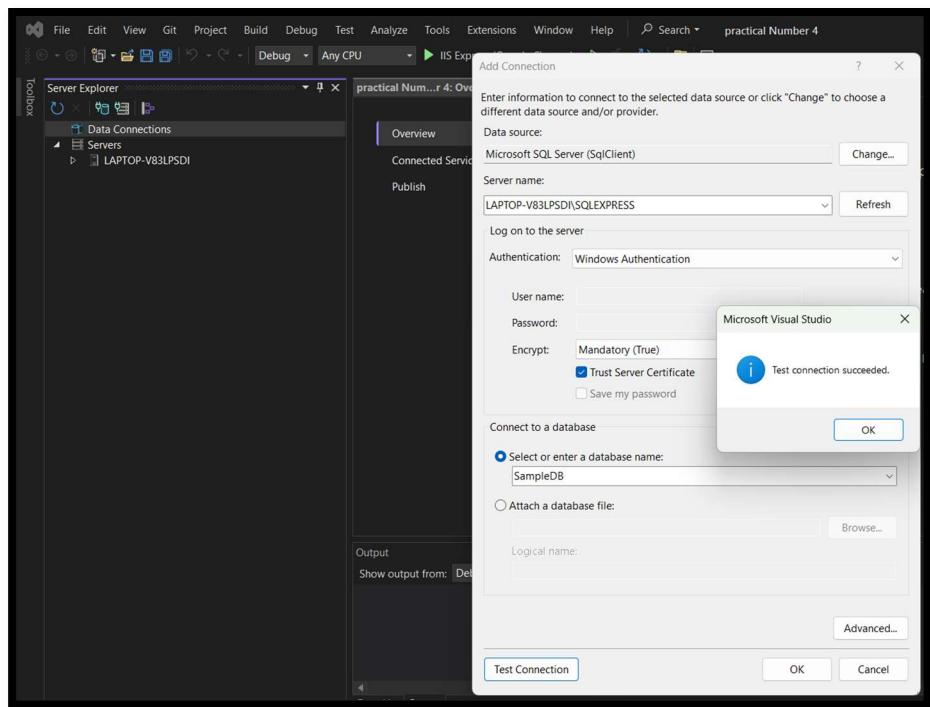
Create SQL Server Table

Run the following SQL script in **SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)**:

```
CREATE DATABASE SampleDB;
USE SampleDB;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Users (
    ID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    Name NVARCHAR(50),
    Email NVARCHAR(100)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Users (Name, Email) VALUES
('Alice', 'alice@example.com'),
('Bob', 'bob@example.com'),
('Charlie', 'charlie@example.com');
```



Code:**WebForm1.aspx**

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="practical_Number_4.WebForm1" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head runat="server">
    <title>Connection-Oriented Architecture</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <h2>Connection-Oriented Architecture Example</h2>

        <asp:Button ID="FetchDataButton" runat="server" Text="Fetch User Data"
        OnClick="FetchDataButton_Click" />
        <br /><br />

        <asp:GridView ID="UsersGridView" runat="server" AutoGenerateColumns="true"
        BorderWidth="1" />

    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

WebForm1.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Data;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace practical_Number_4
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
```

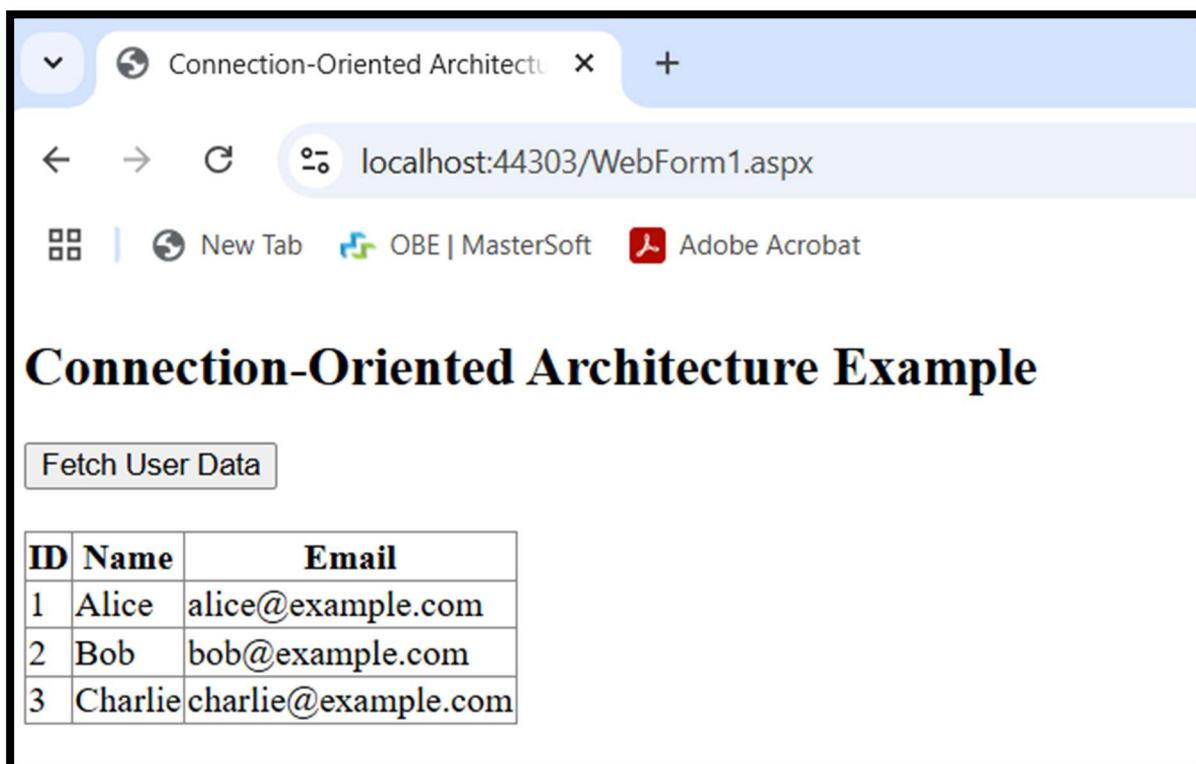
```
}

protected void FetchDataButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    // Define the connection string (Update with your server details)
    string connectionString = "Data Source=LAPTOP-V83LPSDI\\SQLEXPRESS;Initial
Catalog=SampleDB;Integrated Security=True";

    // Create a connection object
    using (SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
    {
        try
        {
            conn.Open(); // Open the connection

            // SQL query to fetch data
            string query = "SELECT * FROM Users";
            SqlDataAdapter da = new SqlDataAdapter(query, conn);
            DataTable dt = new DataTable();
            da.Fill(dt);

            // Bind data to GridView
            UsersGridView.DataSource = dt;
            UsersGridView.DataBind();
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            Response.Write("<script>alert('Error: " + ex.Message + "');</script>");
        }
    } // Connection closes au
}
}
```

Output:

Practical no.: 5

Webpage Demonstrating Disconnected Architecture (ASP.NET Web Forms with SQL Server Database)

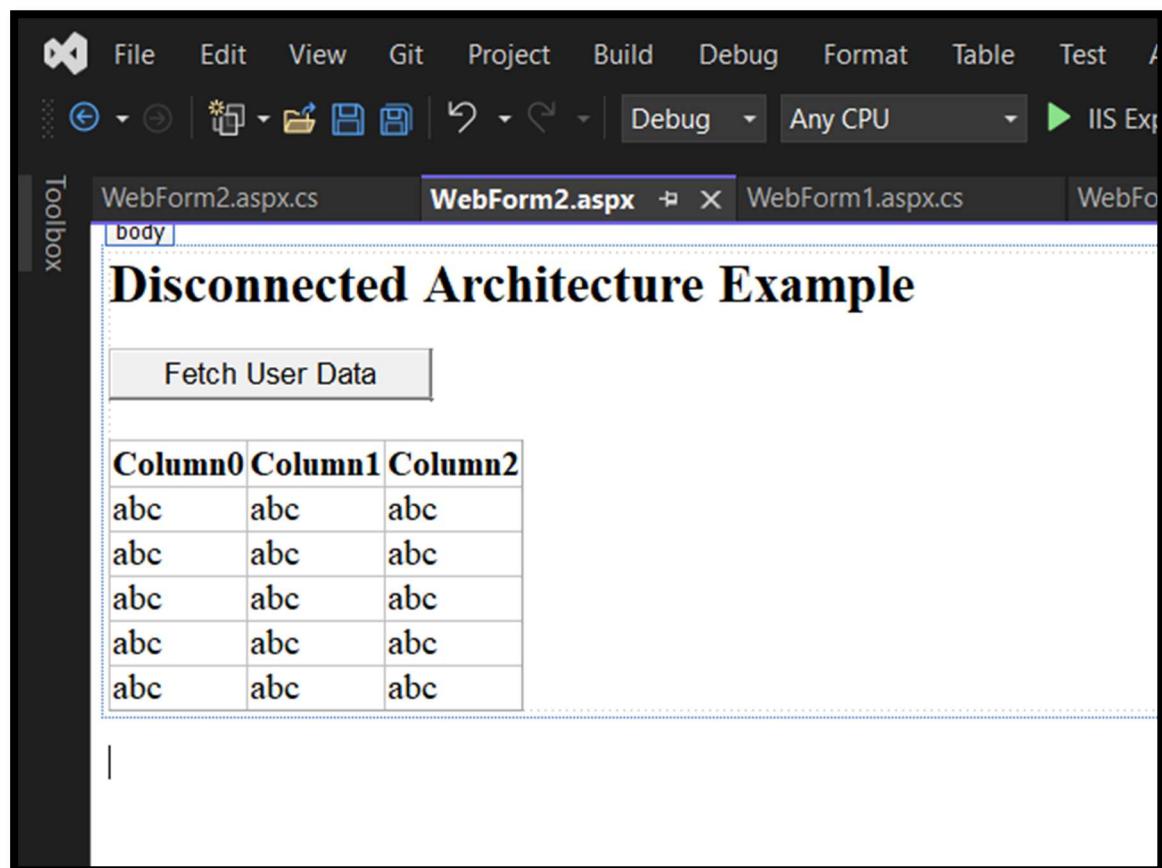
Create SQL Server Table

Run the following SQL script in **SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)**:

```
CREATE DATABASE SampleDB;
USE SampleDB;

CREATE TABLE Users (
    ID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    Name NVARCHAR(50),
    Email NVARCHAR(100)
);

INSERT INTO Users (Name, Email) VALUES
('Alice', 'alice@example.com'),
('Bob', 'bob@example.com'),
('Charlie', 'charlie@example.com');
```



Code:**WebForm2.aspx**

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm2.aspx.cs"
Inherits="practical_Number_4.WebForm2" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head runat="server">
    <title>Disconnected Architecture Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">

        <h2>Disconnected Architecture Example</h2>

        <asp:Button ID="FetchDataButton" runat="server" Text="Fetch User Data"
        OnClick="FetchDataButton_Click" />
        <br /><br />

        <asp:GridView ID="UsersGridView" runat="server" AutoGenerateColumns="true" BorderWidth="1"
        />

    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

WebForm2.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Data;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace practical_Number_4
{
    public partial class WebForm2 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

        protected void FetchDataButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

```
{  
    // Define the connection string (Update with your server details)  
    string connectionString = "Data Source=LAPTOP-V83LPSDI\\SQLEXPRESS;Initial  
    Catalog=SampleDB;Integrated Security=True";  
  
    // Create objects for disconnected architecture  
    SqlDataAdapter da;  
    DataSet ds = new DataSet();  
  
    try  
    {  
        using (SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection(connectionString))  
        {  
  
            // SQL query to fetch data  
            string query = "SELECT * FROM Users";  
            da = new SqlDataAdapter(query, conn);  
  
            // Fill dataset with data from the database  
            da.Fill(ds, "Users");  
  
        } // Connection is closed after this block  
  
        // Bind data to GridView (data remains in memory)  
        UsersGridView.DataSource = ds.Tables["Users"];  
        UsersGridView.DataBind();  
  
    }  
    catch (Exception ex)  
    {  
        Response.Write("<script>alert('Error: " + ex.Message + "');</script>");  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output:



Disconnected Architecture Example		
<input type="button" value="Fetch User Data"/>		
ID	Name	Email
1	Alice	alice@example.com
2	Bob	bob@example.com
3	Charlie	charlie@example.com

Practical no.: 6

Create a webpage that demonstrates the use of data bound controls of ASP.NET.

Data Controls:



Code:**WebForm2.aspx:**

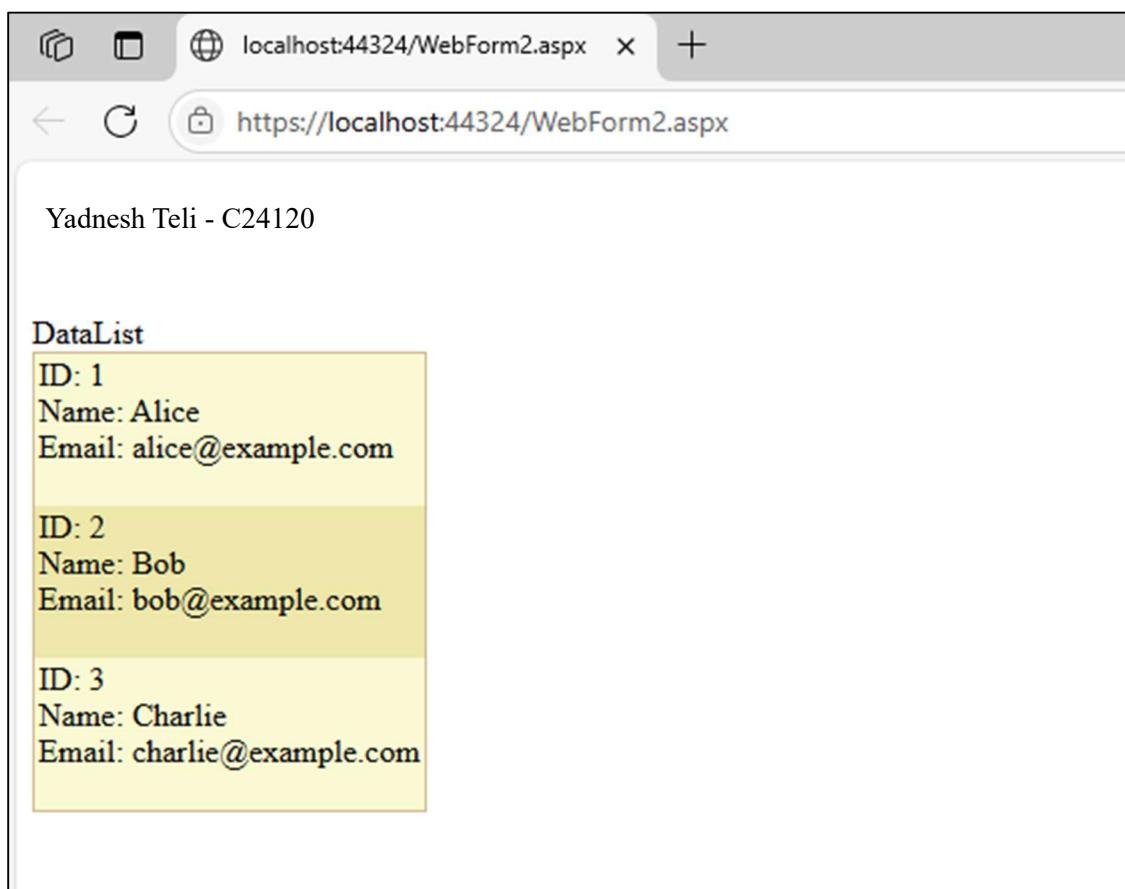
```

<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm2.aspx.cs"
Inherits="PRACTICAL_5.WebForm2" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <h3> Yadvendra Teli - C24120 </h3>
            <br />
            <asp:Label ID="Label2" runat="server" Text="DataList"></asp:Label>
            <br />
            <asp:DataList ID="DataList1" runat="server"
BackColor="LightGoldenrodYellow" BorderColor="Tan" BorderWidth="1px" CellPadding="2"
DataKeyField="ID" DataSourceID="SqlDataSource2" ForeColor="Black">
                <AlternatingItemStyle BackColor="PaleGoldenrod" />
                <FooterStyle BackColor="Tan" />
                <HeaderStyle BackColor="Tan" Font-Bold="True" />
                <ItemTemplate>
                    ID:
                    <asp:Label ID="IDLabel" runat="server" Text='<%# Eval("ID") %>'>
                <br />
                    Name:
                    <asp:Label ID="NameLabel" runat="server" Text='<%# Eval("Name") %>' />
                <br />
                    Email:
                    <asp:Label ID="EmailLabel" runat="server" Text='<%# Eval("Email") %>' />
                <br />
            </ItemTemplate>
            <SelectedItemStyle BackColor="DarkSlateBlue" ForeColor="GhostWhite" />
        </asp:DataList>

        <asp:SqlDataSource ID="SqlDataSource2" runat="server"
ConnectionString="<%$ ConnectionStrings:SampleDBConnectionString %>" 
ProviderName="<%$ ConnectionStrings:SampleDBConnectionString.ProviderName %>" 
SelectCommand="SELECT * FROM [Users]"></asp:SqlDataSource>
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

Practical no.: 7

Design a webpage to demonstrate the working of a simple stored procedure.

The webpage will use **ASP.NET Web Forms** and **SQL Server** to retrieve and display user details.

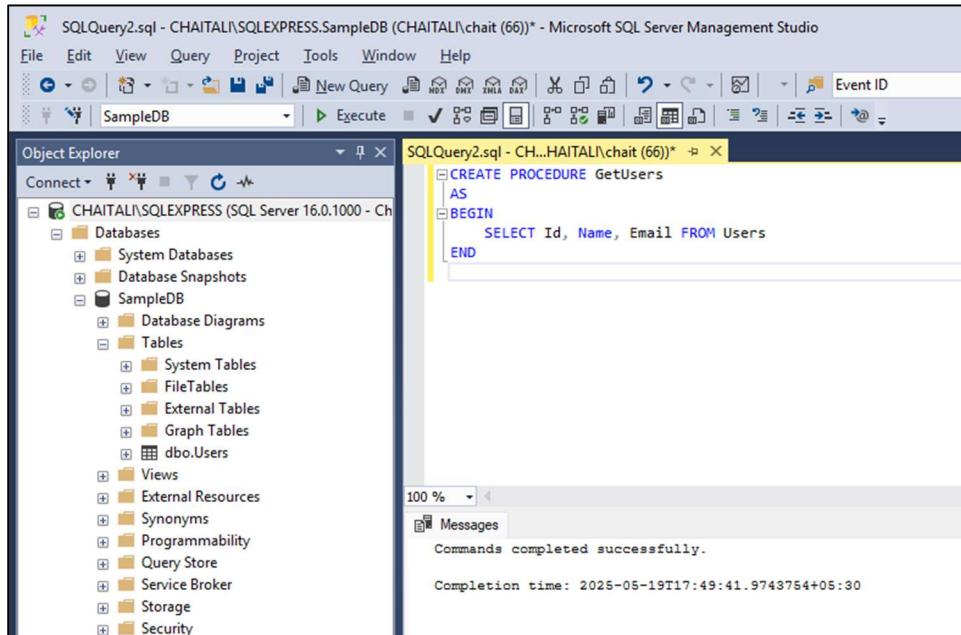
Steps to Implement:

1. Create a Stored Procedure in SQL Server
2. Design an ASP.NET Web Form (ASPx Page)
3. Connect to the Database and Execute the Stored Procedure
4. Display the Results in a GridView

Create the Stored Procedure in SQL Server

Run this SQL script in **SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)**:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetUsers
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT Id, Name, Email FROM Users
END
```

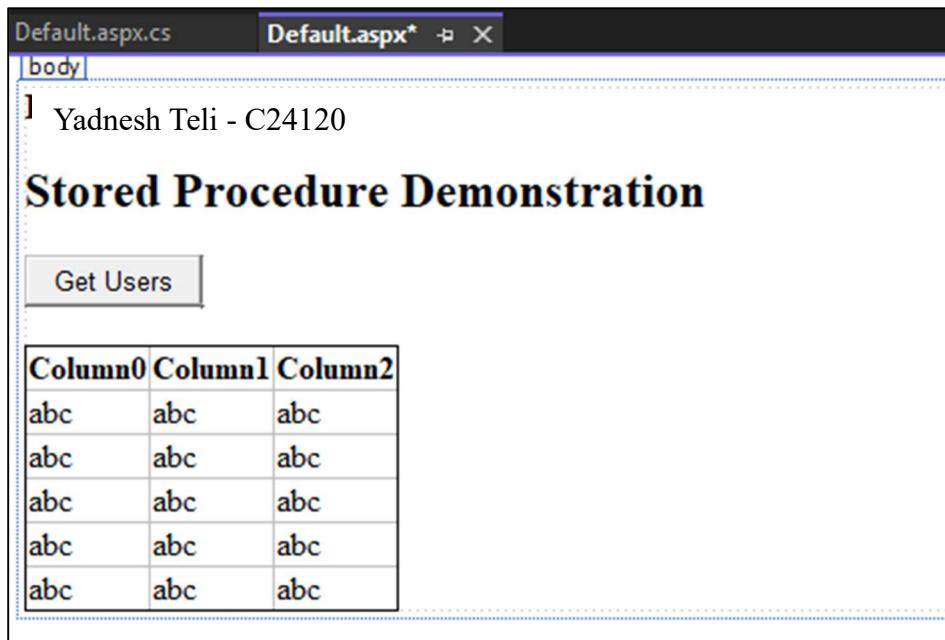


The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows a connection to 'CHAITALI\SQLEXPRESS.SampleDB'. The 'Tables' node under 'SampleDB' is expanded, showing 'dbo.Users'. The 'Script' button next to 'Users' is highlighted. The central pane displays the T-SQL script for creating the 'GetUsers' stored procedure. The status bar at the bottom right indicates 'Commands completed successfully.' and a completion time of '2025-05-19T17:49:41.9743754+05:30'.

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetUsers
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT Id, Name, Email FROM Users
END
```

2. Create an ASP.NET Web Application in Visual Studio

- Open **Visual Studio**
- Create a new **ASP.NET Web Forms Application**
- Add a **Web Form (Default.aspx)**



Code:

Default.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="Default.aspx.cs"
Inherits="PRACTICAL_7.Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Stored Procedure Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <h3> Yadnesh Teli - C24120</h3>
        <h2>Stored Procedure Demonstration</h2>

        <asp:Button ID="btnGetUsers" runat="server" Text="Get Users" OnClick="btnGetUsers_Click" />
        <br /><br />

        <asp:GridView ID="GridViewUsers" runat="server" AutoGenerateColumns="true"
        BorderColor="Black" BorderWidth="1px" />
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Default.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Data;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace PRACTICAL_7
{
    public partial class Default : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

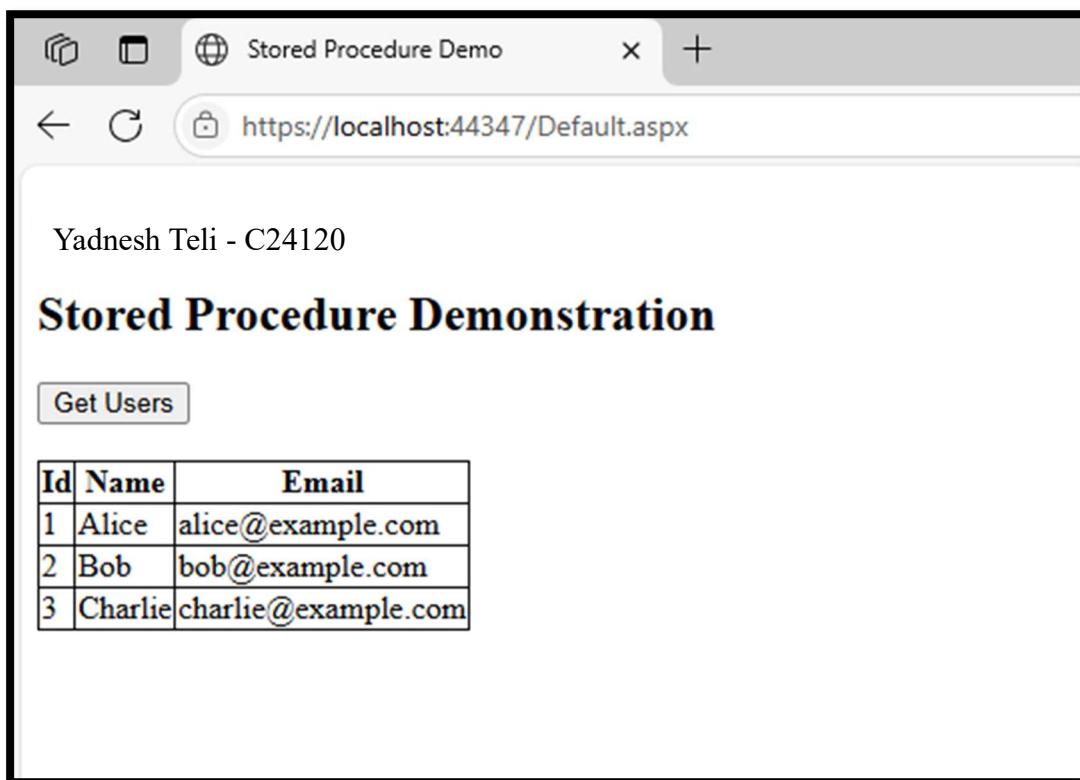
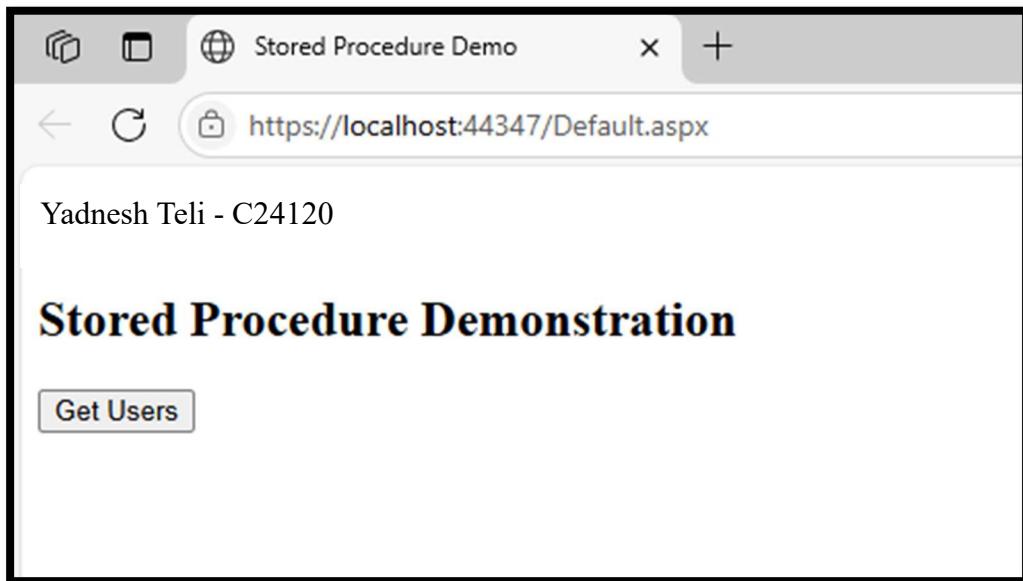
        }

        protected void btnGetUsers_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            // Connection string from Web.config
            string connStr = "Data Source=CHAITALI\\SQLEXPRESS;Initial Catalog=SampleDB;Integrated Security=True";

            using (SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection(connStr))
            {
                using (SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand("GetUsers", conn))
                {
                    cmd.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;
                    conn.Open();

                    SqlDataAdapter da = new SqlDataAdapter(cmd);
                    DataTable dt = new DataTable();
                    da.Fill(dt);

                    GridViewUsers.DataSource = dt;
                    GridViewUsers.DataBind();
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Practical no.: 8

Design a webpage to demonstrate the working of parameterized stored procedure.

Steps to Implement

1. Create a SQL Server Database with a stored procedure.
2. Design an ASP.NET Web Form using Visual Studio.
3. Use ADO.NET to call the stored procedure from C#.
4. Display the output on the webpage.

SQL Server: Create a Database & Stored Procedure

Run the following SQL commands in **SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)**:

```
CREATE DATABASE EmployeeDB;
USE EmployeeDB;

-- Create Table
CREATE TABLE Employees (
    EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
    Name VARCHAR(100),
    Department VARCHAR(100),
    Salary DECIMAL(10,2)
);

-- Insert Sample Data
INSERT INTO Employees (Name, Department, Salary)
VALUES ('John Doe', 'IT', 60000), ('Jane Smith', 'HR', 55000);

-- Create Stored Procedure to Fetch Employee Data by Department
CREATE PROCEDURE GetEmployeesByDepartment
    @DepartmentName VARCHAR(100)
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Department = @DepartmentName;
END;
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. On the left, the Object Explorer pane displays the database structure for 'CHITALI\SQLEXPRESS' (SQL Server 16.0.1000). A database named 'EmployeeDB' is selected, showing its tables (including 'dbo.Employees'), views, and stored procedures. On the right, a query window titled 'SQLQuery3.sql - CHITALI\chait (69)*' contains the following T-SQL code:

```

CREATE DATABASE EmployeeDB;
USE EmployeeDB;

-- Create Table
CREATE TABLE Employees (
    EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
    Name VARCHAR(100),
    Department VARCHAR(100),
    Salary DECIMAL(10,2)
);

-- Insert Sample Data
INSERT INTO Employees (Name, Department, Salary)
VALUES ('John Doe', 'IT', 60000), ('Jane Smith', 'HR', 55000);

-- Create Stored Procedure to Fetch Employee Data by Department
CREATE PROCEDURE GetEmployeesByDepartment
    @DepartmentName VARCHAR(100)
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Department = @DepartmentName;
END;

```

The screenshot shows the 'Results' tab in the SQL Server Management Studio interface. It displays the data from the 'Employees' table:

	EmplID	Name	Department	Salary
1	1	John Doe	IT	60000.00
2	2	Jane Smith	HR	55000.00

The screenshot shows the 'Messages' tab in the SQL Server Management Studio interface. It displays the output of executing the stored procedure 'GetEmployeesByDepartment' for the department 'IT':

```

CREATE PROCEDURE GetEmployeesByDepartment
    @DepartmentName VARCHAR(100)
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Department = @DepartmentName;
END;

```

100 %

Messages

Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2025-05-19T18:13:09.6715879+05:30

Code:**WebForm1.aspx**

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE. On the left, the code editor displays `WebForm1.aspx.cs`. The main window shows the generated ASPX page titled "PRACTICAL 8: Overview". The page contains the following content:

Yadnesh Teli - C24120

Search Employees by Department

Enter Department:

Column0	Column1	Column2
abc	abc	abc

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="PRACTICAL_8.WebForm1" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head runat="server">
    <title>Stored Procedure Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <h3> Yadnesh Teli - C24120</h3>
            <h2>Search Employees by Department</h2>
            <asp:Label runat="server" Text="Enter Department:></asp:Label>
            <asp:TextBox ID="txtDepartment" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
            <asp:Button ID="btnSearch" runat="server" Text="Search" OnClick="btnSearch_Click"/>

            <br /><br />
            <asp:GridView ID="gvEmployees" runat="server" AutoGenerateColumns="True"></asp:GridView>
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

WebForm1.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Data;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace PRACTICAL_8
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

        protected void btnSearch_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            string connStr = "Data Source=YADNESH\\SQLEXPRESS;Initial Catalog=EmployeeDB;Integrated Security=True;";

            SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection(connStr);
            SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand("GetEmployeesByDepartment", conn);
            cmd.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;
            cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@DepartmentName", txtDepartment.Text);

            SqlDataAdapter da = new SqlDataAdapter(cmd);
            DataTable dt = new DataTable();
            da.Fill(dt);

            gvEmployees.DataSource = dt;
            gvEmployees.DataBind();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Stored Procedure Demo". The address bar displays the URL "https://localhost:44361/WebForm1.aspx". Below the address bar, the text "Yadnesh Teli - C24120" is visible. The main content area features a heading "Search Employees by Department" and a search form. The form includes a label "Enter Department:" followed by an input field containing "IT" and a "Search" button.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Stored Procedure Demo". The address bar displays the URL "https://localhost:44361/WebForm1.aspx". Below the address bar, the text "Yadnesh Teli - C24120" is visible. The main content area features a heading "Search Employees by Department" and a search form. The form includes a label "Enter Department:" followed by an input field containing "IT" and a "Search" button. Below the form, a table displays the search results:

EmpID	Name	Department	Salary
1	John Doe	IT	60000.00

Practical no.: 9

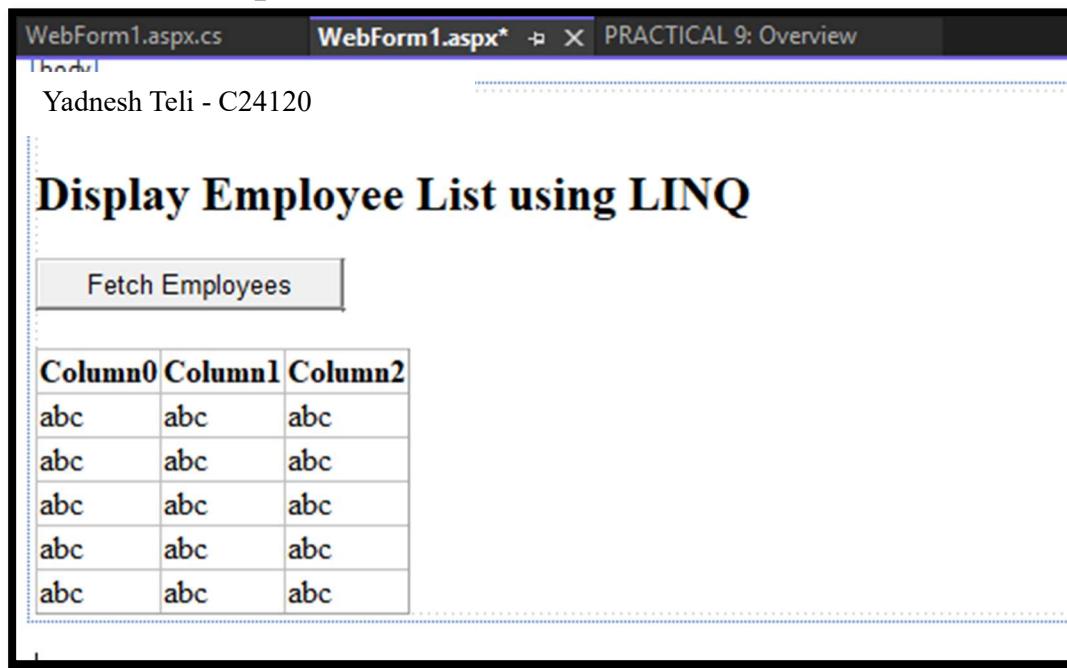
Design a webpage to display the use of LINQ.

Steps to Implement

1. Create an ASP.NET Web Forms project in Visual Studio.
2. Use LINQ to query a list of employees (In-Memory Collection).
3. Bind the LINQ results to a GridView for display.

Code:

WebForm1.aspx



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio interface. At the top, there are tabs for "WebForm1.aspx.cs" and "WebForm1.aspx*". The title bar says "PRACTICAL 9: Overview". Below the tabs, the code editor shows the following code:

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="PRACTICAL_9.WebForm1" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head runat="server">
    <title>LINQ Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <h3> Akhila Nare - C24069 </h3>
            <h2>Display Employee List using LINQ</h2>
            <asp:Button ID="btnFetchData" runat="server" Text="Fetch Employees"
                OnClick="btnFetchData_Click"/>
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

The preview window shows the rendered HTML. It displays the heading "Display Employee List using LINQ" and a button labeled "Fetch Employees". Below the button is a table with 5 rows and 3 columns, each containing the value "abc".

Column0	Column1	Column2
abc	abc	abc

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="PRACTICAL_9.WebForm1" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head runat="server">
    <title>LINQ Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <h3> Akhila Nare - C24069 </h3>
            <h2>Display Employee List using LINQ</h2>
            <asp:Button ID="btnFetchData" runat="server" Text="Fetch Employees"
                OnClick="btnFetchData_Click"/>
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

```

<br /><br />
<asp:GridView ID="gvEmployees" runat="server"
AutoGenerateColumns="True"></asp:GridView>
</div>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

WebForm1.aspx.cs

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace PRACTICAL_9
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }
        public class Employee
        {
            public int EmpID { get; set; }
            public string Name { get; set; }
            public string Department { get; set; }
            public decimal Salary { get; set; }
        }

        // Sample Employee Data (In-Memory Collection)
        private List<Employee> employees = new List<Employee>
        {
            new Employee { EmpID = 1, Name = "John Doe", Department = "IT", Salary = 60000 },
            new Employee { EmpID = 2, Name = "Jane Smith", Department = "HR", Salary = 55000 },
            new Employee { EmpID = 3, Name = "Mike Johnson", Department = "IT", Salary = 65000 },
            new Employee { EmpID = 4, Name = "Emily Davis", Department = "Finance", Salary = 70000 }
        };

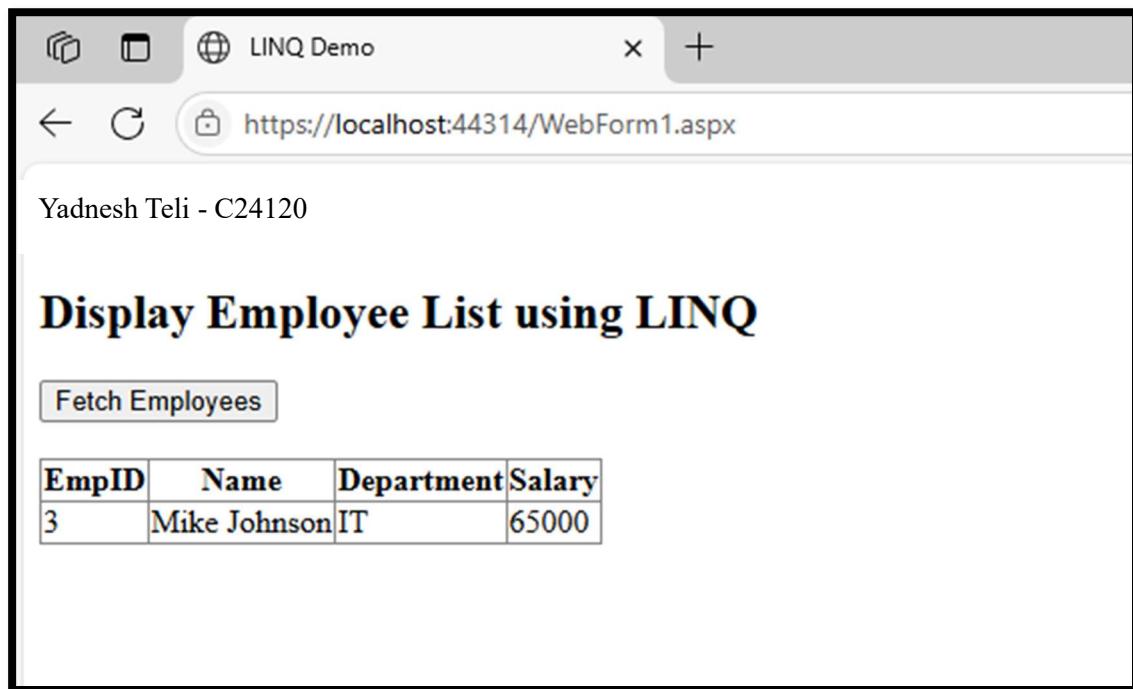
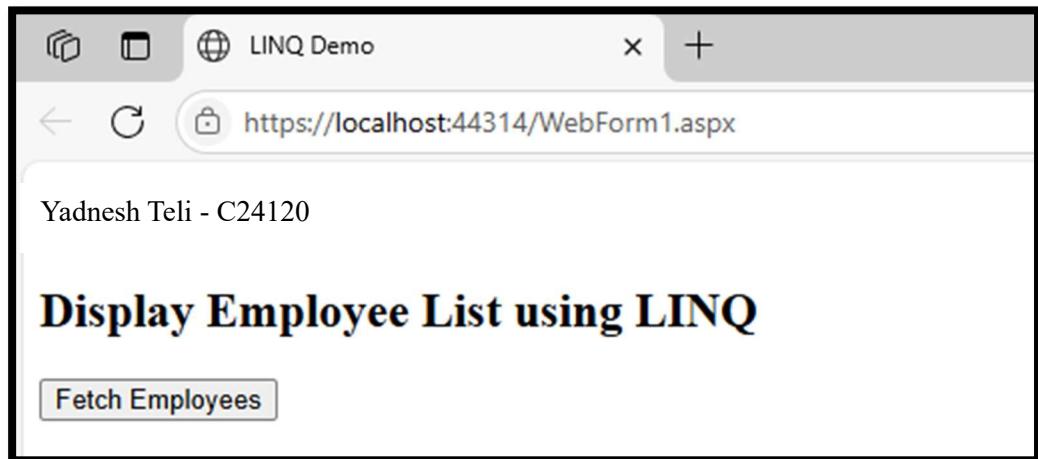
        protected void btnFetchData_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            // Use LINQ to fetch IT department employees with salary > 60,000
            var result = from emp in employees
                        where emp.Department == "IT" && emp.Salary > 60000
                        select emp;

            // Bind data to GridView
            gvEmployees.DataSource = result.ToList();
            gvEmployees.DataBind();
        }
    }
}

```

```
    }  
}  
}
```

Output:



Practical no.: 10

Build websites to demonstrate the working of entity frameworks in dot net.

Steps to Implement

1. Create a SQL Server Database & Table
 2. Create an ASP.NET Web Application in Visual Studio
 3. Install & Configure Entity Framework (EF) ORM
 4. Use EF to perform CRUD operations
 5. Display data in GridView & allow users to Add, Edit, Delete records
-

Create a Database & Table

Open **SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)** and execute:

```
CREATE DATABASE EmployeeDB;
USE EmployeeDB;
CREATE TABLE Employees (
    EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
    Name NVARCHAR(100),
    Department NVARCHAR(100),
    Salary DECIMAL(10,2)
);
INSERT INTO Employees (Name, Department, Salary)
VALUES ('John Doe', 'IT', 60000), ('Jane Smith', 'HR', 55000);
```

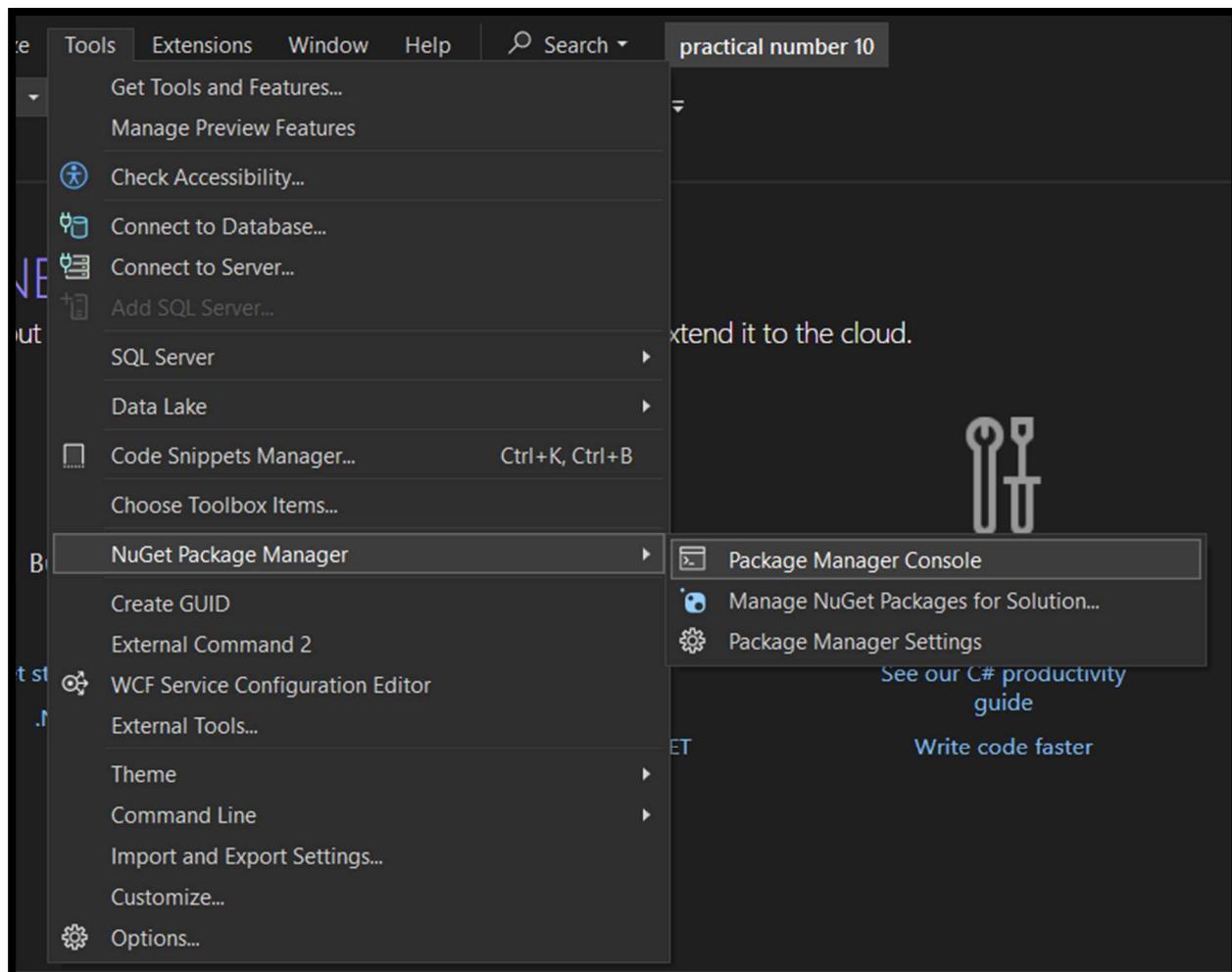
2 Create an ASP.NET Web Application

1. Open **Visual Studio** → Create a New Project → Choose **ASP.NET Web Application (.NET Framework)**
 2. Select **Web Forms** and click **Create**
-

3 Install Entity Framework

1. Open **Package Manager Console** (Tools → NuGet Package Manager → Package Manager Console)
2. Run the command:

Install-Package EntityFramework

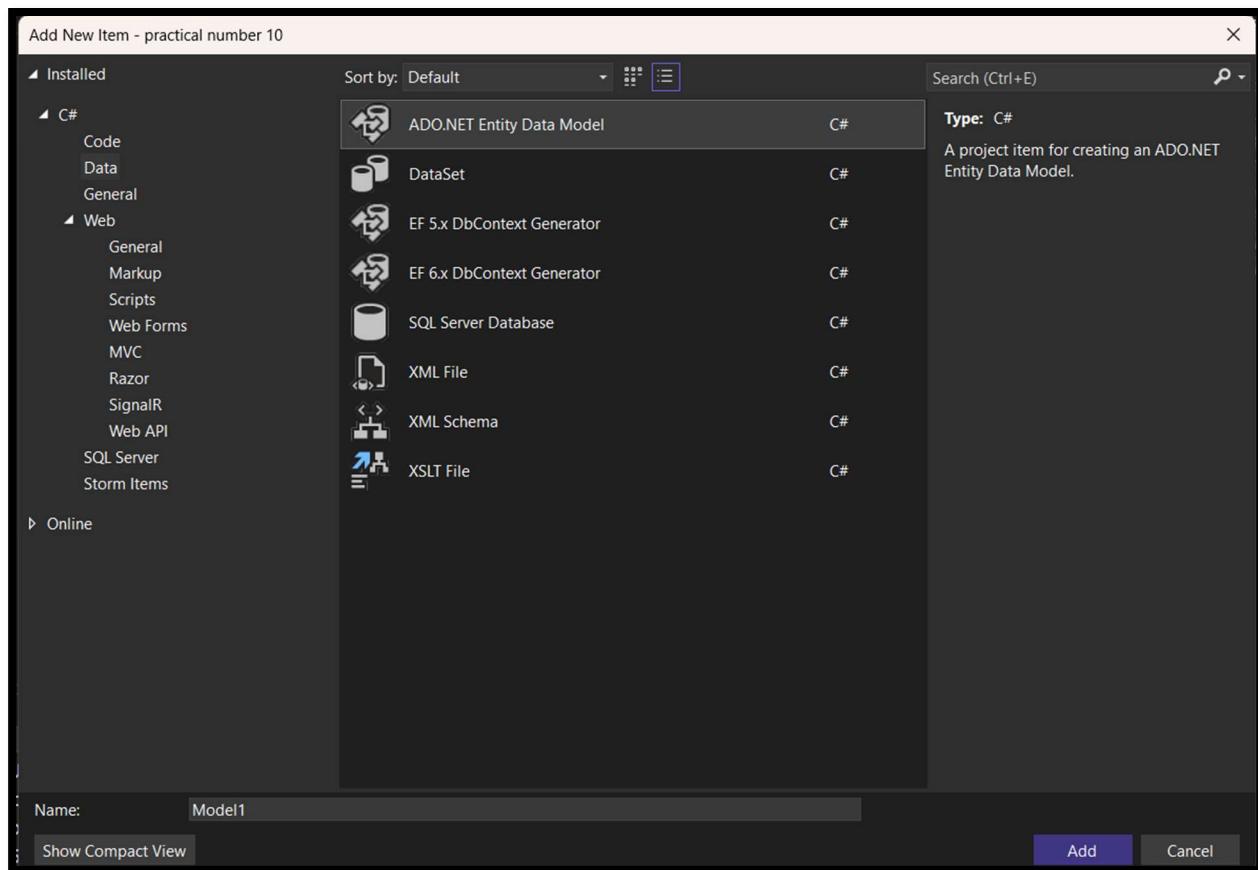


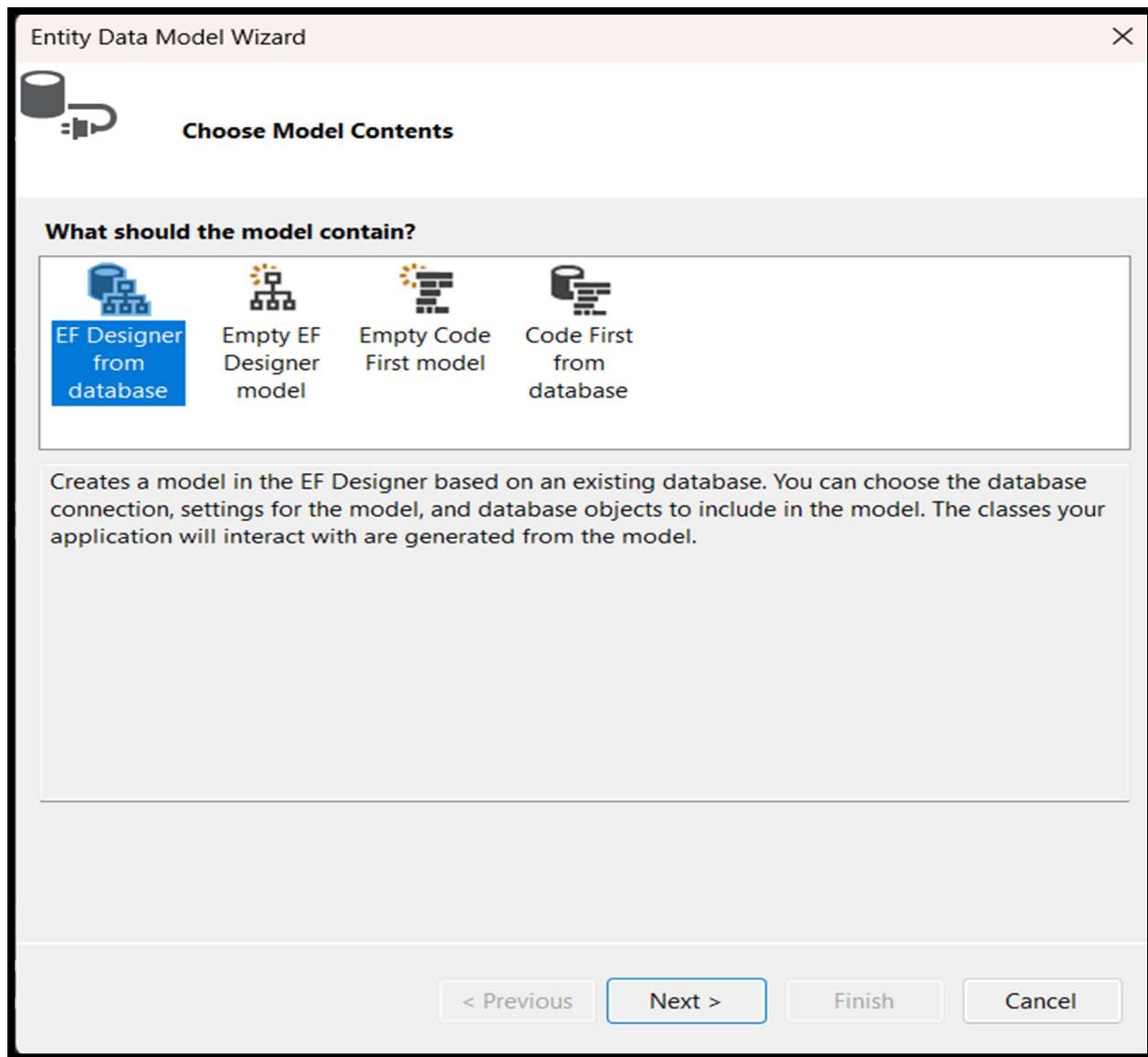
```
Package Manager Console
Package source: All | Default project: practical number 10
Resolved actions to install package 'EntityFramework.6.5.1'
Retrieving package 'EntityFramework 6.5.1' from 'nuget.org'.
GET https://api.nuget.org/v3-flatcontainer/entityframework/6.5.1/entityframework.6.5.1.nupkg
OK https://api.nuget.org/v3-flatcontainer/entityframework/6.5.1/entityframework.6.5.1.nupkg 9ms
```

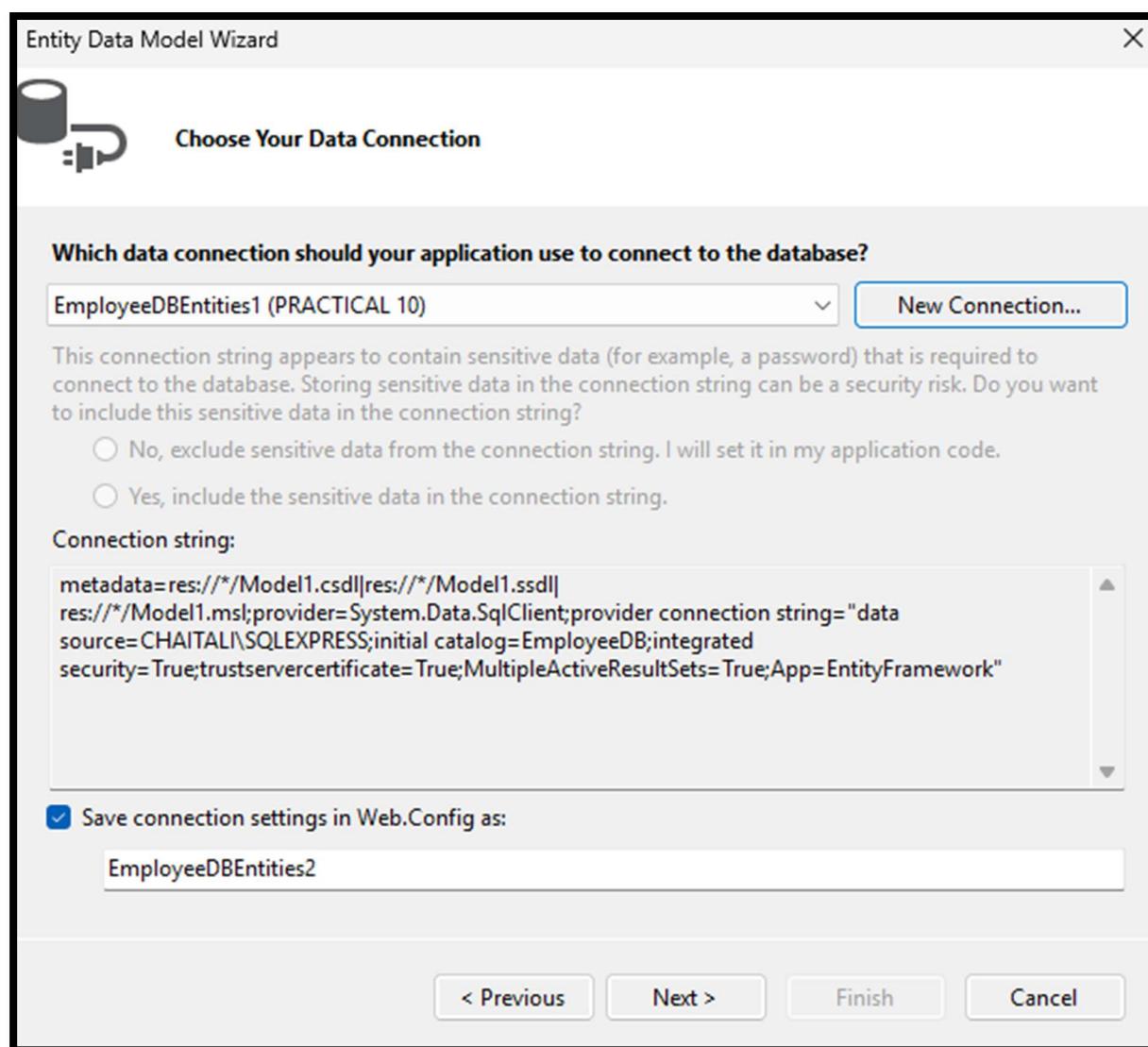
Create Entity Framework Model

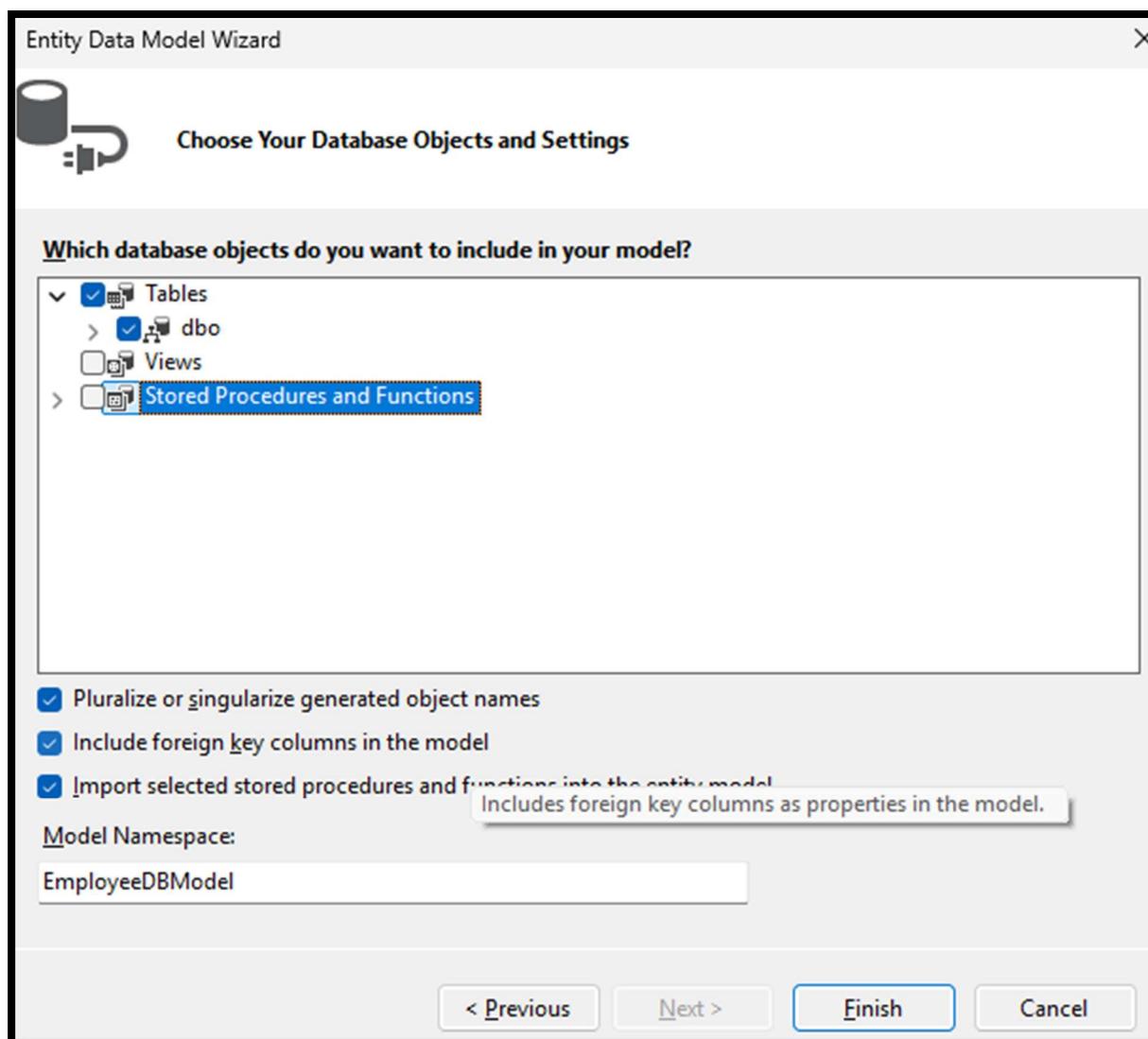
1. Right-click the project → Add → New Item → Select **ADO.NET Entity Data Model**
2. Choose **EF Designer from Database**
3. Select "**EmployeeDB**" as the database
4. Select the **Employees** table → Finish

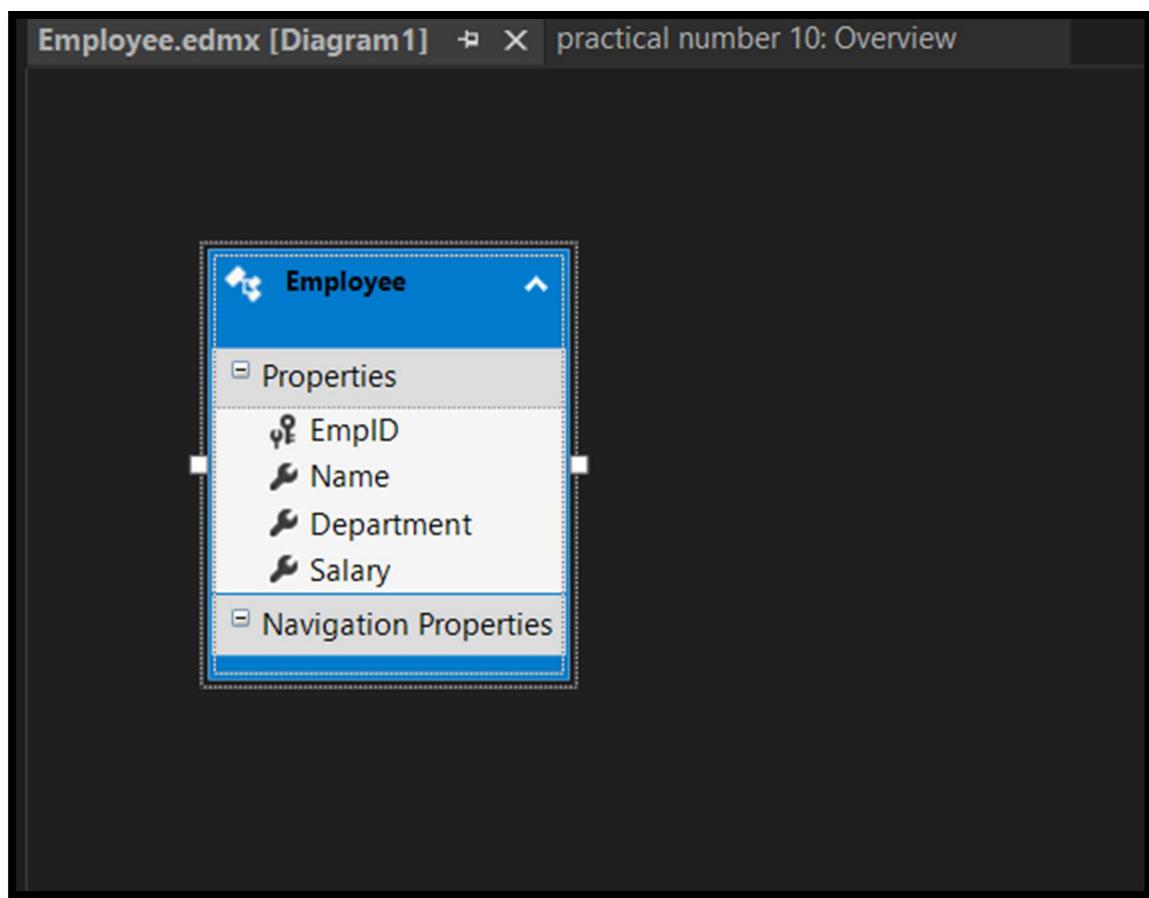
This generates the **Employee.cs model class**.

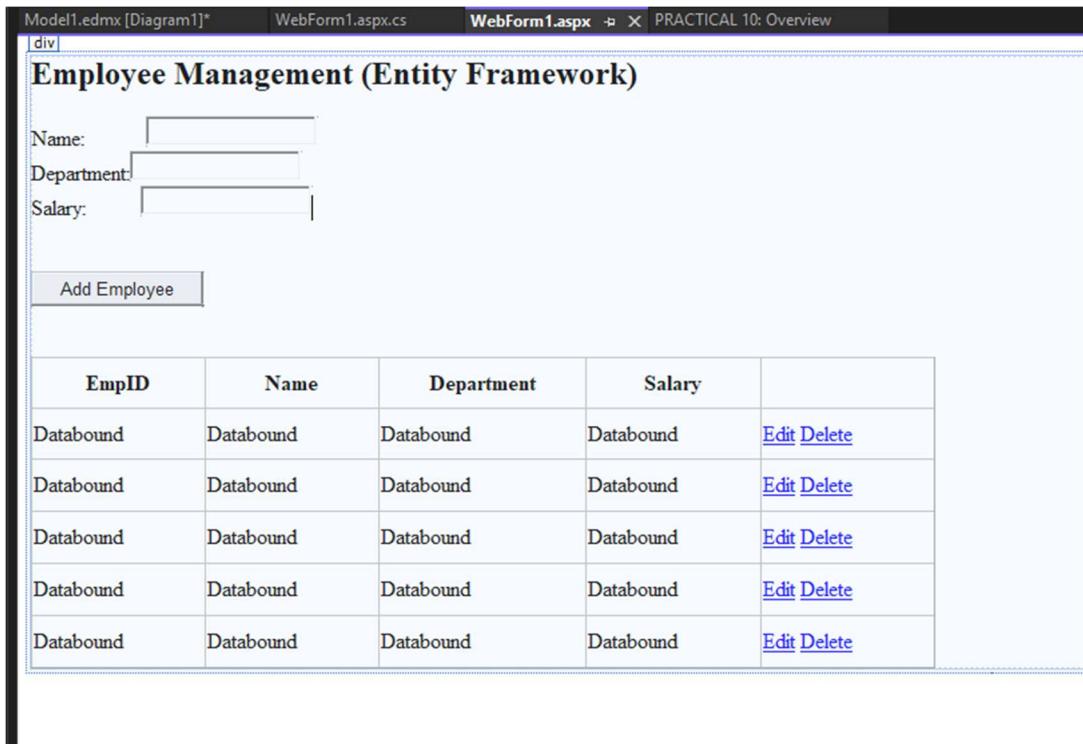










Code:**WebForm1.aspx**

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="PRACTICAL_10.WebForm1" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head runat="server">
    <title>Entity Framework CRUD Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <h2>Employee Management (Entity Framework)</h2>
            <!-- Add Employee Form -->
            <asp:Label runat="server" Text="Name:></asp:Label>
            <asp:TextBox ID="txtName" runat="server" style="margin-left: 46px"></asp:TextBox>
            <br />
            <asp:Label runat="server" Text="Department:></asp:Label>
            <asp:TextBox ID="txtDepartment" runat="server"></asp:TextBox> <br />
            <asp:Label runat="server" Text="Salary:></asp:Label>
            <asp:TextBox ID="txtSalary" runat="server" style="margin-left: 41px"></asp:TextBox>
            <br />
```

```

<br />
<br />
<asp:Button ID="btnAdd" runat="server" Text="Add Employee" OnClick="btnAdd_Click" />
<br /><br />
<!-- Display Employees -->
<asp:GridView ID="gvEmployees" runat="server" AutoGenerateColumns="False"
DataKeyNames="EmpID"
    OnRowEditing="gvEmployees_RowEditing" OnRowUpdating="gvEmployees_RowUpdating"
    OnRowCancelingEdit="gvEmployees_RowCancelingEdit"
OnRowDeleting="gvEmployees_RowDeleting" Height="233px" Width="677px">
    <Columns>
        <asp:BoundField DataField="EmpID" HeaderText="EmpID" ReadOnly="True" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="Name" HeaderText="Name" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="Department" HeaderText="Department" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="Salary" HeaderText="Salary" />
        <asp:CommandField ShowEditButton="True" ShowDeleteButton="True" />
    </Columns>
</asp:GridView>
</div>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

WebForm1.aspx.cs

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace PRACTICAL_10
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        EmployeeDBEntities1 db = new EmployeeDBEntities1();
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (!IsPostBack)
            {
                LoadEmployees();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
}

private void LoadEmployees()
{
    gvEmployees.DataSource = db.Employees.ToList();
    gvEmployees.DataBind();
}

protected void btnAdd_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Employee emp = new Employee
    {
        Name = txtName.Text,
        Department = txtDepartment.Text,
        Salary = Convert.ToDecimal(txtSalary.Text)
    };
    db.Employees.Add(emp);
    db.SaveChanges();
    LoadEmployees();
}

protected void gvEmployees_RowEditing(object sender, GridViewEditEventArgs e)
{
    gvEmployees.EditIndex = e.NewEditIndex;
    LoadEmployees();
}

// Update Employee
protected void gvEmployees_RowUpdating(object sender, GridViewUpdateEventArgs e)
{

    int empID = Convert.ToInt32(gvEmployees.DataKeys[e.RowIndex].Value);

    Employee emp = db.Employees.Find(empID);
    TextBox txtName = (TextBox)gvEmployees.Rows[e.RowIndex].Cells[1].Controls[0];
    TextBox txtDepartment = (TextBox)gvEmployees.Rows[e.RowIndex].Cells[2].Controls[0];
    TextBox txtSalary = (TextBox)gvEmployees.Rows[e.RowIndex].Cells[3].Controls[0];
    emp.Name = txtName.Text;
    emp.Department = txtDepartment.Text;
    emp.Salary = Convert.ToDecimal(txtSalary.Text);
    db.SaveChanges();
    gvEmployees.EditIndex = -1;
    LoadEmployees();
}

protected void gvEmployees_RowCancelingEdit(object sender, GridViewCancelEditEventArgs e)
{
    gvEmployees.EditIndex = -1;
```

```
        LoadEmployees();  
    }  
    // Delete Employee  
    protected void gvEmployees_RowDeleting(object sender, GridViewDeleteEventArgs e)  
    {  
        int empID = Convert.ToInt32(gvEmployees.DataKeys[e.RowIndex].Value);  
        Employee emp = db.Employees.Find(empID);  
        db.Employees.Remove(emp);  
        db.SaveChanges();  
        LoadEmployees();  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Entity Framework CRUD Demo" with the URL "localhost:44356/WebForm1.aspx". The page content is as follows:

Employee Management (Entity Framework)

Name:

Department:

Salary:

EmpID	Name	Department	Salary	
1	John Doe	IT222	60000.00	Edit Delete
2	Jane Smith	HR	55000.00	Edit Delete

Practical no.: 11

Design Web Applications using Client-Side Session Management

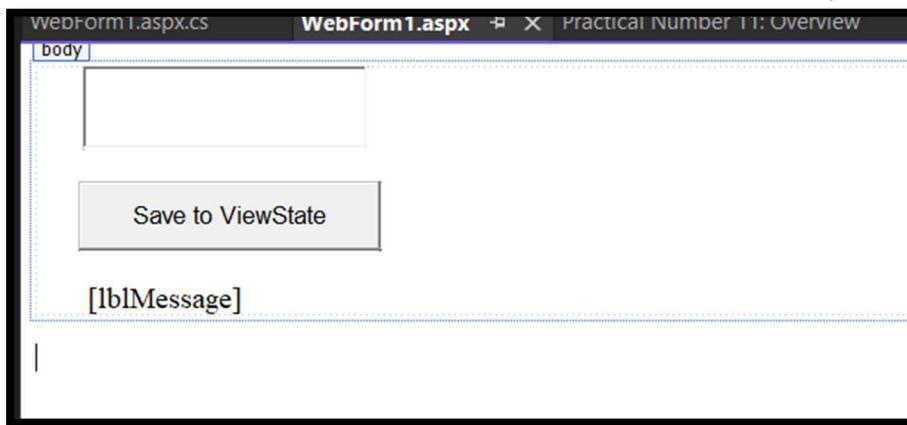
Steps to Implement Client-Side State Management

- **View State:** Maintains data across post backs.
- **Query String:** Passes data in the URL.
- **Cookies:** Stores small data persistently.

Hidden Fields: Stores temporary data in forms.

1. View State (ASP.NET Web Forms Only)

Stores data in a hidden field but is accessible only on the same page.



Code:

WebForm1.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Practical_Number_11.WebForm1" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>View State Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form runat="server">
        <asp:TextBox ID="txtName" runat="server" Height="50px" style="margin-left: 32px"
Width="185px"></asp:TextBox>
```

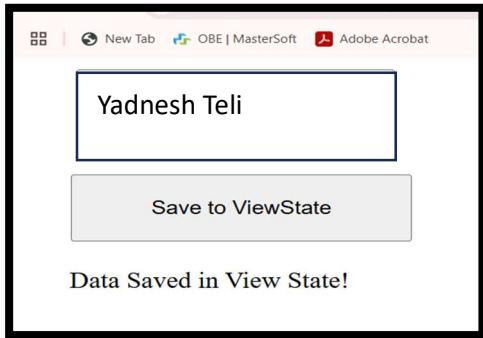
```
<br />
<br />
<asp:Button ID="btnSubmit" runat="server" Text="Save to ViewState" OnClick="btnSubmit_Click"
Height="47px" style="margin-left: 29px" Width="205px" />
<br />
<br />
 &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;
    <asp:Label ID="lblMessage" runat="server"></asp:Label>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

WebForm1.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace Practical_Number_11
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (ViewState["UserName"] != null)
            {
                lblMessage.Text = "Stored in View State: " + ViewState["UserName"].ToString();
            }
        }

        protected void btnSubmit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            ViewState["UserName"] = txtName.Text;
            lblMessage.Text = "Data Saved in View State!";
        }
    }
}
```

Output:**WebForm2.aspx**

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm2.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Practical_Number_11.WebForm2" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Query String Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form runat="server">
        <asp:TextBox ID="txtName" runat="server" Height="67px" Width="193px"></asp:TextBox>
        <br />
        <br />
        <br />
        <asp:Button ID="btnSubmit" runat="server" Text="Go to Next Page" OnClick="btnSubmit_Click"
Height="62px" Width="203px" />
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

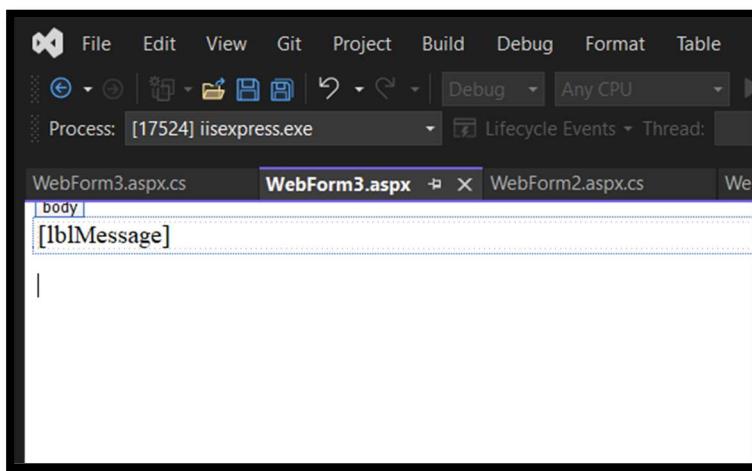
WebForm2.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace Practical_Number_11
{
    public partial class WebForm2 : System.Web.UI.Page
```

```
{  
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)  
    {  
  
    }  
    protected void btnSubmit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)  
    {  
        Response.Redirect("WebForm3.aspx?name=" + txtName.Text);  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output:



WebForm3.aspx

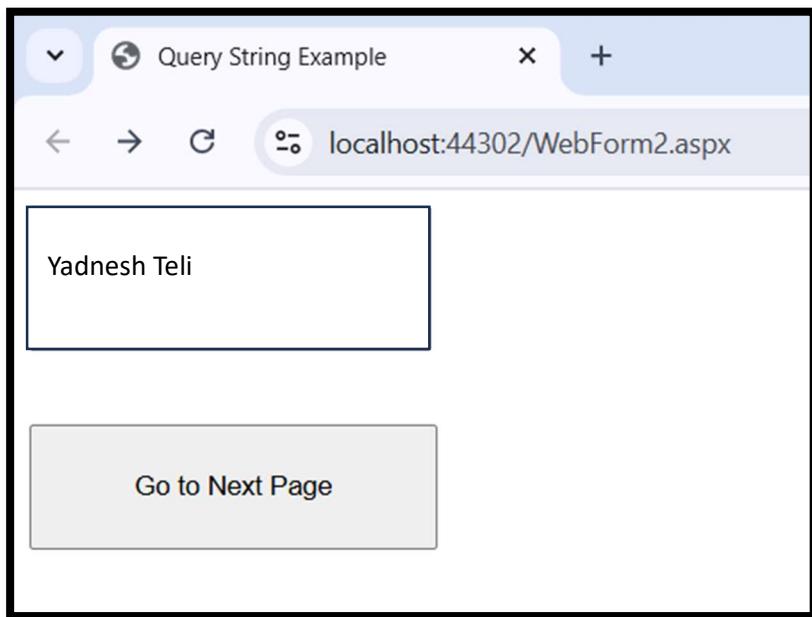
```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm3.aspx.cs"  
Inherits="Practical_Number_11.WebForm3" %>  
  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Query String Result</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
<form runat="server">  
<asp:Label ID="LblMessage" runat="server"></asp:Label>  
</form>  
</body>  
</html>
```

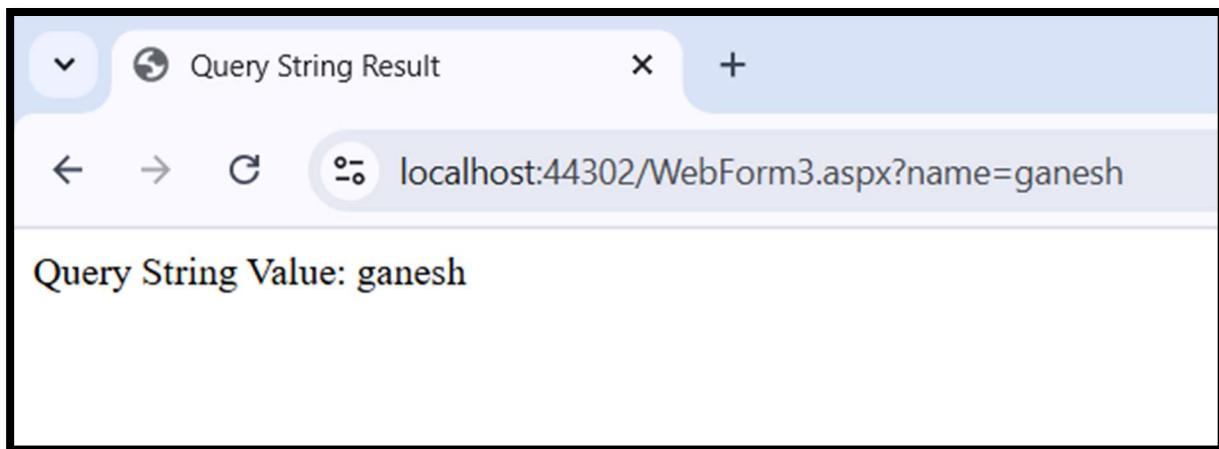
WebForm3.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace Practical_Number_11
{
    public partial class WebForm3 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (Request.QueryString["name"] != null)
            {
                lblMessage.Text = "Query String Value: " + Request.QueryString["name"];
            }
        }
    }
}
```

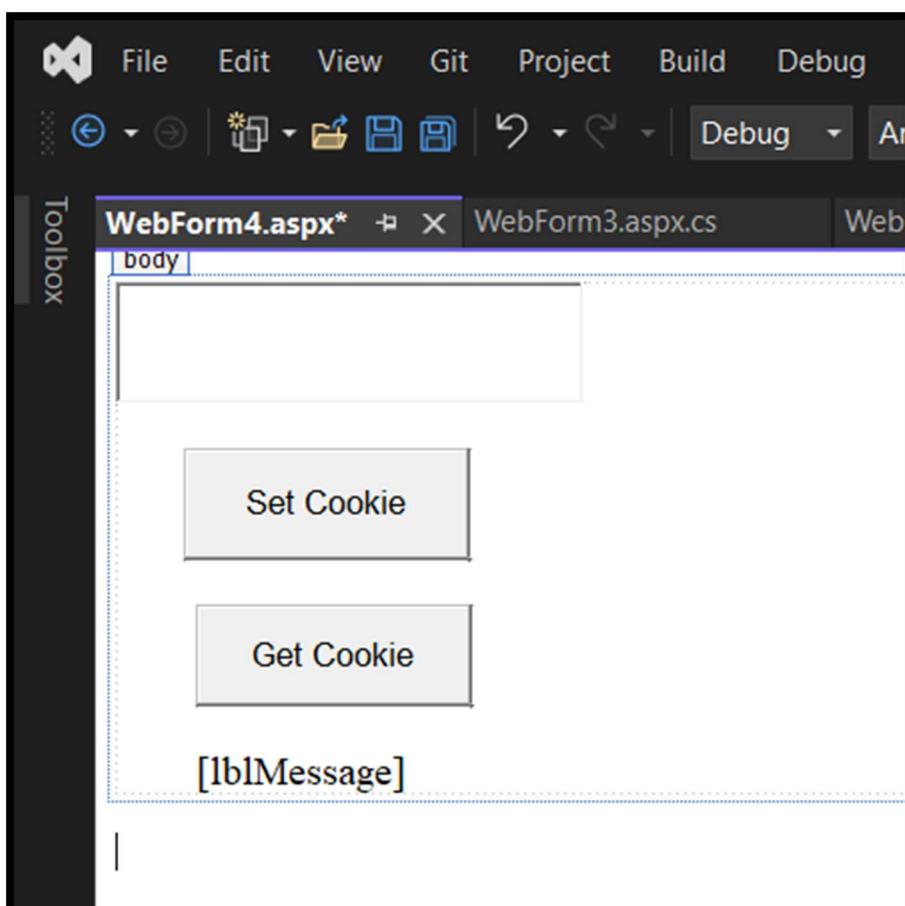
Output:





3 Cookies (Persistent Client-Side Storage)

Stores small data on the client-side, accessible across pages.



WebForm4.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm4.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Practical_Number_11.WebForm4" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Cookies Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form runat="server">
        <asp:TextBox ID="txtName" runat="server" Height="55px" Width="226px"></asp:TextBox>
        <br />
        <br />
        <asp:Button ID="btnSetCookie" runat="server" Text="Set Cookie" OnClick="btnSetCookie_Click"
Height="56px" style="margin-left: 34px" Width="143px" />
        <br />
        <br />
        <asp:Button ID="btnGetCookie" runat="server" Text="Get Cookie"
OnClick="btnGetCookie_Click" Height="51px" style="margin-left: 40px" Width="138px" />
        <br />
        <br />
        &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;
        <asp:Label ID="lblMessage" runat="server"></asp:Label>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

WebForm4.aspx.cs

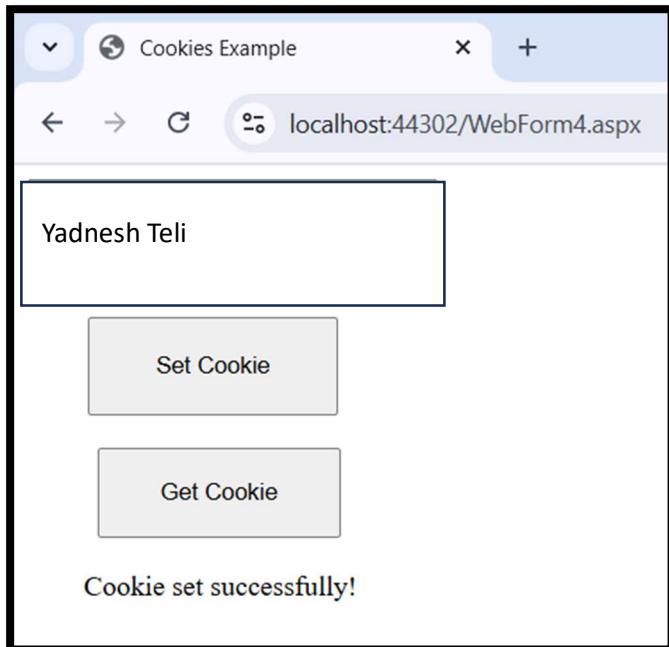
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

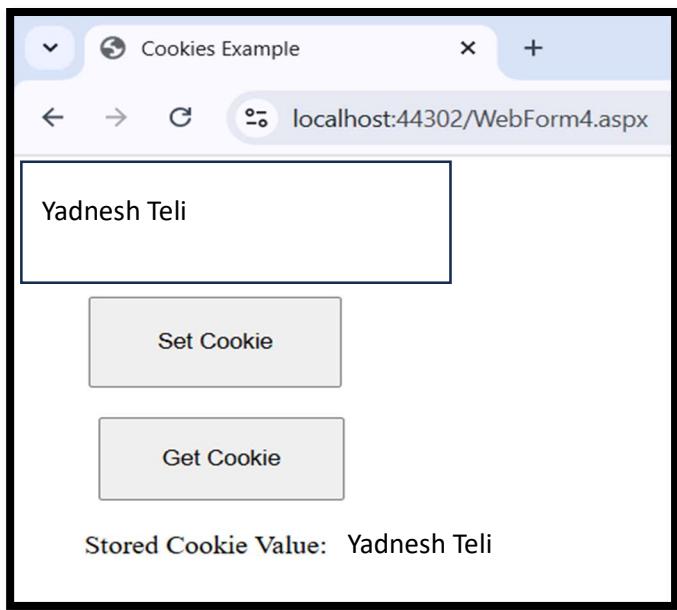
namespace Practical_Number_11
{
    public partial class WebForm4 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
```

```
}

protected void btnSetCookie_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    HttpCookie cookie = new HttpCookie("UserName", txtName.Text);
    cookie.Expires = DateTime.Now.AddDays(7); // Cookie valid for 7 days
    Response.Cookies.Add(cookie);
    lblMessage.Text = "Cookie set successfully!";
}
protected void btnGetCookie_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    HttpCookie cookie = Request.Cookies["UserName"];
    if (cookie != null)
    {
        lblMessage.Text = "Stored Cookie Value: " + cookie.Value;
    }
    else
    {
        lblMessage.Text = "No Cookie Found!";
    }
}
```

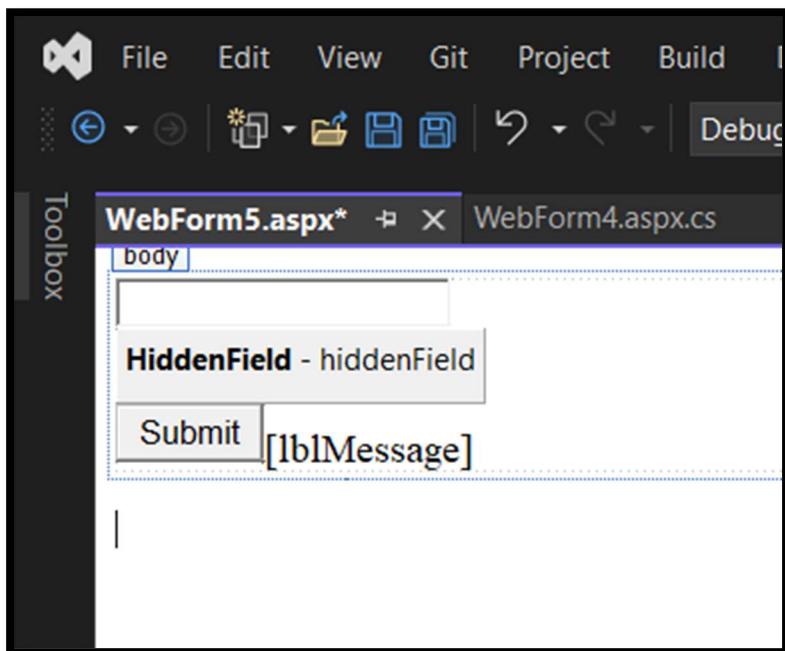
Output:





4 Hidden Fields (Storing Temporary Data)

Stores data in an HTML form but remains invisible to the user.



WebForm5.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm5.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Practical_Number_11.WebForm5" %>

<html>
<head>
    <title>Hidden Field Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form runat="server">
        <asp:TextBox ID="txtName" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
        <asp:HiddenField ID="hiddenField" runat="server" Value="12345" />
        <asp:Button ID="btnSubmit" runat="server" Text="Submit" OnClick="btnSubmit_Click" />
        <asp:Label ID="lblMessage" runat="server"></asp:Label>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

WebForm5.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace Practical_Number_11
{
    public partial class WebForm5 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

        protected void btnSubmit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            lblMessage.Text = "Entered Name: " + txtName.Text + ", Hidden ID: " + hiddenField.Value;
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "Hidden Field Example". The address bar shows "localhost:44302/WebForm5.aspx". The page contains a single text input field and a "Submit" button.

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "Hidden Field Example". The address bar shows "localhost:44302/WebForm5.aspx". The page displays the text "Entered Name yadnesh" and "Hidden ID: 12345", indicating the values submitted from the form.

Practical no.: 12

Design Web Applications using Server-Side Session Management Techniques

Code:

Web.config

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!--
For more information on how to configure your ASP.NET application, please visit
https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=169433
-->
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <compilation debug="true" targetFramework="4.7.2" />
    <httpRuntime targetFramework="4.7.2" />
    <sessionState mode="InProc" timeout="20" cookieless="UseCookies" />
  </system.web>
  <system.codedom>
    <compilers>
      <compiler language="c#;cs;csharp" extension=".cs"
type="Microsoft.CodeDom.Providers.DotNetCompilerPlatform.CSharpCodeProvider,
Microsoft.CodeDom.Providers.DotNetCompilerPlatform, Version=2.0.1.0, Culture=neutral,
PublicKeyToken=31bf3856ad364e35" warningLevel="4" compilerOptions="/langversion:default
/nowarn:1659;1699;1701" />
      <compiler language="vb;vbs;visualbasic;vbscript" extension=".vb"
type="Microsoft.CodeDom.Providers.DotNetCompilerPlatform.VBCodeProvider,
Microsoft.CodeDom.Providers.DotNetCompilerPlatform, Version=2.0.1.0, Culture=neutral,
PublicKeyToken=31bf3856ad364e35" warningLevel="4" compilerOptions="/langversion:default
/nowarn:41008 /define:_MYTYPE='Web' /optionInfer+" />
    </compilers>
  </system.codedom>
</configuration>
```

Login.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="Login.aspx.cs"
Inherits="SessionManagementDemo.Login" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head runat="server">
  <title>Login</title>
```

```

</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <h2>Login Page</h2>
            <asp:Label ID="lblMessage" runat="server" ForeColor="Red"></asp:Label>
            <br />
            Username: <asp:TextBox ID="txtUsername" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
            <br />
            Password: <asp:TextBox ID="txtPassword" runat="server" TextMode="Password"></asp:TextBox>
            <br />
            <asp:Button ID="btnLogin" runat="server" Text="Login" OnClick="btnLogin_Click" />
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>

```

Login.aspx.cs

```

using System;
using System.Web;

namespace SessionManagementDemo
{
    public partial class Login : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (Session["Username"] != null)
            {
                Response.Redirect("Dashboard.aspx");
            }
        }

        protected void btnLogin_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            string username = txtUsername.Text;
            string password = txtPassword.Text;

            // Simulating user authentication
            if (username == "admin" && password == "1234")
            {
                Session["Username"] = username;
                Response.Redirect("Dashboard.aspx");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
        }
    else
    {
        lblMessage.Text = "Invalid username or password!";
    }
}
}
```

Dashboard.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="Dashboard.aspx.cs"
Inherits="SessionManagementDemo.Dashboard" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head runat="server">
    <title>Dashboard</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <h2>Welcome, <asp:Label ID="lblUser" runat="server"></asp:Label>!</h2>
            <asp:Button ID="btnLogout" runat="server" Text="Logout" OnClick="btnLogout_Click" />
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Dashboard.aspx.cs

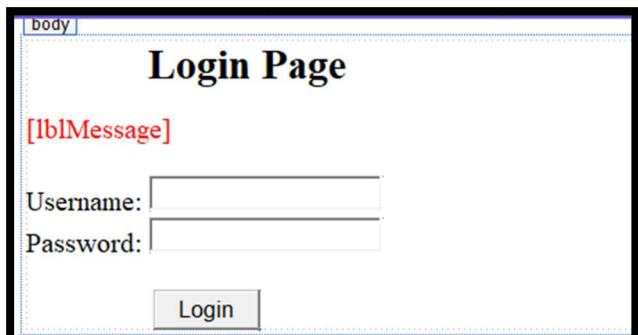
```
using System;
using System.Web;

namespace SessionManagementDemo
{
    public partial class Dashboard : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (Session["Username"] == null)
            {
                Response.Redirect("Login.aspx");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        }
        else
        {
            lblUser.Text = Session["Username"].ToString();
        }
    }

protected void btnLogout_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Session.Abandon();
    Response.Redirect("Login.aspx");
}
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab open. The URL in the address bar is `localhost:44363/Login.aspx`. The page content is titled "Login Page". It contains three input fields: "Username:" followed by an empty text input, "Password:" followed by an empty text input, and a "Login" button.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab open. The URL in the address bar is `localhost:44344/WebForm1.aspx`. The page content is titled "Login Page". It contains three input fields: "Username:" followed by a text input containing "admin", "Password:" followed by a text input containing "****", and a "Login" button.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab open. The URL in the address bar is `localhost:44344/WebForm2.aspx`. The page content is titled "Welcome, admin!". It contains a single button labeled "Logout".

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "localhost:44363/Login.aspx". The page displays a "Login Page" header. Below it are two input fields: "Username:" followed by a text input containing "jadshy", and "Password:" followed by a text input containing ".....". A "Login" button is positioned below the password field.

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "localhost:44363/Login.aspx". The page displays a "Login Page" header. Below it is a red error message: "Invalid username or password!". There are two input fields: "Username:" followed by a text input containing "jadshy", and "Password:" followed by an empty text input. A "Login" button is positioned below the password field.

Practical no.: 13

Build a web page using AJAX Controls.

Code:**UpdatePanel.aspx**

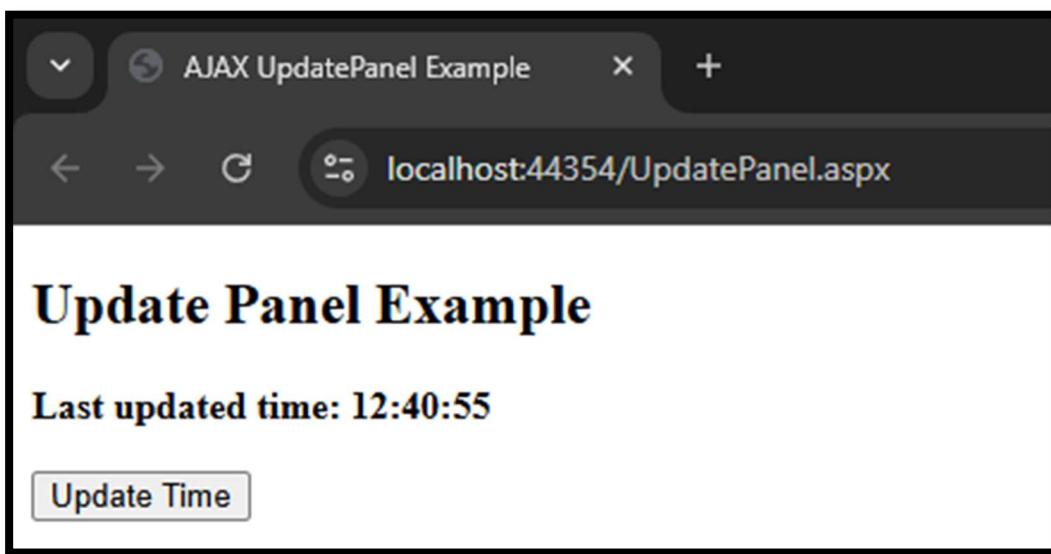
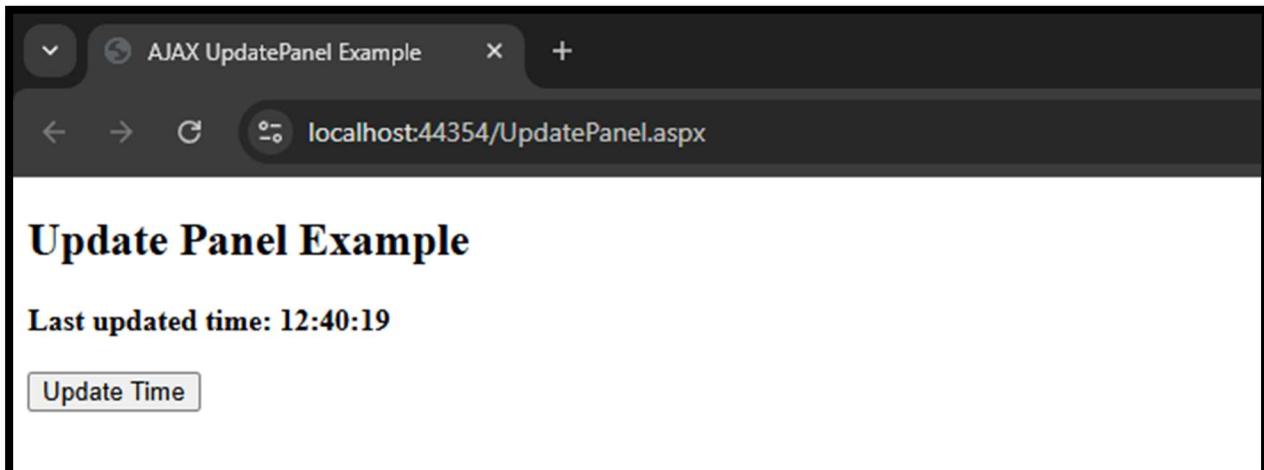
```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="UpdatePanel.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Practical13.UpdatePanel" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title>AJAX UpdatePanel Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <asp:ScriptManager ID="ScriptManager1" runat="server"></asp:ScriptManager>
        <h2>Update Panel Example</h2>
        <asp:UpdatePanel ID="UpdatePanel1" runat="server">
            <ContentTemplate>
                <asp:Label ID="lblTime" runat="server" Font-Bold="True"></asp:Label>
                <br /><br />
                <asp:Button ID="btnUpdate" runat="server" Text="Update Time" OnClick="btnUpdate_Click" />
            </ContentTemplate>
        </asp:UpdatePanel>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

UpdatePanel.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace Practical13
{
    public partial class UpdatePanel : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (!IsPostBack)
            {
                lblTime.Text = "Last updated time: " + DateTime.Now.ToString("HH:mm:ss");
            }
        }

        protected void btnUpdate_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            lblTime.Text = "Last updated time: " + DateTime.Now.ToString("HH:mm:ss");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Code:**Timer.aspx**

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="Timer.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Practical13.Timer" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title>AJAX Timer Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <asp:ScriptManager ID="ScriptManager1" runat="server"></asp:ScriptManager>
        <h2>AJAX Timer Example (Auto Refresh)</h2>
        <asp:UpdatePanel ID="UpdatePanel1" runat="server">
            <ContentTemplate>
                <asp:Label ID="LblTime" runat="server" Font-Bold="True"></asp:Label>
            </ContentTemplate>
        </asp:UpdatePanel>
        <asp:Timer ID="Timer1" runat="server" Interval="5000" OnTick="Timer1_Tick" />
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

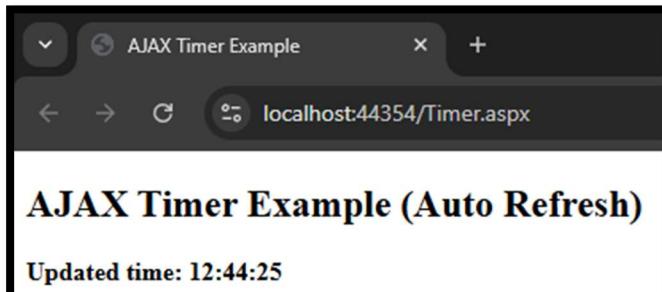
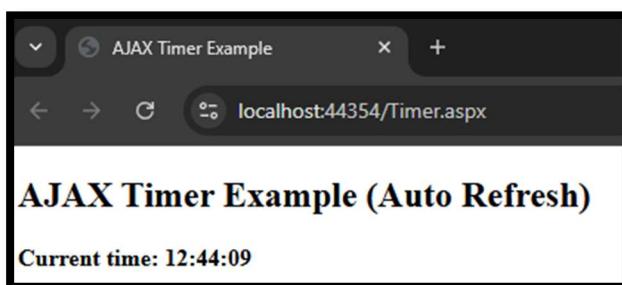
Timer.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace Practical13
{
    public partial class Timer : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (!IsPostBack)
            {
                lblTime.Text = "Current time: " + DateTime.Now.ToString("HH:mm:ss");
            }
        }

        protected void Timer1_Tick(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            lblTime.Text = "Updated time: " + DateTime.Now.ToString("HH:mm:ss");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



Practical no.: 14

Build a web application to create and use web service in ASP.net

Code:

Simple_Interest.asmx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.Services;

namespace SimpleInterest
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Summary description for Simple_Interest
    /// </summary>
    [WebService(Namespace = "http://tempuri.org/")]
    [WebServiceBinding(ConformsTo = WsiProfiles.BasicProfile1_1)]
    [System.ComponentModel.ToolboxItem(false)]
    // To allow this Web Service to be called from script, using ASP.NET AJAX, uncomment the following
    line.
    // [System.Web.Script.Services.ScriptService]
    public class Simple_Interest : System.Web.Services.WebService
    {

        [WebMethod]
        public double SI(double p, double n, double r)
        {
            return (p * n * r)/100;
        }
    }
}
```

WebForm1.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="SimpleInterest.WebForm1" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        Principle:
        <asp:TextBox ID="txtp" runat="server" />
        <br />
        No. of years :
        <asp:TextBox ID="txtn" runat="server" />
        <br />
        Rate of interest:
        <asp:TextBox ID="txtr" runat="server" />
        <br />
        <br />
        <asp:Button ID="btnCal" runat="server" OnClick="btnCal_Click" Text="Calculate" />
        <br />
        <br />
        Result:
        <asp:Label ID="lblResult" runat="server" Text="" />
        <div>
            </div>
        </form>
    </body>
</html>
```

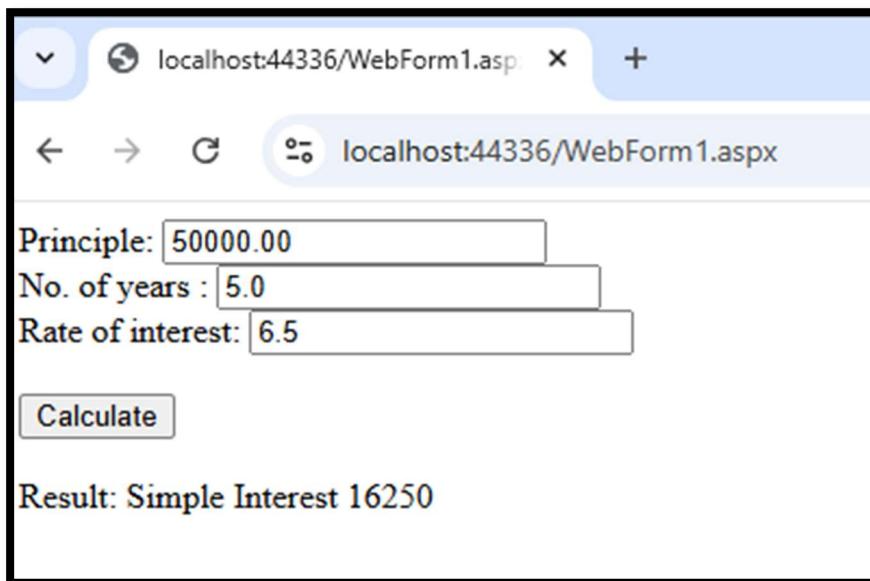
WebForm1.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.Services;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace SimpleInterest
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
```

```
{  
    Simple_Interest Service1 = new Simple_Interest();  
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)  
    {  
  
    }  
  
    protected void btnCal_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)  
    {  
        double p=Convert.ToDouble(txtp.Text);  
        double n = Convert.ToDouble(txtn.Text);  
        double r = Convert.ToDouble(txtr.Text);  
        double result= Service1.SI(p,n,r);  
        lblResult.Text = "Simple Interest " + result.ToString();  
  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output:



Practical no.: 15

Build a web application to create and WCF service in ASP.net

Calculator using WCF

Code:

IService.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Runtime.Serialization;
using System.ServiceModel;
using System.ServiceModel.Web;
using System.Text;
```

```
// NOTE: You can use the "Rename" command on the "Refactor" menu to change the interface name
// "IService" in both code and config file together.
```

```
[ServiceContract]
```

```
public interface IService
```

```
{
```

```
[OperationContract]
```

```
string GetData(int value);
```

```
[OperationContract]
```

```
double add(double a, double b);
```

```
[OperationContract]
```

```
double sub(double a, double b);
```

```
[OperationContract]
```

```
double mul(double a, double b);
```

```
[OperationContract]
```

```
double div(double a, double b);
```

```
[OperationContract]
```

```
CompositeType GetDataUsingDataContract(CompositeType composite);
```

```
// TODO: Add your service operations here
}
```

```
// Use a data contract as illustrated in the sample below to add composite types to service operations.
```

```
[DataContract]
public class CompositeType
{
    bool boolValue = true;
    string stringValue = "Hello ";
}
```

```
[DataMember]
public bool BoolValue
{
    get { return boolValue; }
    set { boolValue = value; }
}
```

```
[DataMember]
public string StringValue
{
    get { return stringValue; }
    set { stringValue = value; }
}
```

Service.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Runtime.Serialization;
using System.ServiceModel;
using System.ServiceModel.Web;
using System.Text;
```

```
// NOTE: You can use the "Rename" command on the "Refactor" menu to change the class name
// "Service" in code, svc and config file together.
```

```
public class Service : IService
{
    public string GetData(int value)
    {
        return string.Format("You entered: {0}", value);
    }
}
```

}

```
public double add(double a, double b)
{
    return a + b;
}

public double sub(double a, double b)
{
    return a - b;
}

public double mul(double a, double b)
{
    return a * b;
}

public double div(double a, double b)
{
    return a / b;
}

public CompositeType GetDataUsingDataContract(CompositeType composite)
{
    if (composite == null)
    {
        throw new ArgumentNullException("composite");
    }
    if (composite.BoolValue)
    {
        composite.StringValue += "Suffix";
    }
    return composite;
}
```

Default.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            Calculator using WCF<br />
            <br />
            First Number:-&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;
            <asp:TextBox ID="txt1" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
            <br />
            <br />
            Second Number:-&nbsp; <asp:TextBox ID="txt2" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
            <br />
            <br />
            <asp:Button ID="btnAdd" runat="server" OnClick="btnAdd_Click" Text="Add" />
&nbsp;&nbsp;
            <asp:Button ID="btnSub" runat="server" OnClick="btnSub_Click" Text="Sub" />
&nbsp;
            <asp:Button ID="btnMul" runat="server" OnClick="btnMul_Click" Text="Mul" />
&nbsp;
            <asp:Button ID="btnDiv" runat="server" OnClick="btnDiv_Click" Text="Div" />
            <br />
            <br />
            Result:-
            <asp:Label ID="lblres" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
            <br />
            <br />
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Default.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    ServiceReference1.ServiceClient service=new ServiceReference1.ServiceClient();
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

    }
    protected void btnAdd_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        double a= Convert.ToDouble(txt1.Text);
        double b= Convert.ToDouble(txt2.Text);
        double result= service.add(a, b);
        lblres.Text = "Addition of two number: " + result.ToString();
    }
    protected void btnSub_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        double a = Convert.ToDouble(txt1.Text);
        double b = Convert.ToDouble(txt2.Text);
        double result = service.sub(a, b);
        lblres.Text = "Substraction of two number: " + result.ToString();
    }
    protected void btnMul_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        double a = Convert.ToDouble(txt1.Text);
        double b = Convert.ToDouble(txt2.Text);
        double result = service.mul(a, b);
        lblres.Text = "Multiplication of two number: " + result.ToString();
    }
    protected void btnDiv_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        double a = Convert.ToDouble(txt1.Text);
        double b = Convert.ToDouble(txt2.Text);
        double result = service.div(a, b);
        lblres.Text = "Division of two number: " + result.ToString();
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost:62148/Default.aspx`. The page title is "Calculator using WCF". It contains two input fields for "First Number" and "Second Number", each with a corresponding text box. Below these are four buttons labeled "Add", "Sub", "Mul", and "Div". A label below the buttons is labeled "Result:- Label".

The screenshot shows the same web browser window after interacting with the calculator. The "First Number" field now contains "10" and the "Second Number" field contains "5". The "Add" button is highlighted. Below the buttons, the "Result:- Label" has been updated to "Result:- Addition of two number: 15".

Calculator using WCF

First Number:-

Second Number:-

Result:- Substraction of two number: 5

Calculator using WCF

First Number:-

Second Number:-

Result:- Multiplication of two number: 50

Calculator using WCF

First Number:-

Second Number:-

Result:- Division of two number: 2

Simple Interest Using WCF Code:

IService.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Runtime.Serialization;
using System.ServiceModel;
using System.ServiceModel.Web;
using System.Text;

// NOTE: You can use the "Rename" command on the "Refactor" menu to change the interface name
// "IService" in both code and config file together.
[ServiceContract]
public interface IService
{
    [OperationContract]
    string GetData(int value);

    [OperationContract]
    double SI(double p, double n, double r);

    [OperationContract]
    CompositeType GetDataUsingDataContract(CompositeType composite);
    // TODO: Add your service operations here
}

// Use a data contract as illustrated in the sample below to add composite types to service operations.
[DataContract]
public class CompositeType
{
    bool boolValue = true;
    string stringValue = "Hello ";

    [DataMember]
    public bool BoolValue
    {
        get { return boolValue; }
        set { boolValue = value; }
    }
}
```

{

```
[DataMember]
public string StringValue
{
    get { return stringValue; }
    set { stringValue = value; }
}
```

Service.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Runtime.Serialization;
using System.ServiceModel;
using System.ServiceModel.Web;
using System.Text;

// NOTE: You can use the "Rename" command on the "Refactor" menu to change the class name
// "Service" in code, svc and config file together.
public class Service : IService
{
    public string GetData(int value)
    {
        return string.Format("You entered: {0}", value);
    }

    public double SI(double p, double n, double r)
    {
        return (p * n * r) / 100;
    }

    public CompositeType GetDataUsingDataContract(CompositeType composite)
    {
        if (composite == null)
        {
            throw new ArgumentNullException("composite");
        }
        if (composite.BoolValue)
        {
            composite.StringValue += "Suffix";
        }
    }
}
```

```
return composite;
}
}
```

Default.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    ServiceReference1.ServiceClient service = new ServiceReference1.ServiceClient();
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

    }

    protected void btnCal_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        double p = Convert.ToDouble(txtp.Text);
        double n = Convert.ToDouble(txtn.Text);
        double r = Convert.ToDouble(txtr.Text);
        double result = service.SI(p, n, r);

        lblResult.Text = "Simple Interest " + result.ToString();
    }
}
```

Default.aspx

Output:

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "localhost:62464/Default.aspx". The page contains three input fields labeled "Principle:", "No. of years:", and "Rate of interest:", each with a corresponding empty text input box. Below these fields is a "Calculate" button. To the right of the input fields, the word "Result:" is displayed.

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "localhost:62464/Default.aspx". The input fields now contain values: "Principle: 55000.0", "No. of years: 6.5", and "Rate of interest: 10". Below the input fields, the word "Result:" is followed by the text "Simple Interest 35750".

Practical no.: 16

Design web application using MVC framework

Database Setup

Create a Database in SQL Server

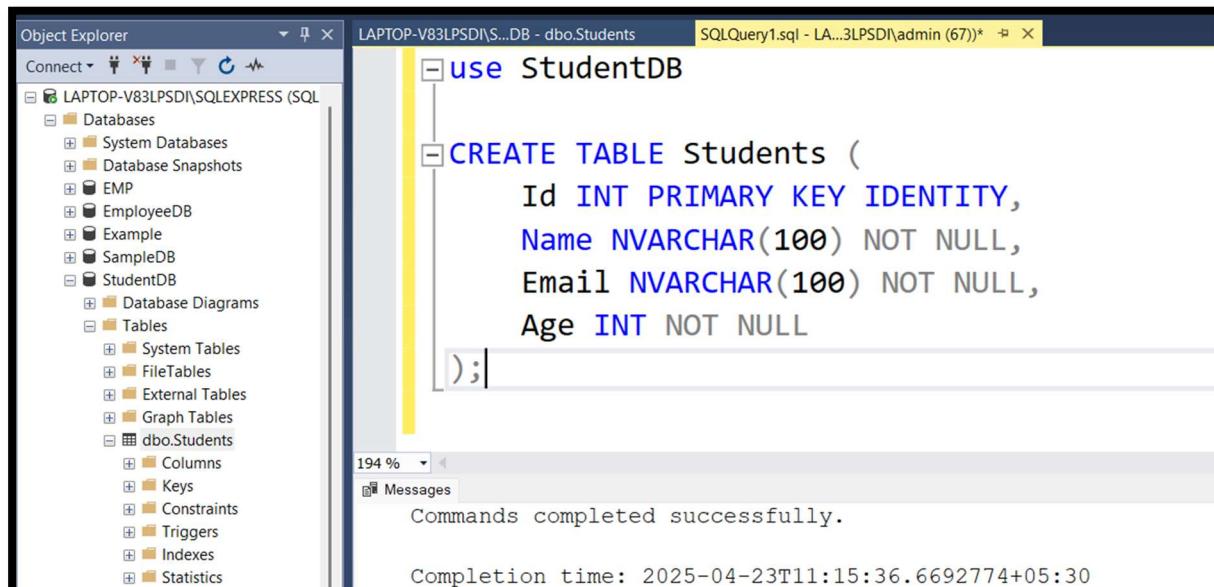
Open SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) or Visual Studio SQL Server Object Explorer.

Create a Database named `StudentDB`.

Create a Table using the following SQL: Create Database `StudentDB`

```
use StudentDB
```

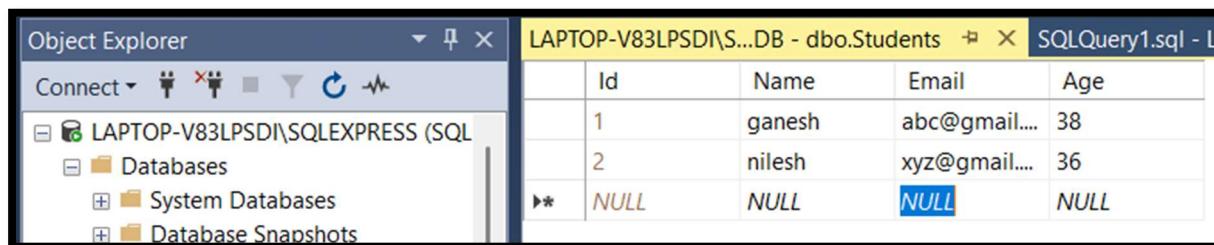
```
CREATE TABLE Students (
    Id INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY,
    Name NVARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    Email NVARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    Age INT NOT NULL
);
```



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Management Studio interface. On the left, the Object Explorer pane displays the database structure, including the `StudentDB` database and its `dbo.Students` table. In the center, the SQL Query Editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
use StudentDB
CREATE TABLE Students (
    Id INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY,
    Name NVARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    Email NVARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    Age INT NOT NULL
);
```

The status bar at the bottom right indicates the completion time: `Completion time: 2025-04-23T11:15:36.6692774+05:30`.



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Management Studio interface. On the left, the Object Explorer pane displays the database structure. In the center, the SQL Query Editor window shows the data from the `Students` table:

	Id	Name	Email	Age
1	ganesh	abc@gmail....	38	
2	nilesh	xyz@gmail....	36	
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

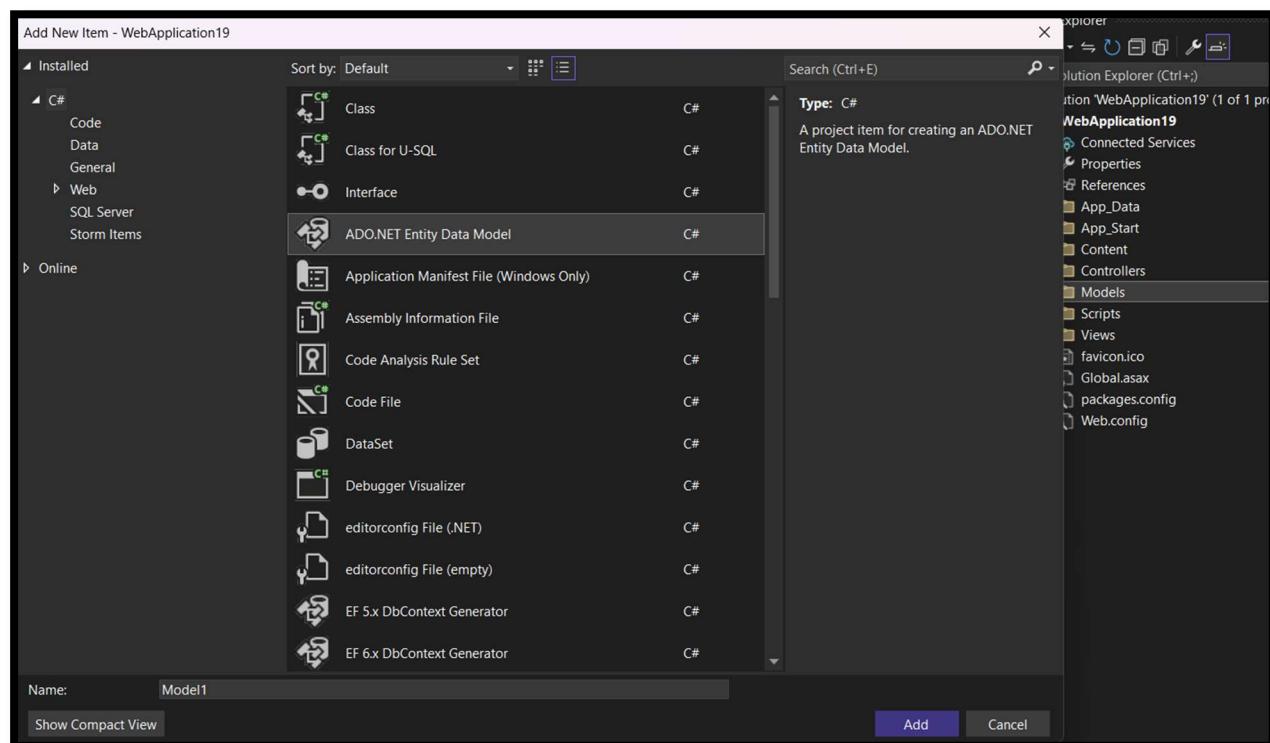
Step 2: Create a New ASP.NET MVC Project

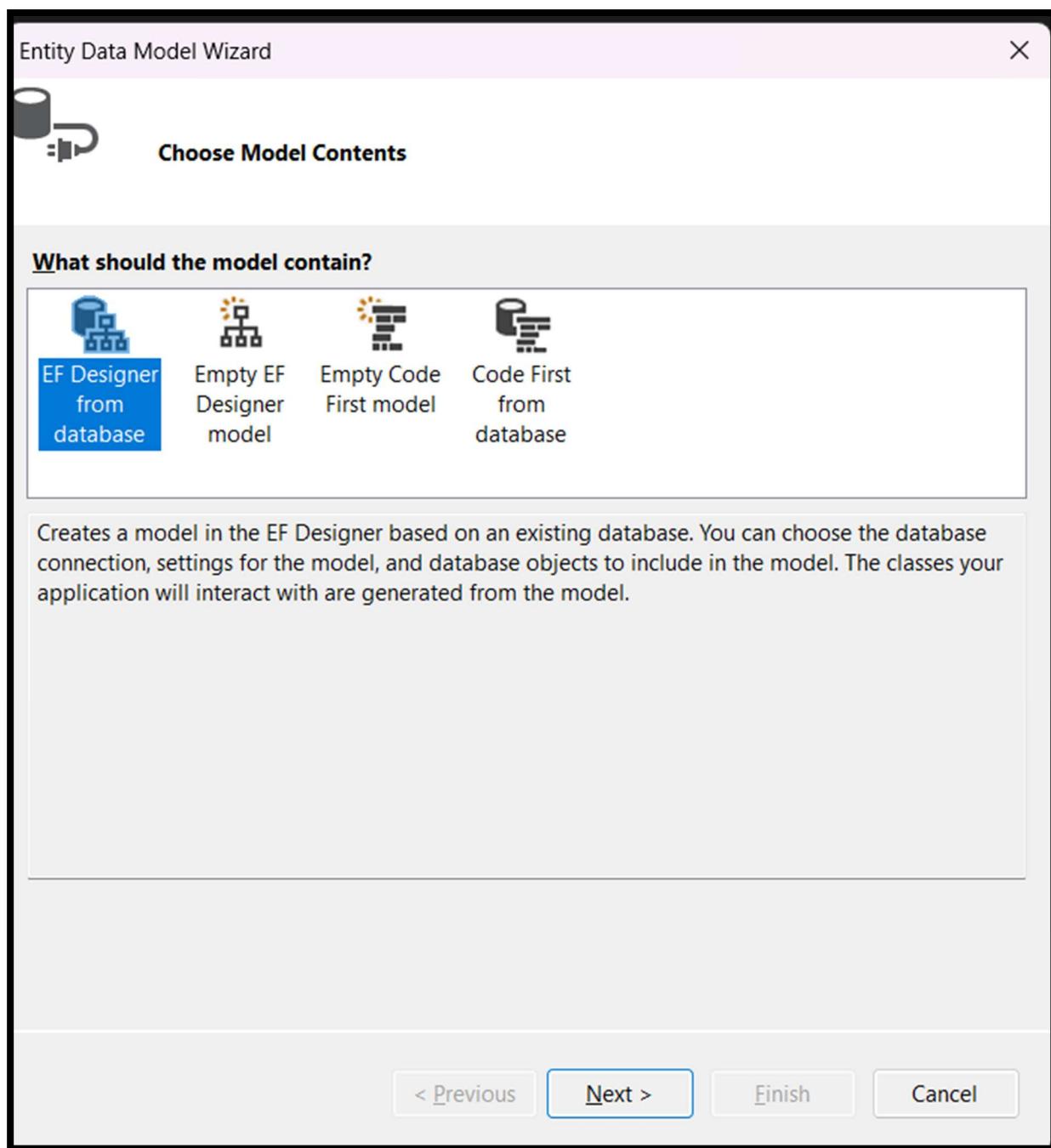
1. Open **Visual Studio**
2. Select **Create a new project**
3. Choose: **ASP.NET Web Application (.NET Framework)**
4. Name: **StudentMVCApp**
5. Choose **MVC** as the template
6. Click **Create**

Entity Framework Model Setup

Step 3: Add Entity Framework Model

1. Right-click the **Models** folder → Add → New Item
2. Choose **ADO.NET Entity Data Model**
3. Name it: **StudentModel1.edmx**
4. Choose: "EF Designer from database"
5. Select your SQL Server database (**StudentDB**)
6. Select the **Students** table
7. Finish to generate model classes





Connection Properties

Enter information to connect to the selected data source or click "Change" to choose a different data source and/or provider.

Data source:

Microsoft SQL Server (SqlClient) Change...

Server name:

LAPTOP-V83LPSDI\SQLEXPRESS Refresh

Log on to the server

Authentication: Windows Authentication

User name:

Password:

Encrypt: Mandatory (True) v

Trust Server Certificate

Save my password

Connect to a database

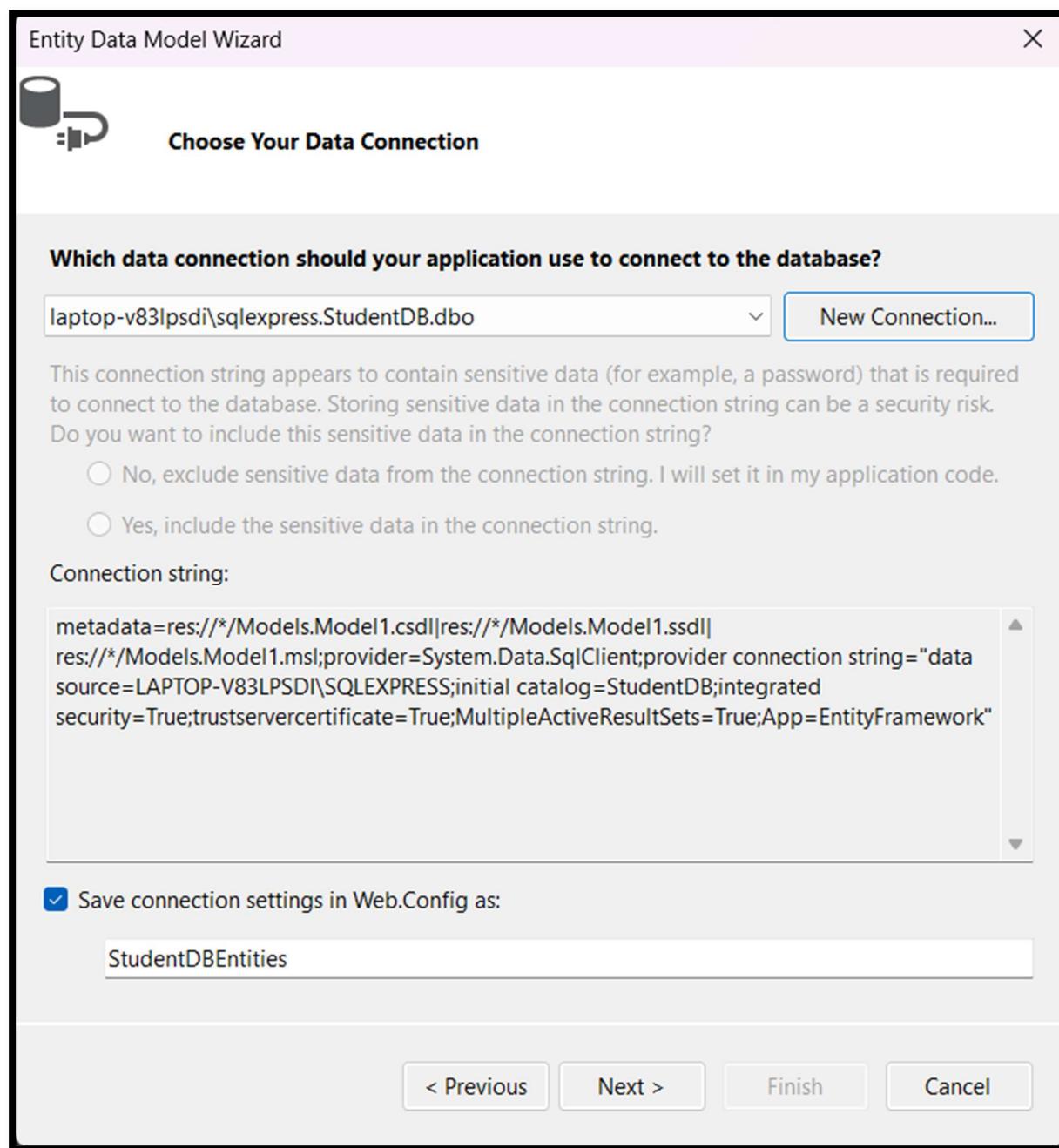
Select or enter a database name: StudentDB v

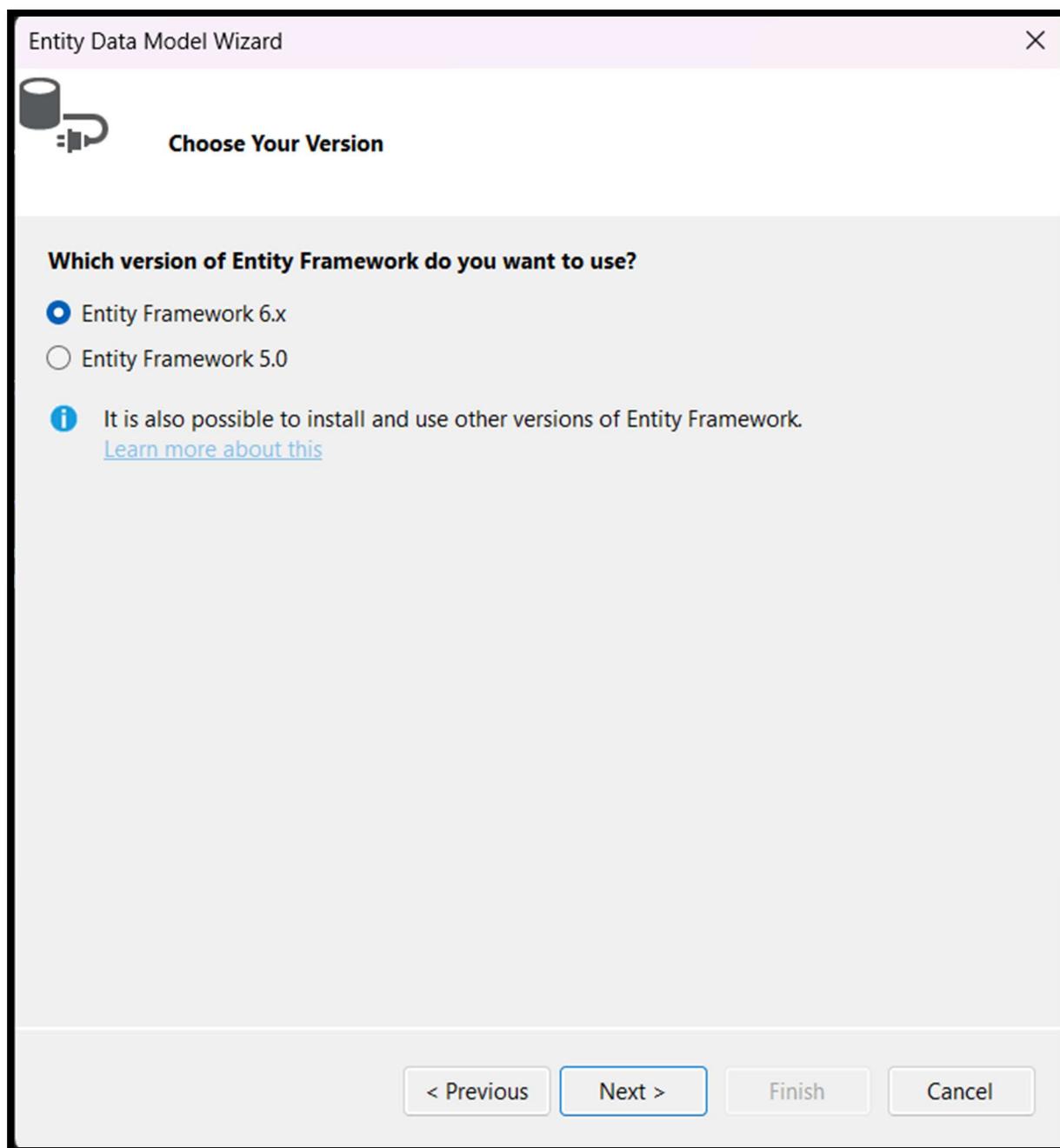
Attach a database file: Browse...

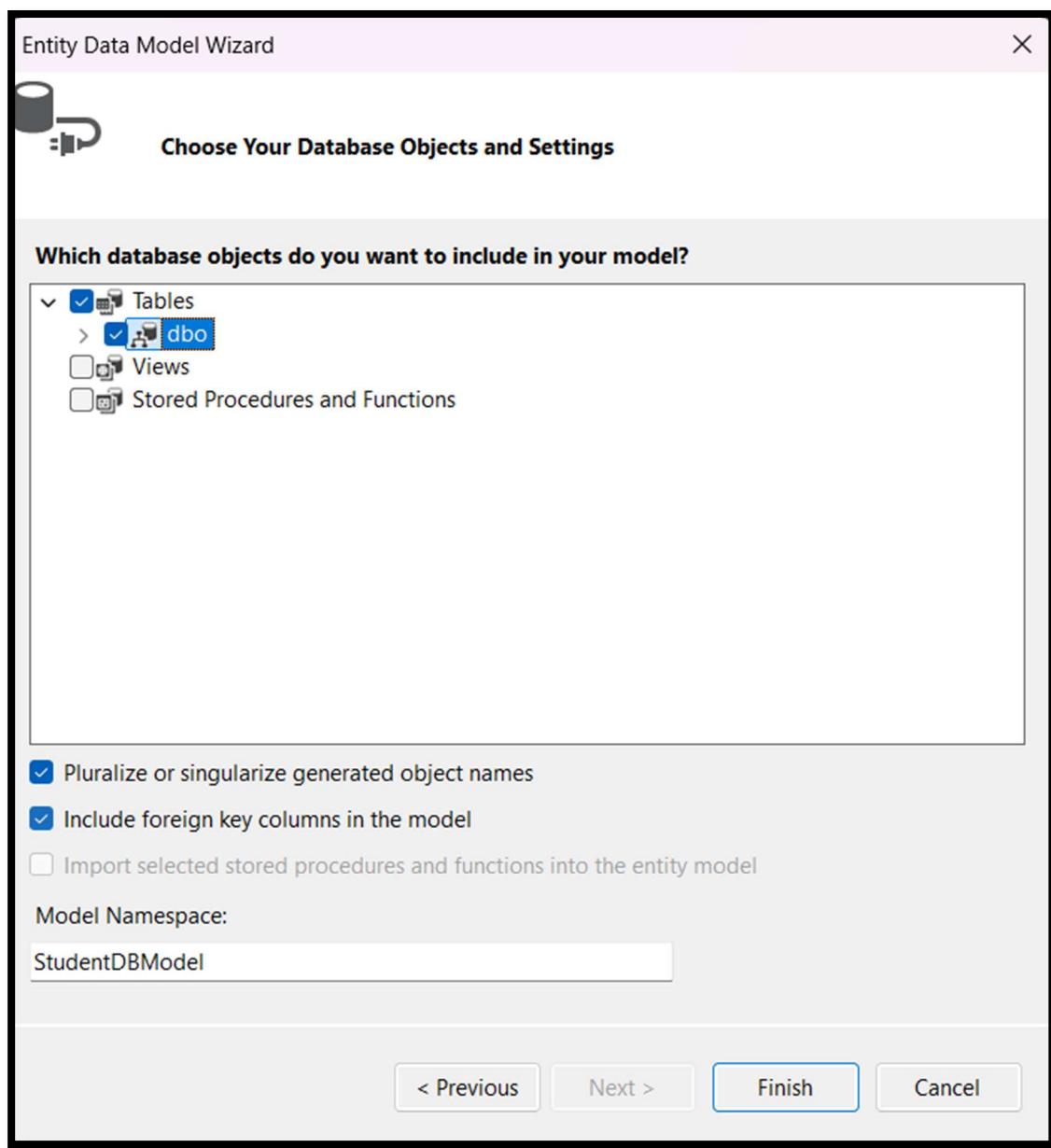
Logical name:

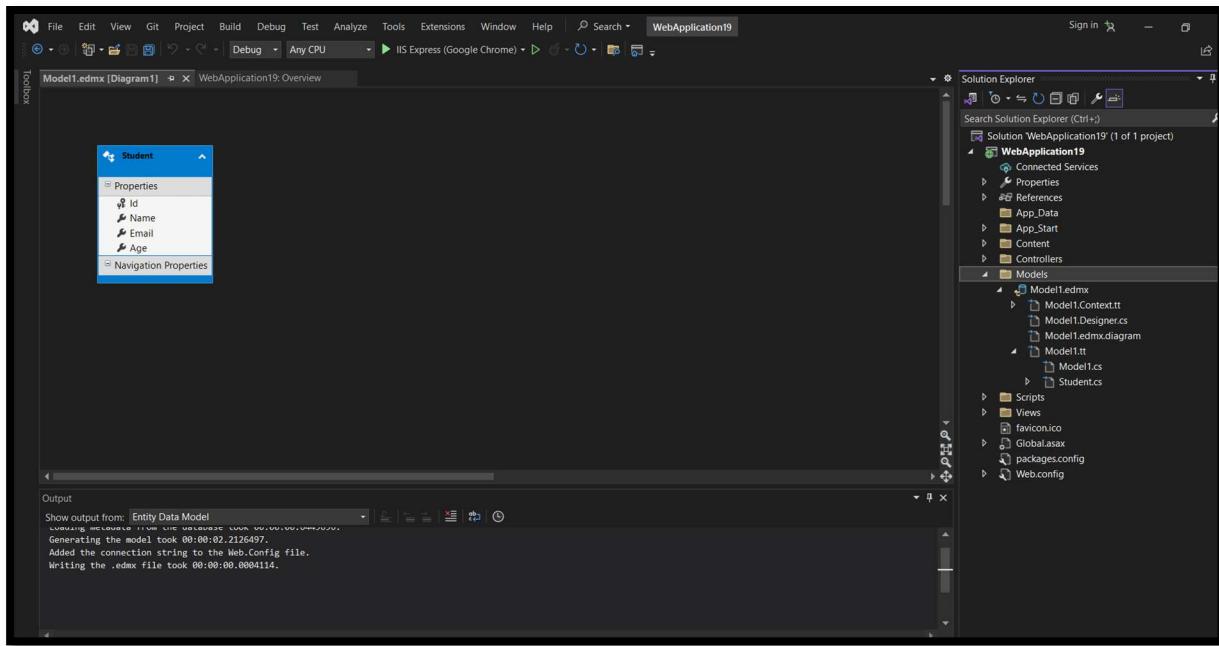
Advanced...

Test Connection OK Cancel





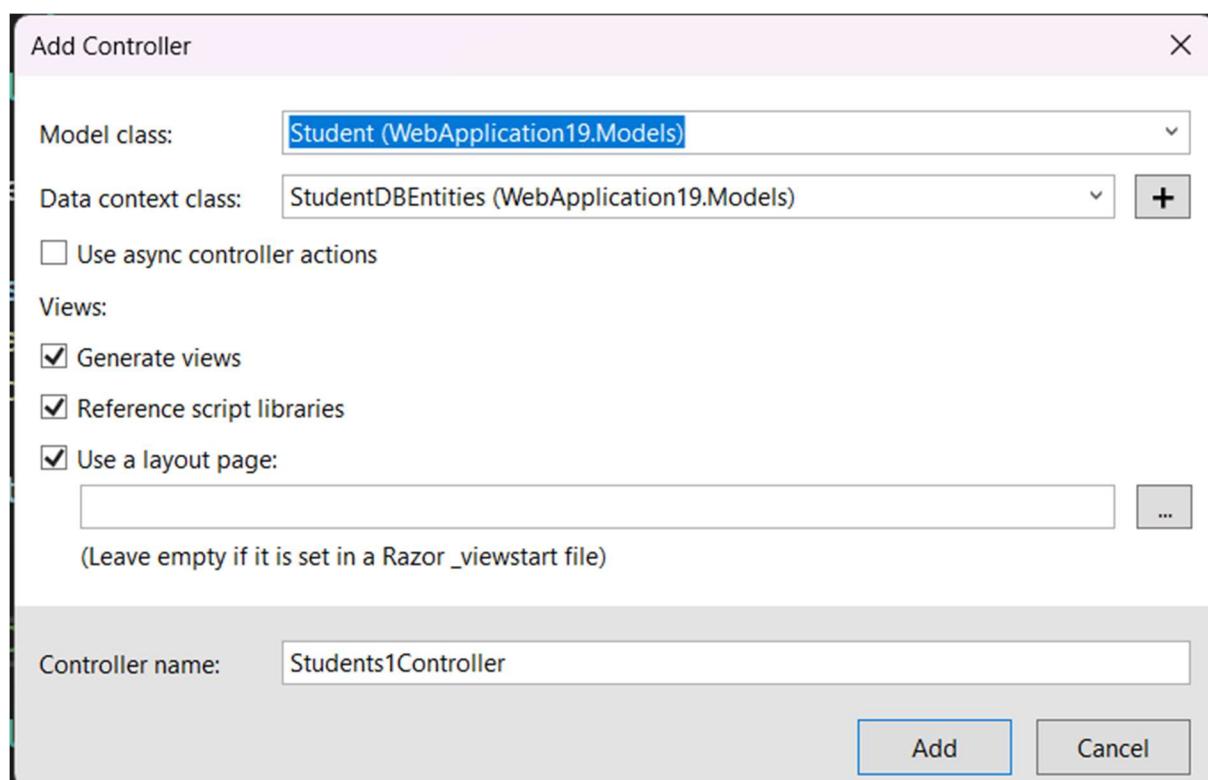
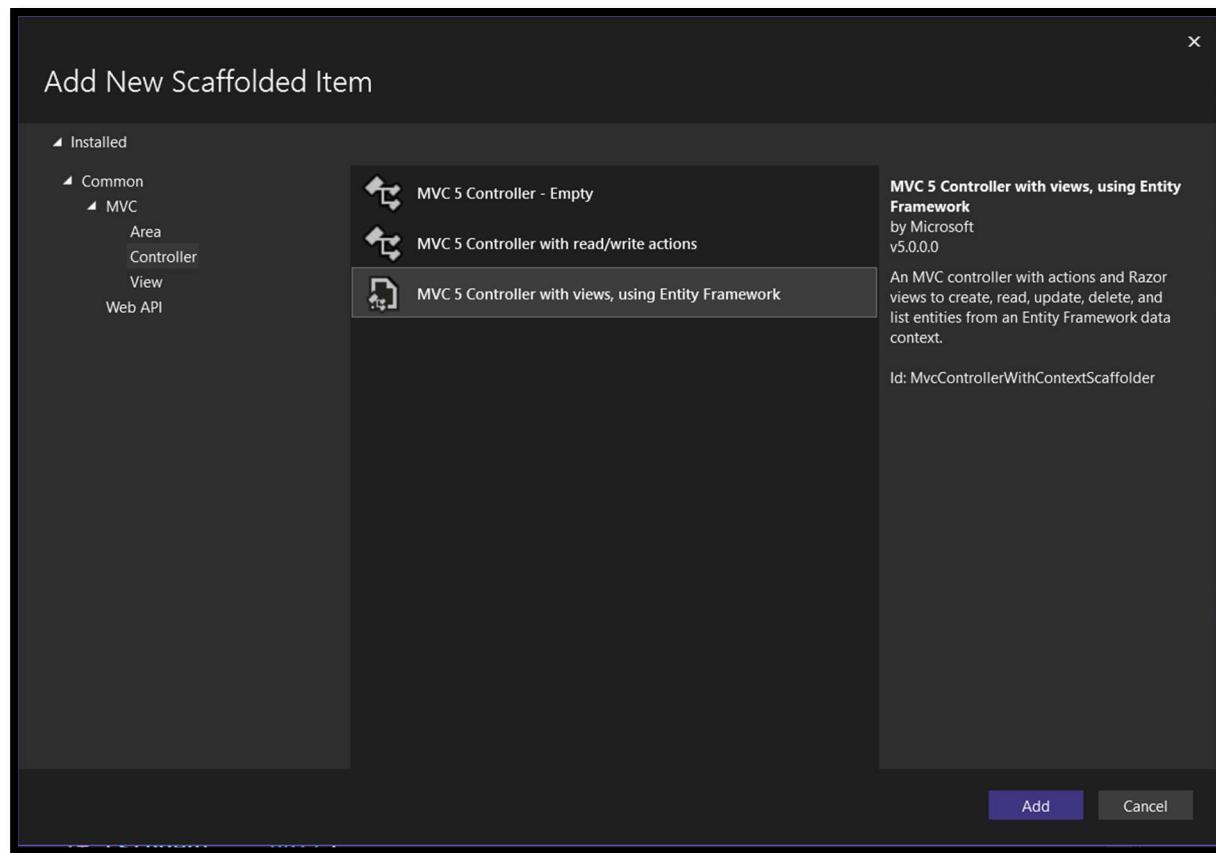




Step 4: Create Controller

1. Right-click **Controllers** → Add → Controller
2. Choose: **MVC 5 Controller with views, using Entity Framework**
3. Model class: Student
4. Data context: StudentDBEntities (if using .edmx) or StudentDbContext

Click Add



Code:**Create Views**

Example: Views/Students/Index.cshtml

```
@model IEnumerable<StudentMVCAccount.Models.Student>
@{
    ViewBag.Title = "Student List";
}
<h2>Student List</h2>
<p>@Html.ActionLink("Create New", "Create")</p>

<table class="table">
    <tr>
        <th>@Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Name)</th>
        <th>@Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Email)</th>
        <th>@Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Age)</th>
        <th>Actions</th>
    </tr>
    @foreach (var item in Model) {
        <tr>
            <td>@item.Name</td>
            <td>@item.Email</td>
            <td>@item.Age</td>
            <td>
                @Html.ActionLink("Edit", "Edit", new { id = item.Id }) |
                @Html.ActionLink("Details", "Details", new { id = item.Id }) |
                @Html.ActionLink("Delete", "Delete", new { id = item.Id })
            </td>
        </tr>
    }
</table>
```

Set Default Route

In App_Start/RouteConfig.cs, change default route to:

```
csharp
CopyEdit
defaults: new { controller = "Students", action = "Index", id =
UrlParameter.Optional }
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost:44359/Students`. The page has a dark header bar with the text "Application name" and navigation links for "Home", "About", and "Contact". Below the header is a section titled "Index" with a "Create New" link. A table displays three student records:

Name	Email	Age	
ganesh	abc@gmail.com	38	Edit Details Delete
nilesh	xyz@gmail.com	36	Edit Details Delete
ganesh	abc	12	Edit Details Delete

At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice: "© 2025 - My ASP.NET Application".

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost:44359/Students/Create`. The page has a dark header bar with the text "Application name" and navigation links for "Home", "About", and "Contact". Below the header is a section titled "Create Student". The form contains three input fields labeled "Name", "Email", and "Age", each with a corresponding text input box. Below the inputs are two buttons: "Create" and "Back to List". At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice: "© 2025 - My ASP.NET Application".