go deploy

 \equiv

Screenshots ▼

Module 1: Exploring ASP.NET Core

Lab: Exploring ASP.NET Core

Scenario

You are working as a junior developer at Adventure Works. You have been asked by a senior developer to investigate the possibility of creating a web-based ASP.NET Core application for your organization's customers, similar to the one that the senior developer has seen on the Internet. Such an application will promote a community of cyclists who use Adventure Works equipment, and the community members will be able to share their experiences. This initiative is intended to increase the popularity of Adventure Works Cycles, and thereby to increase their sales. You have been asked to begin the planning of the application. You have also been asked to examine programming models available to ASP.NET Core developers. To do this, you need to create basic web applications using three different models: Razor Pages, Web API, and MVC.

Exercise 1: Exploring a Razor Pages Application

Scenario

In this exercise, you will create a simple Razor Pages application, and explore its structure.

The main tasks for this exercise are as follows:

- Creating a Razor Pages application
- Exploring the application structure
- · Adding simple functionality
- · Running the application

Task 1: Creating a Razor Pages application

- 2. In the **Start Page Microsoft Visual Studio** window, on the **File** menu, point to **New**, and then click **Project**.
- 3. In the **Create a new project** dialog box, in the languages dropdown, ensure that **C#** is selected.
- 4. In the Create a new project dialog box, choose ASP.NET Core Web App and click Next.

go deploy \equiv
b. In the Additional Information dialog box, select .NET b.U (Long-term support) from the dropdown at the top of the dialog box.
7. In the Additional information dialog box, ensure that the Configure for HTTPS check box is not selected, and leave the other settings as their default values.
8. Click on Create .
9. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the Debug menu, click Start Without Debugging, and wait for the Microsoft Edge browser window to launch.
▲ Note: If prompted to trust the IIS Express SSL certificate, click Yes
10. In Microsoft Edge , in the navigation bar, click Privacy to review its content.
11. Close Microsoft Edge.
Task 2: Explore the application structure
1. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, expand Pages and then click _ViewStart.cshtml.
2. In the _ViewStart.cshtml code window, note the value of Layout is "_Layout".
▲ Note: This indicates that all the files inside the Pages folder use the same layout file, ~/ Pages/Shared/_Layout.cshtml.
3. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, under Pages, click Privacy.cshtml.
4. In the Privacy.cshtml code window, examine the Razor code, and verify that there are no links to .css files.
5. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, under Pages, expand Shared, then click _Layout.cshtml.
6. In the _Layout.cshtml code window, in the head element, note that there is a link to ~/css/ site.css .
7. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, under ActorsRazorPages, expand wwwroot, expand css, and then click site.css
▲ Note: This is the CSS style sheet file that is applied in _Layout.cshtml.

go	go deploy \equiv		
	Pages, point to Add, and then click Razor Page		
	2. In the Add New Scaffolded Item dialog box, click Razor Page - Empty, and then click Add.		
	3. In the Add New Item - ActorsRazorPages dialog box, in the Name text box, type TestPage.cshtml , and then click Add.		
	4. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in the TestPage.cshtml code window, replace the content below @model line with the following code:		
	<pre>@{ ViewData["Title"] = "Test Page"; }</pre>		
	<h1>@ViewData["Title"]</h1> <h2>This is a Test Page</h2>		
	 In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, expand Pages and Shared and then click _Layout.cshtml. 	ages,	
	6. In the _Layout.cshtml code window, locate the following code:		
	<pre><li class="nav-item"></pre>	i>	
	7. Place the cursor after the located code, press Enter, and then type the following code:		
	<pre><li class="nav-item"></pre>	:/a>	
	8. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click ActorsRazorPages, point to Add, and then click New Folder.	, •	
	9. In the NewFolder box, type <u>Models</u> , and then press Enter.		
	 In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click Models, point to Add, and then click Class 		
	11. In the Add New Item - ActorsRazorPages dialog box, in the Name text box, type <u>Actor.cs</u> , then click Add .	and	
	12. In the Actor.cs code block, place the cursor after the second { (opening brace) sign, press En and then type the following code:	ter,	

go deploy \equiv
<pre>public string LastName { get; set; } public string KnownFor { get; set; } public bool OscarWinner { get; set; } public string ImageName { get; set; }</pre>
13. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click Models, point to Add, and then click New Item
14. In the Add New Item - ActorsRazorPages dialog box, click Interface.
15. In the Add New Item - ActorsRazorPages dialog box, in the Name text box, type IData.cs , and then click Add .
16. In the IData interface code block, check that the word interface is preceded by public , and add it if needed.
17. In the IData interface code block, place the cursor after the second { (opening brace) sign, press Enter, and then type the following code:
<pre>List<actor> ActorsList { get; set; } List<actor> ActorsInitializeData(); Actor GetActorById(int? id);</actor></actor></pre>
18. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click Models, point to Add, and then select Existing Item
19. In the dialog box navigate to D:\Allfiles\Mod01\Labfiles\01_ActorsRazorPages_begin, click Data.cs, and then click Add.
▲ Note: Examine the Data.cs class content. You will see warnings about non-nullable properties (this feature was recently added to the C# language). This will not prevent your code from running, but you can avoid the warnings. Right-click on the ActorsRazorPages project in Solution Explorer, and choose Properties. In the properties, under the Build tab, you will find a setting Nullable. Set this to Disable to suppress the warnings.
20. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click wwwroot, point to Add, and then click New Folder.
21. In the NewFolder box, type <u>images</u> , and then press Enter.
22. Right-click on the images folder you just created, and point to Add , and then click Existing Item
23. In the dialog box, navigate to D:\Allfiles\Mod01\Labfiles\01_ActorsRazorPages_begin\Images , set the file type filter in the dialog to All Files (*.*) , select all the images, and then click Add .

go deploy \equiv
25. In the NewFolder box, type <u>Actors</u> , and then press Enter.
26. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, under Pages, right-click Actors, point to Add, and then click Razor Page
27. In the Add New Scaffolded Item dialog box, click Add.
28. In the Add New Item - ActorsRazorPages dialog box, in the Name text box, type index , and then click Add .
29. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, expand Index.cshtml, click Index.cshtml.cs, select the following code, and then press Delete.
<pre>public void OnGet() { }</pre>
30. In the Index.cshtml.cs code window, place the cursor at the end of the using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.RazorPages namespace code, press Enter, and then type the following code:
<pre>using ActorsRazorPages.Models;</pre>
31. In the Index.cshtml.cs code block, place the cursor after the second { (opening brace) sign, press Enter , and then type the following code:
<pre>private IData _data;</pre>
<pre>public IndexModel(IData data) {</pre>
_data = data; }
<pre>public IList<actor> Actors { get; set; }</actor></pre>
<pre>public void OnGet() {</pre>
<pre>Actors = _data.ActorsInitializeData(); }</pre>
32. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, under Pages, under Actors, click Index.cshtml.
33. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in the Index.cshtml code window, replace the content below the @model line with the following code:

```
go deploy
                                                                                    \equiv
          <h2>Index</h2>
          <thead>
                     @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Actors[0].FirstName)
                           @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Actors[0].LastName)
                           </thead>
                @foreach (var item in Model.Actors)
                     {
                     @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.FirstName)
                           @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.LastName)
                           <a asp-page="./Details" asp-route-id="@item.Id">Details</a>
                           }
                34. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, under Pages,
      right-click Actors, point to Add, and then click Existing Item....
  35. In the dialog box, navigate to D:\Allfiles\Mod01\Labfiles\01_ActorsRazorPages_begin\Pages,
      set the file type filter in the dialog to All Files (*.*), select Details.cshtml.cs and Details.cshtml,
      and then click Add.
       Note: Examine the Details.cshtml.cs, and the Details.cshtml files content.
  36. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, click
      Program.cs.
```

37. Add the following code at the beginning of the file:

go deploy \equiv
38. Place the cursor after the line builder.Services.AddRazorPages();, press Enter, and then type the following code:
<pre>builder.Services.AddSingleton<idata, data="">();</idata,></pre>
39. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, under Pages, double-click _Layout.cshtml.
40. In the _Layout.cshtml code window, locate the following code:
<pre>< < i> < i> < class="nav-link text-dark" asp-area="" asp-page="/TestPage">TestPage </pre>
41. Place the cursor after the located code, press Enter, and then type the following code:
<pre>< < i> < i> < class="nav-link text-dark" asp-area="" asp-page="/Actors/Index">Actors </pre>
Task 4: Run the application
1. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the File menu, click Save All.
2. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the Debug menu, click Start Without Debugging.
3. View the Test Page and Actors pages you have added.
▲ Note: The browser window displays the title Test Page and the text "This is a Test Page".
▲ Note: The browser window displays the Index.cshtml page under the Actors folder.
4. In the Actors window, click the Details link for either of the actors.
▲ Note: The browser window displays the Details.cshtml page under the Actors folder.
5. Verify that the site.css file is used to apply styles to all the pages.
6. Close the Microsoft Edge window.

go deploy



✓ Results: At the end of this exercise, you have built a simple but fully functional Razor Pages application in Visual Studio.

Exercise 2: Exploring a Web API Application



Scenario

In this exercise, you will create a simple Web API application, and explore its structure.

The main tasks for this exercise are as follows:

- Creating a Web API application
- Exploring the application structure
- · Adding simple functionality
- Running the application

Task 1: Creating a Web API application

1. Start Visual Studio.
In the Start Page - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the File menu, point to New, and then click Project.
3. In the Create a new project dialog box, in the languages dropdown, ensure that C# is selected.
4. In the Create a new project dialog box, choose ASP.NET Core Web API and click Next.
5. In the Project Name text box, type <u>CakeStoreApi</u> and click Next .
6. In the Additional information dialog box, select .NET 6.0 (Long-term support) from the dropdown at the top of the dialog box.
7. In the Additional information dialog box, ensure that the Configure for HTTPS check box is not selected, and leave the other settings as their default values.

Task 2: Explore the application structure

1. In the CakeStoreApi - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, expand Controllers, and then click WeatherForecastController.cs.

▲ Note: The Get() method returns an array of forecasts.

2. In the CakeStoreApi - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the Debug menu, click Start Without

go	go deploy \equiv		
	▲ Note: The browser displays a Swagger page to show the API methods, parameters (if any), and responses. Swagger is a tool for displaying APIs that conform to the OpenAPI specification.		
	3. In Microsoft Edge , click on the button for the Get method to see that it takes no parameters and responds with a JSON object.		
	4. On the Swagger page, click on the Try it out button, and then click on Execute .		
	▲ Note: The Swagger page shows the request and response. The response body is a JSON array of weather forecasts.		
	5. In Microsoft Edge, click Close.		
Tas	k 3: Add simple functionality		
	 In the CakeStoreApi - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click CakeStoreApi, point to Add, and then click New Folder. 		
	2. In the NewFolder text box, type Models, and then press Enter.		
	3. In the CakeStoreApi - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click Models, point to Add, and then click Class		
	4. In the Add New Item - CakeStoreApi dialog box, in the Name text box, type <u>CakeStore</u> , and then click Add .		
	5. In the CakeStore.cs code block, place the cursor after the second { (opening brace) sign, press Enter, and then type the following code:		
	<pre>public int Id { get; set; } public string CakeType { get; set; } public int Quantity { get; set; }</pre>		
	6. In the CakeStoreApi - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer , right-click Models , point to Add , and then click New Item .		
	7. In the Add New Item - CakeStoreApi dialog box, click Interface.		
	8. In the Add New Item - CakeStoreApi dialog box, in the Name text box, type lData , and then click Add .		
	9. In the IData interface code block, check that the word interface is preceded by public , and add it if needed		

g	o de	eploy	=	
		<u>(</u>)	<pre>List<cakestore> CakesList { get; set; } List<cakestore> CakesInitializeData(); CakeStore GetCakeById(int? id);</cakestore></cakestore></pre>	
	11		e CakeStoreApi - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click Models to Add, and select Existing Item	,
	12		e dialog box, navigate to D:\Allfiles\Mod01\Labfiles\02_CakeStoreApi_begin , click Data.cs then click Add .	۶,
		A	Note: Examine the Data.cs content.	
	13		e CakeStoreApi - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click trollers, point to Add, and then click Controller.	
	14		e Add New Scaffolded Item page, choose API from the left-hand list tree, and then choose Controller - Empty, and then click Add.	
	15		e Add New Item - CakeStoreApi dialog box, in the Name text box, type akeStoreApiController, and then click Add.	
	16		e CakeStoreApiController.cs code block, ensure that the cursor is at the end of the using cosoft.AspNetCore.Mvc namespace code, press Enter, and then type the following code:	
		c)	<pre>using CakeStoreApi.Models;</pre>	
	17	. In th	e CakeStoreApiController.cs code block, place the cursor after the second { (opening brace	(ڊ

sign, press Enter, and then type the following code:

 \equiv

```
go deploy
```

```
public CakeStoreApiController(IData data)
      data = data;
[HttpGet("/api/CakeStore")]
public ActionResult<List<CakeStore>> GetAll()
{
      return _data.CakesInitializeData();
}
[HttpGet("/api/CakeStore/{id}", Name = "GetCake")]
public ActionResult<CakeStore> GetById(int? id)
      var item = _data.GetCakeById(id);
      if (item == null)
            return NotFound();
      return new ObjectResult(item);
}
```

A Note: The content inside the httpGet attributes indicates the URL that the user should write to get to the relevant action.

- 18. In the CakeStoreApi Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, click Program.cs.
- 19. Add the following code at the beginning of the file:
 - using CakeStoreApi.Models;
- 20. Place the cursor after the line builder.Services.AddSwaggerGen();, press Enter, and then type the following code:
 - builder.Services.AddSingleton<IData, Data>();

Task 4: Run the application

- 1. In the CakeStoreApi Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the File menu, click Save All.
- 2. In the CakeStoreApi Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the Debug menu, click Start Without Debugging.
- 3. In Microsoft Edge, click on the button for the CakeStoreApi Get method to see that it takes no parameters and responds with a JSON object.

11/09/2024, 14:38 11 of 22

go deploy \equiv ▲ Note: The Swagger page shows the request and response. The response body is a JSON array containing the cake inventory. Note that there is a second version of the get request that takes an integer parameter. 5. In Microsoft Edge, click on the button for the CakeStoreApi Get method to collapse it and click on the second Get method which takes an additional id parameter and responds with a JSON object. 6. Click on the **Try it out** button, enter a value of 2 for the id, and then click on **Execute**. ▲ Note: The Swagger page shows the response is a single item from the cake inventory. corresponding to id=2, which is the Strawberry cake. 7. In Microsoft Edge, note the web address in the address bar, which should be localhost: [some_port]/swagger/index.html. Change this address to localhost:[some_port]/api/ CakeStore/2 (replacing [some_port] with the actual port number) and hit the return key. ▲ Note: The browser displays the returned JSON for the Strawberry cake inventory item. You have called the API directly using the browser. Try using the address localhost: [some_port]/api/CakeStore/ (i.e. without the id). 8. In Microsoft Edge, click Close. 9. In the CakeStoreApi - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the File menu, click Exit. ✓ Results: At the end of this exercise, you have built a simple Web API application using ASP.NET Core in Visual Studio.

Exercise 3: Exploring an MVC Application

 \equiv

go deploy

In this exercise, you will create a simple MVC application, and explore its structure.

The main tasks for this exercise are as follows:

- Creating an MVC application
- Explore the application structure
- Add simple functionality
- Run the application

Task 1: Creating an MVC application

	1. Start Visual Studio.
	In the Start Page - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the File menu, point to New, and then click Project.
	3. In the Create a new project dialog box, in the languages dropdown, ensure that C# is selected.
	4. In the Create a new project dialog box, choose ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller) and click Next.
	5. In the Project Name text box, type AnimalsMvc and click Next.
	6. In the Additional information dialog box, select .NET 6.0 (Long-term support) from the dropdown at the top of the dialog box.
	7. In the Additional information dialog box, ensure that the Configure for HTTPS check box is not selected, and leave the other settings as their default values.
	8. Click on Create .
	9. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the Debug menu, click Start Without Debugging .
	10. In Microsoft Edge, in the navigation bar, click Privacy to review its content.
	11. In Microsoft Edge, click Close.
	12. In the AnimalsMvc (Running) - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the Debug menu, click Stop Debugging .
Tas	sk 2: Explore the application structure

13 of 22 11/09/2024, 14:38

is no Pages folder. Instead, expand Views, and then click _ViewStart.cshtml.

1. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, note that there

go	deploy ≡	
	3. In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, under Views/ Home, click Privacy.cshtml.	
	4. In the Privacy.cshtml code window, examine the Razor code, and note that there are no links to .css files.	
	 In the ActorsRazorPages - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, under Pages, expand Shared, then click _Layout.cshtml. 	
	6. In the _Layout.cshtml code window, in the head element, note that there is a link to ~/css/ site.css .	
	▲ Note: This is the CSS style sheet file that is applied in _Layout.cshtml in the same way as in the Razor Pages exercise. The layout file is slightly different. Note, for example, the navigation links are different, because this is an MVC application.	
	7. Close the Microsoft Edge window.	
Tas	k 3: Add simple functionality	
	1. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, expand Controllers, click HomeController.cs, and then locate the following code:	
	<pre>public IActionResult Error() {</pre>	
	<pre>return View(new ErrorViewModel { RequestId = Activity.Current?.Id ?? HttpCont }</pre>	
	2. Place the cursor after the } (closing brace) sign of the located code, press Enter, and then type the following code:	
	<pre>public IActionResult TestPage()</pre>	
	<pre>{ return View(); }</pre>	
	3. Right-click the code you just added, and then click Add View .	
	4. In the Add New Scaffolded Item dialog box, ensure that the Razor View template is selected (not Razor View - Empty), and click Add .	
	 In the Add Razor View dialog box, ensure that the View name textbox contains the name TestPage, and that the Template is Empty (without model). 	

go deploy \equiv Note: It will take a moment while Visual Studio scaffolds out the view. 7. In the **TestPage.cshtml** code window, select the following code: <h1>TestPage</h1> 8. Replace the selected code with the following code: <h2>This is a Test Page</h2> 9. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, under Views, expand Shared, and then click _Layout.cshtml. 10. In the **_Layout.cshtml** code window, locate the following code: <a class="nav-link text-dark" asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="P</pre> 11. Place the cursor after the located code, press Enter, and then type the following code: <a class="nav-link text-dark" asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="T</pre> 12. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click Models, point to Add, and then click Class.... 13. In the Add New Item - AnimalsMvc dialog box, in the Name text box, type in Animal, and then click Add. 14. In the **Animal.cs** code block, place the cursor after the second { (opening brace) sign, press Enter, and then type the following code: public int Id { get; set; } public string Name { get; set; } public string ImageName { get; set; } public string UniqueInformation { get; set; } public string Category { get; set; } 15. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click Models, point to Add, and then click New Item....

go deploy
17. In the Add New Item - Animaismvc dialog box, in the Name text box, type <u>In Iuata</u> , and then click Add.
18. In the IData interface code block, ensure that the interface is declared as a public interface .
19. In the IData interface code block, place the cursor after the second { (opening brace) sign, press Enter, and then type the following code:
<pre>List<animal> AnimalsList { get; set; } List<animal> AnimalsInitializeData(); Animal GetAnimalById(int? id);</animal></animal></pre>
20. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click Models, point to Add, and then click Existing Item
21. In the dialog box, navigate to D:\Allfiles\Mod01\Labfiles\03_AnimalsMvc_begin , click Data.cs , and then click Add .
▲ Note: Examine the Data.cs content.
22. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click on the Models, point to Add, and then click Class
23. In the Add New Item - AnimalsMvc dialog box, in the Name text box, type IndexViewModel, and then click Add .
24. In the IndexViewModel.cs code block, place the cursor after the second { (opening brace) sign, press Enter, and then type the following code:
<pre>public List<animal> Animals { get; set; }</animal></pre>
25. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click Controllers, point to Add, and then click Controller.
26. In the Add New Scaffolded Item dialog box, click MVC Controller - Empty, and then click Add.
27. In the Add New Item - AnimalsMvc dialog box, in the Name: text box, type AnimalsController, and then click Add .
28. In the AnimalsController.cs code window, ensure that the cursor is at the end of the using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc namespace code, press Enter, and then type the following code:
<pre>using AnimalsMvc.Models;</pre>

```
go deploy
                                                                                                 \equiv
        public IActionResult Index()
                  return View();
           }
   30. In the AnimalsController.cs code block, place the cursor after the second { (opening brace) sign,
      press Enter, and then type the following code:
       private IData _tempData;
           public AnimalsController(IData tempData)
                  _tempData = tempData;
           }
           public IActionResult Index()
           {
                  List<Animal> animals = _tempData.AnimalsInitializeData();
                  IndexViewModel indexViewModel = new IndexViewModel();
                  indexViewModel.Animals = animals;
                  return View(indexViewModel);
           }
           public IActionResult Details(int? id)
                  var model = _tempData.GetAnimalById(id);
                  if (model == null)
                         return NotFound();
                  return View(model);
           }
   31. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, right-click wwwroot,
      point to Add, and then click New Folder.
  32. In the NewFolder box, type images, and then press Enter.
   33. Right-click on the images folder you just created, and point to Add, and then click Existing Item....
   34. In the dialog box, navigate to D:\Allfiles\Mod01\Labfiles\03_AnimalsMvc_begin\Images, ensure
      that the file type filter in the dialog is set to All Files (*.*), select all the images, and then click Add.
   35. In the AnimalsController.cs code window, locate the following code, right-click the code, and then
      click Add View....
           public IActionResult Index()
```

go deploy \equiv
37. In the Add Razor View dialog box, ensure that the name in the View name text box is Index .
38. In the Add Razor View dialog box, ensure that the Empty (without model) template is selected.
39. In the Add Razor View dialog box, ensure that the Create as a partial view check box is unchecked and the Use a layout page check box is checked, and then click Add.
▲ Note: It will take a moment while Visual Studio scaffolds out the view.
40. In the Index.cshtml , erase all the content in the window, and type the following code:

```
go deploy
                                                                                    \equiv
               ViewData["Title"] = "Index";
          }
          <h2>Index</h2>
          <thead>
                     @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Animals[0].Name)
                           @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Animals[0].Category)
                           </thead>
                @foreach (var item in Model.Animals)
                     {
                           @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Name)
                                @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Category)
                                <a asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@item.Id">Details</a>
                           41. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in the Solution Explorer, under Controllers,
      click AnimalsController.cs.
  42. In the AnimalsController.cs code window, locate the following code, right-click the code, and then
      click Add View....
          public IActionResult Details(int? id)
  43. In the Add New Scaffolded Item dialog box, ensure that the Razor View template is selected (not
      Razor View - Empty), and click Add.
  44. In the Add Razor View dialog box, ensure that the name in the View name text box is Details.
```

 \equiv

go deploy

- 46. In the Add Razor view dialog box, ensure that the Create as a partial view check box is unchecked and the Use a layout page check box is checked, and then click Add.
- 47. In the **Details.cshtml**, erase all the content in the window, and type the following code:

```
@model AnimalsMvc.Models.Animal
@{
      ViewData["Title"] = "Details";
}
<h2>Details</h2>
<div>
      <h4>Animal</h4>
      <hr />
      <dl class="dl-horizontal">
            <dt>
                   @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Name)
            </dt>
            <dd>
                   @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.Name)
            </dd>
            <dt>
                   @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Category)
            </dt>
            <dd>
                   @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.Category)
            </dd>
            <dt>
                   @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.UniqueInformation)
            </dt>
            <dd>
                   @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.UniqueInformation)
            </dd>
      </dl>
      <div style="padding:10px;">
            @if (Model.ImageName != "")
            {
                   <img src="~/images/@Model.ImageName" alt="Sample Image" height="3</pre>
            }
      </div>
</div>
<div>
            <a asp-action="Index">Back to List</a>
</div>
```

48. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, under Views, under

go deploy 49. In the _Layout.csntmi code window, locate the following code:
<pre>< < i> < i> < < </pre>
50. Place the cursor after the located code, press Enter, and then type the following code:
<pre>< < <</pre>
51. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, in Solution Explorer, click Program.cs.
52. Place the cursor after the line builder.Services.AddControllersWithViews();, press Enter, and then type the following code:
<pre>builder.Services.AddSingleton<idata, data="">();</idata,></pre>
▲ Note: We also need to add using AnimalsMvc.Models; at the start of this file, but Visual Studio adds this for us automatically.
Task 4: Run the application 1. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the File menu, click Save All.
2. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the Debug menu, click Start Without Debugging.
3. In Microsoft Edge , in the navigation bar, click Test Page to review its content.
▲ Note: The browser window displays the text "This is a Test Page".
4. In the Test Page window, in the navigation bar, click Animals to view its content.
▲ Note: The browser window displays the Index.cshtml page, under the Animals folder.
5. In the Animals window, select an animal, and then click Details to go to the Details page.
▲ Note: The browser window displays the Details.cshtml page, under the Animals folder.

go deploy	=
/. Close Microsoft Eage.	
8. In the AnimalsMvc - Microsoft Visual Studio window, on the File menu, click Exit .	
✓ Results: At the end of this exercise, you have built a simple MVC application in Visual Studio.	