

1. Take three Button control Red, Green and Blue and one Label control. When a user presses any of the three buttons then the appearance of the label will change accordingly using CssClass.

Aim : To implement the functionality of button clicked events.

Objective : To implement the functionality of button clicked events.

Theory :

- Button is an asp.net web server control. This control displays a push button control on the web page.
- button server control exists under **System.Web.UI.WebControls** namespace. button control allows the users to post a page to the web server. By default, a button control is a submit button.
- Button **OnClick()** method raises the click event of the button control.
- Button Click event occurs when the button control is clicked. the click event is commonly used when button control has no associated command name such as a submit button.
- Label is an asp.net web server control. This control display the text

Code:-

a. Program.aspx:

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeBehind="Program1.aspx.cs" Inherits="Vishal_252.Program1" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
  <style type="text/css">
    .red{
      background-color : red;
      color:white;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
```


b. Program.aspx.cs:

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

namespace Vishal_252
{
    public partial class Program1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

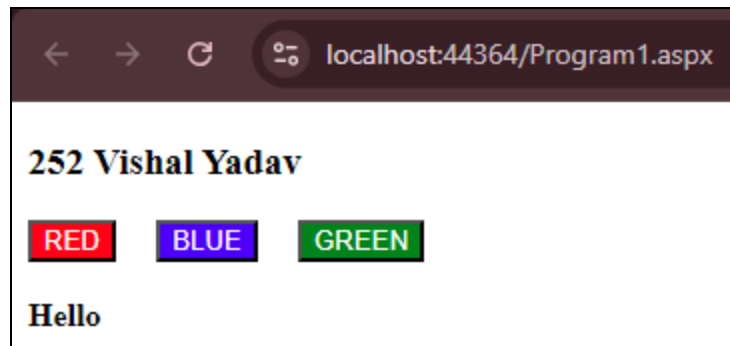
        }

        protected void red_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            lbl_txt.Text = "252 Vishal";
            lbl_txt.CssClass = "red";
        }

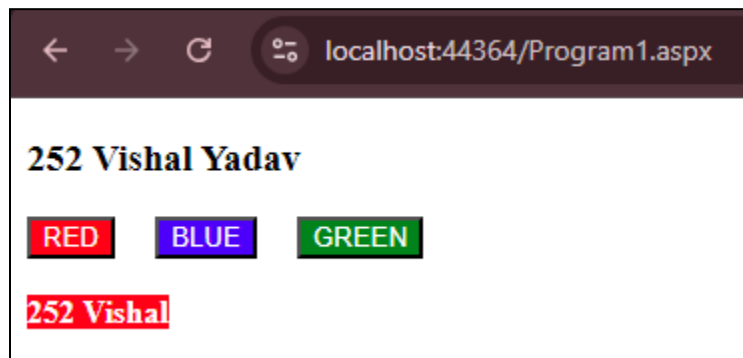
        protected void blue_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            lbl_txt.Text = "252 Vishal";
            lbl_txt.CssClass = "blue";
        }

        protected void green_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            lbl_txt.Text = "252 Vishal";
            lbl_txt.CssClass = "green";
        }
    }
}
```

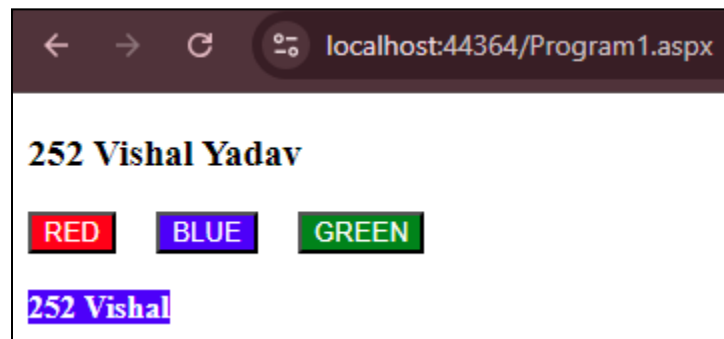
Output:-



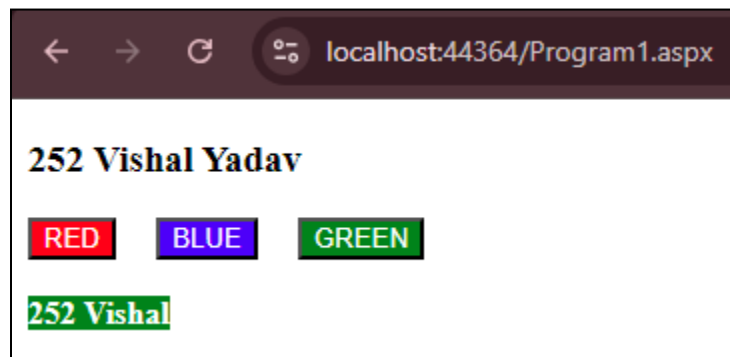
Red



Blue



Green



Conclusion: We have successfully implemented the functionality of button clicked events.

2. Design a web application as follows. On submitting the form data confirm the selection made in the following format on one LABEL Control. Thank you very much _____. You have chosen _____ for breakfast. I will prepare it for you _____.

Aim:

The aim of this web application is to collect user input regarding their name, juice preferences, and delivery time. Upon form submission, it displays a confirmation message summarizing their selections.

Objective:

To create a web application that collects user input for name, juice preferences, and delivery time, then displays a confirmation message summarizing their selections upon form submission.

Theory:

1. User Input: Collects name via a TextBox, juice preferences using CheckBoxes, and delivery time with RadioButtons.
2. Event Handling: Processes input on button click (`btn1_Click`).
3. Data Processing: Captures the name, concatenates selected juices, and determines delivery time.
4. Output Display: Shows a confirmation message in a Label summarizing the user's choices.

Code:-

Program2.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeBehind="Program2.aspx.cs" Inherits="Vishal_252.Program2" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
```

[illegible]

```
<div>
    <asp:Button ID="btn1" runat="server" Text="Thank You !"
OnClick="btn1_Click" />
    <br />
    <asp:Label ID="lbl4" runat="server" Text=""></asp:Label>

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

Program2.aspx.cs

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

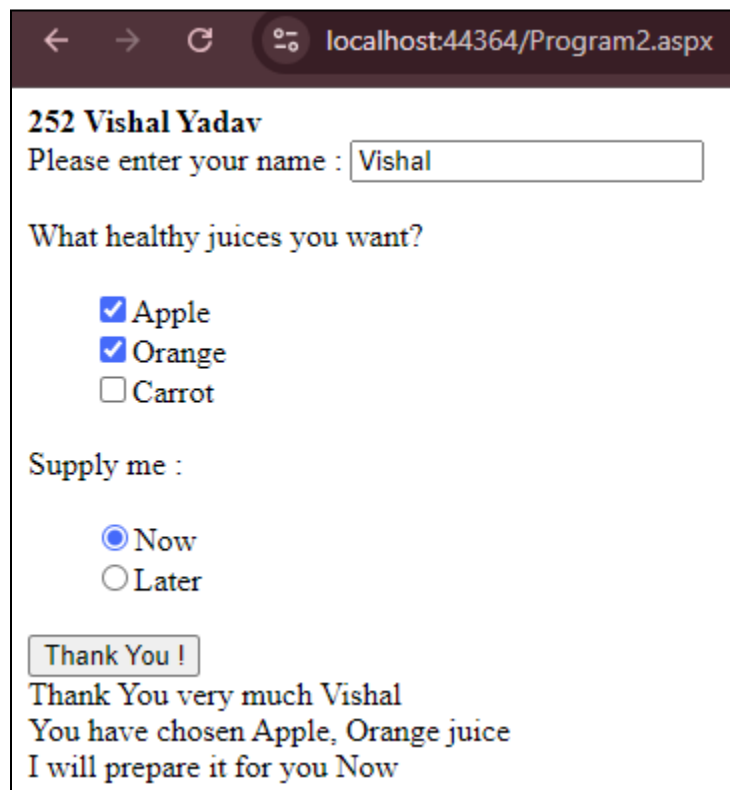
namespace Vishal_252
{
    public partial class Program2 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        public static string name, time, order;
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
        }

        protected void btn1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            name = tbx1.Text;

            if (rb1.Checked)
            {
                time = rb1.Text;
            }
            if (rb2.Checked)
            {
                time = rb2.Text;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
if (chbx1.Checked)
{
    order = order + " " + chbx1.Text;
}
if (chbx2.Checked) {
    order = order + ", " + chbx2.Text;
}
if (chbx3.Checked)
{
    order = order + ", " + chbx3.Text;
}
lbl4.Text = "Thank You very much " + name + "<br/>You have chosen "
+ order + " juice " + "<br/>I will prepare it for you " + time;
order = "";
}
}
}
```

Output:-



← → ↺ 🌐 localhost:44364/Program2.aspx

252 Vishal Yadav
Please enter your name :

What healthy juices you want?

☒ Apple
☒ Orange
☐ Carrot

Supply me :

☒ Now
☐ Later

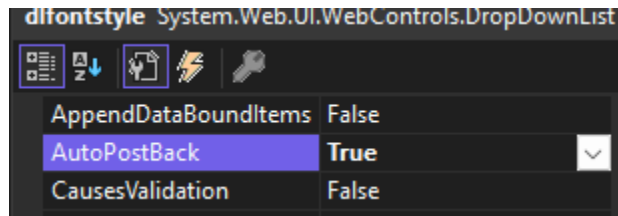
Thank You very much Vishal
You have chosen Apple, Orange juice
I will prepare it for you Now

Conclusion:

This web application effectively gathers user input using ASP.NET controls

and provides real-time feedback, enhancing user experience. It demonstrates basic form handling and event-driven programming.

3. Write a program to give font effects (name, size, effect) to the text (without using Button control). Objective: To implement different font effects on a text



Aim:

The aim of this program is to dynamically apply various font effects (name, size, style) to text in real-time without using a button control.

Objective:

To create a program that dynamically applies font effects (name, size, style) to text using dropdown selections, updating the display in real-time without button interaction.

Theory:

1. User Input : Utilizes DropDownList controls for font name, size, and style selection.
2. AutoPostBack : Enabled for DropDownList to automatically refresh the page when a selection is made.
3. Dynamic Display : Updates a Label with selected font attributes in real-time.
4. Event Handling : Uses SelectedIndexChanged events to apply changes immediately.

Code:-

Practical3.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeBehind="Practical3.aspx.cs" Inherits="Vishal_252.Practical3" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>
```

[illegible]


```
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace Vishal_252
{
    public partial class Practical3 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

        protected void dlfontstyle__SelectedIndexChanged(object sender,
        EventArgs e)
        {
            lb1.Font.Name = dlfontstyle.SelectedItem.Text.ToString();
        }

        protected void dlfontsize__SelectedIndexChanged(object sender,
        EventArgs e)
        {
            lb1.Font.Size =
            Convert.ToInt32(dlfontsize.SelectedItem.Text.ToString());
        }

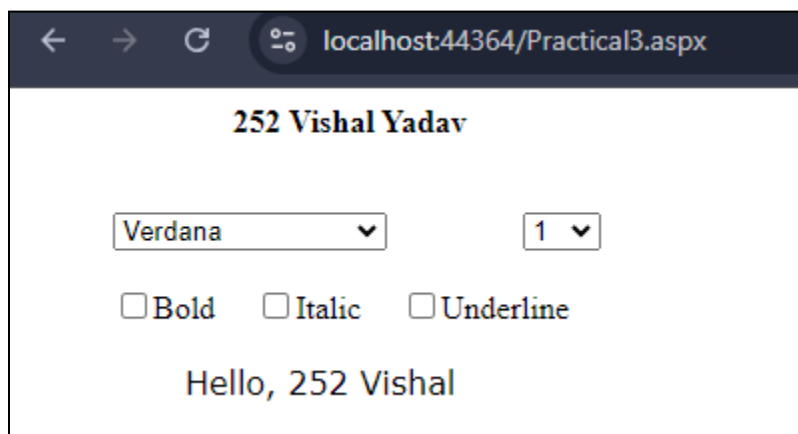
        protected void CheckBox1__CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (CheckBox1.Checked) {
                lb1.Font.Bold = true;
            }
            else
            {
                lb1.Font.Bold = false;
            }
        }

        protected void CheckBox2__CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (CheckBox2.Checked) {
                lb1.Font.Italic = true;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

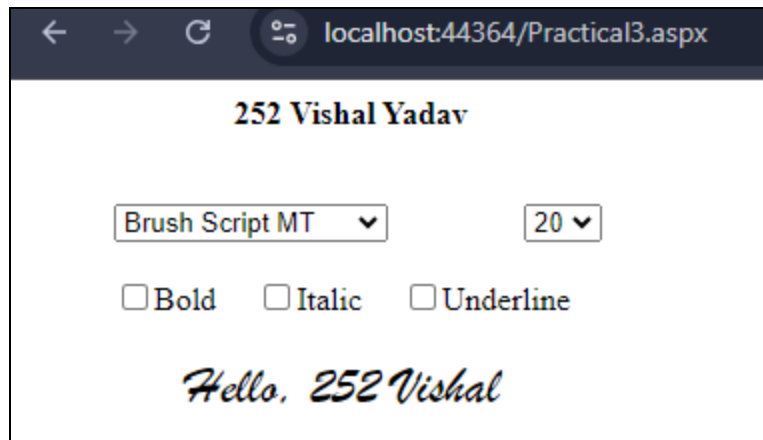
```
    }  
    else  
    {  
        lb1.Font.Italic = false;  
    }  
}  
  
protected void CheckBox3_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)  
{  
    if (CheckBox3.Checked) {  
        lb1.Font.Underline = true;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        lb1.Font.Underline = false;  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output:-

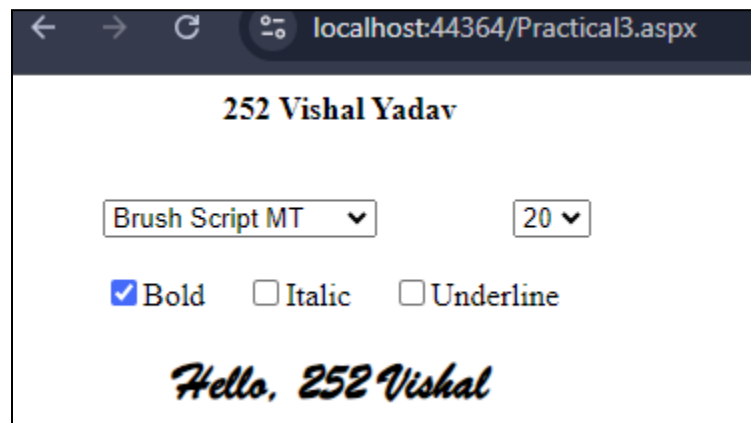
Font Style = Verdana



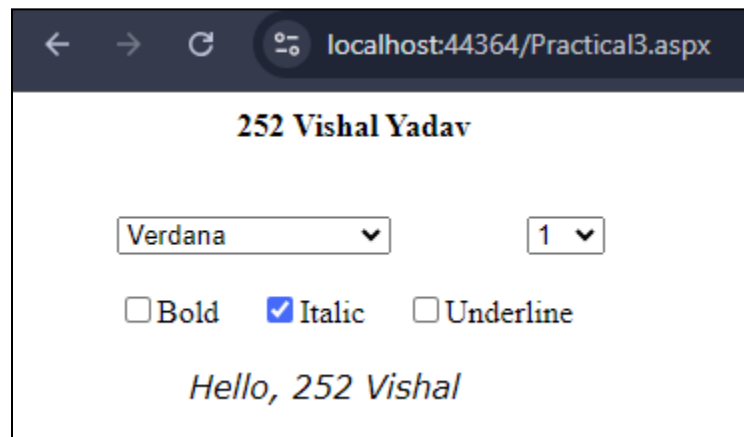
Font Size = 20



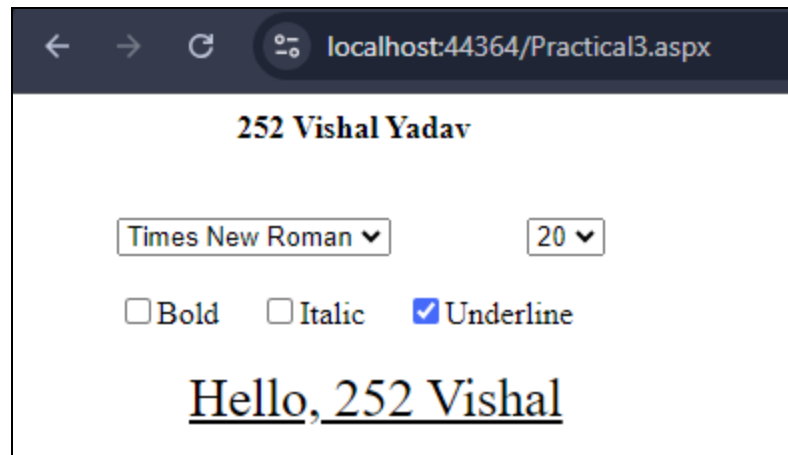
Bold



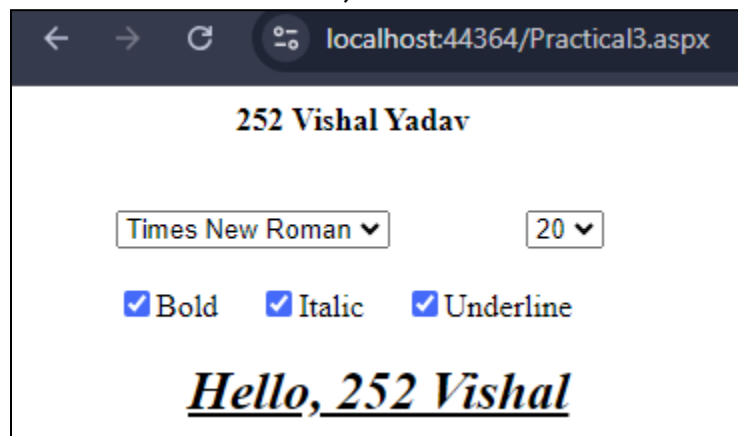
Italic



Underline



Checked Bold, Italic & Underline



Conclusion:

This program effectively demonstrates how to implement dynamic font effects in ASP.NET using AutoPostBack, enhancing user experience by allowing real-time customization of text appearance.

4. Design an application that displays an image of a target (dart). If you click the center of the target, then a success message is displayed.

Objective: To import an image, display it and display a success message

Aim:-

To create an interactive application that visually engages users by displaying a target image and providing feedback upon interaction.

Theory:-

The application utilizes event handling to detect clicks on specific regions of an image. By employing basic programming concepts such as image display, user interaction, and conditional logic, the app responds dynamically to user inputs.

Objective:-

To import and display a target image and provide a success message when the center of the target is clicked, demonstrating user interaction with graphical elements.

Code:-

WebForm1.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="_252_Vishal_Yadav.WebForm1" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<head runat="server">
```

```
<title></title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<form id="form1" runat="server">
```

```
<div style="font-weight: 700">
```

```
252 Vishal Yadav<br />
```

```
<asp:ImageMap ID="ImageMap1" runat="server" Height="415px"
```

```
HotSpotMode="PostBack" ImageUrl="~/image/dart.jpg"
```

```
OnClick="ImageMap1_Click" Width="419px">
```



```
<asp:CircleHotSpot HotSpotMode="PostBack"
NavigateUrl="~/WebForm2.aspx" PostBackValue="circle" Radius="50"
X="18" Y="205" />
<asp:CircleHotSpot HotSpotMode="PostBack"
NavigateUrl="~/WebForm2.aspx" PostBackValue="circle" Radius="60"
X="211" Y="20" />
</asp:ImageMap>
<br />
<br />
<asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
<br />
</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;

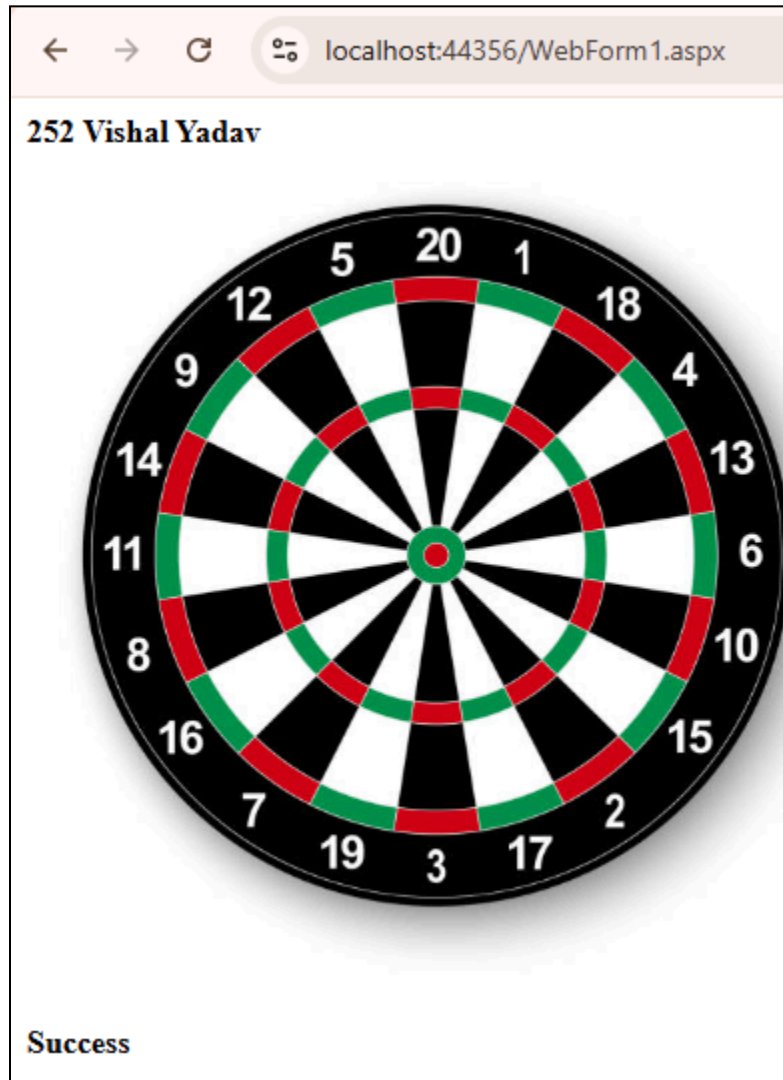
namespace __252__Vishal__Yadav
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

        protected void ImageMap1_Click(object sender, ImageMapEventArgs e)
        {
            if(e.PostBackValue == "circle")
            {
                Label1.Text = "Success";
            }
            else if(e.PostBackValue == "xyz")
            {
                Label1.Text = "Not Success";
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
}  
}
```

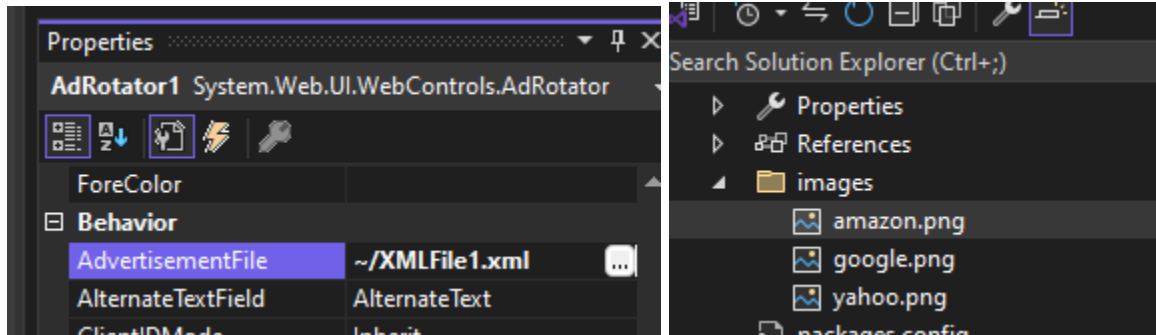
Output:-



Conclusion:-

This application illustrates fundamental programming concepts and enhances user engagement through visual feedback, showcasing the effectiveness of event-driven design in creating interactive experiences.

5. Design an ASP.NET Application to Display Random Advertisements using AdRotator Control. Use XML DataSource and images from my Pictures.



Aim:

The aim of this ASP.NET application is to display random advertisements using the **AdRotator** control, sourcing data from an XML file and displaying images from a specified directory.

Theory:

1. AdRotator Control: Utilizes the AdRotator control to display advertisements based on the XML data.
2. XML Data Source: The advertisement details, including image URLs and links, are stored in an XML file.
3. Image Directory: Images for the ads are stored in a designated folder (e.g., images).

Code:-

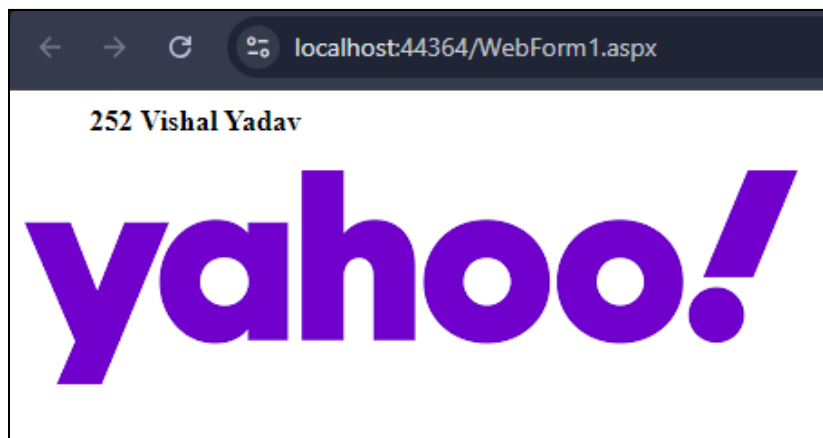
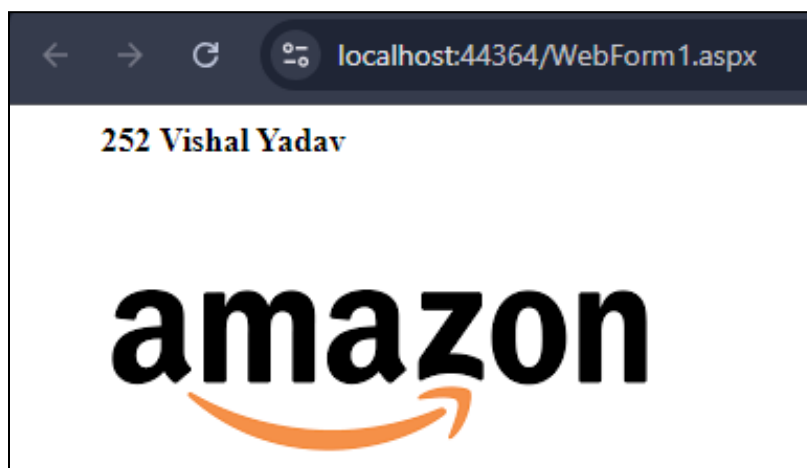
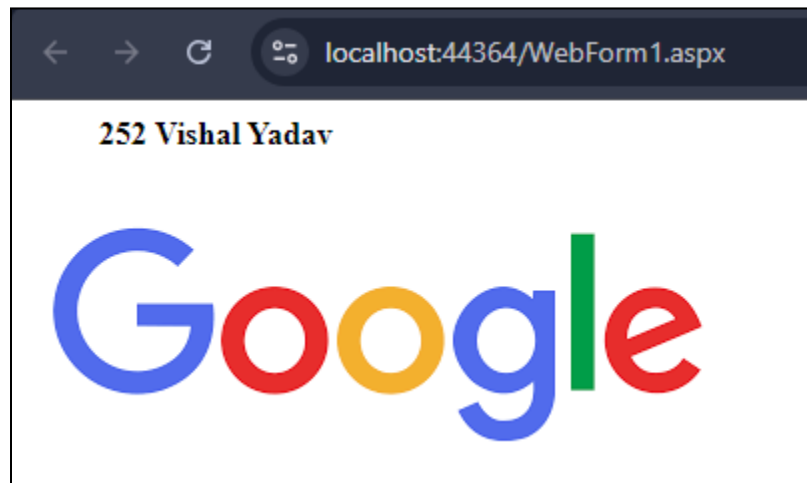
Webform1.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs" Inherits="Vishal_252.WebForm1" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
```


Output:-



Conclusion:

This application effectively demonstrates how to implement an advertisement rotation feature in ASP.NET using the AdRotator control and

XML data, enhancing user engagement with dynamic content.

6. Write a program to upload your profile picture and display it in image control (file format should be .jpg, .jpeg or .png format)

Aim:

To create a web application that allows users to upload their profile pictures and display them using image controls.

Objective:

To enable users to upload images in .jpg, .jpeg, or .png formats and display the uploaded images on the web page.

Theory:

1. **File Upload:** Uses the FileUpload control to select images.
2. **File Validation:** Checks file formats to ensure only valid image types are uploaded.
3. **Image Display:** Displays uploaded images using Image controls.
4. **User Feedback:** Provides messages indicating success or failure of the upload.

Code:-

Webform2.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeBehind="WebForm2.aspx.cs" Inherits="Vishal_252.WebForm2" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<head runat="server">
```

<title></title>

</head>

<body>

```
<form id="form1" runat="server" enctype="multipart/form-data">
```

<div>

[illegible]

```
<br />
<asp:FileUpload ID="FileUpload1" runat="server" />
<br />
<br />
<asp:FileUpload ID="FileUpload2" runat="server" />
<br />
<br />
<asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Upload" />
<br />
<br />
<asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
<br />
<br />
<asp:Image ID="Image1" runat="server" />
<br />
<br />
<asp:Image ID="Image2" runat="server" />
<br />
</strong>
</div>
</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 Vishal__252
{
    public partial class WebForm2 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }
    }
}
```

```
protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (FileUpload1.HasFile && FileUpload2.HasFile)
    {
        try
        {
            string fn = System.IO.Path.GetFileName(FileUpload1.FileName);
            string ext = System.IO.Path.GetExtension(fn);
            string fn2 = System.IO.Path.GetFileName(FileUpload2.FileName);
            string ext2 = System.IO.Path.GetExtension(fn2);
            if (ext == ".jpg")
                FileUpload1.SaveAs(Server.MapPath("Images\\") + fn);
            else if (ext2 == ".png")
                FileUpload2.SaveAs(Server.MapPath("Images\\") + fn2);
            Label1.ForeColor = System.Drawing.Color.Green;
            Label1.Text = "File Uploaded Successfully !!!";
            Image1.ImageUrl = "Images\\" + fn;
            Image1.Visible = true;
            Image2.ImageUrl = "Images\\" + fn2;
            Image2.Visible = true;
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            Label1.Text = "File could not be uploaded " + ex.Message;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        Image1.Visible = false;
        Image2.Visible = false;
        Label1.ForeColor = System.Drawing.Color.Red;
        Label1.Text = "No file Selected";
    }
}
}
```

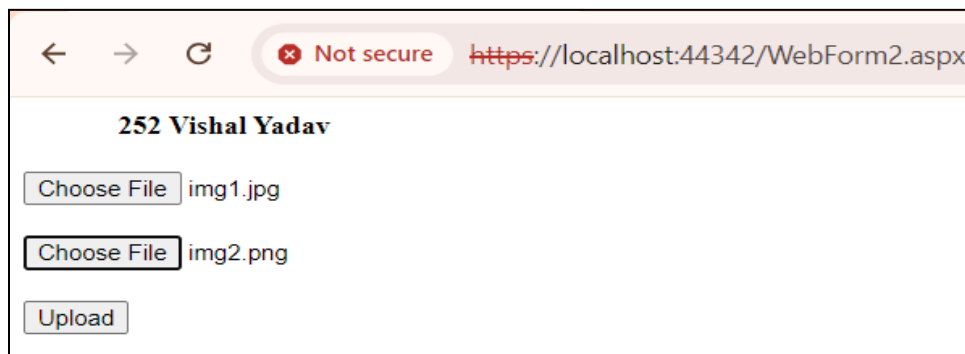

Output:-

Before

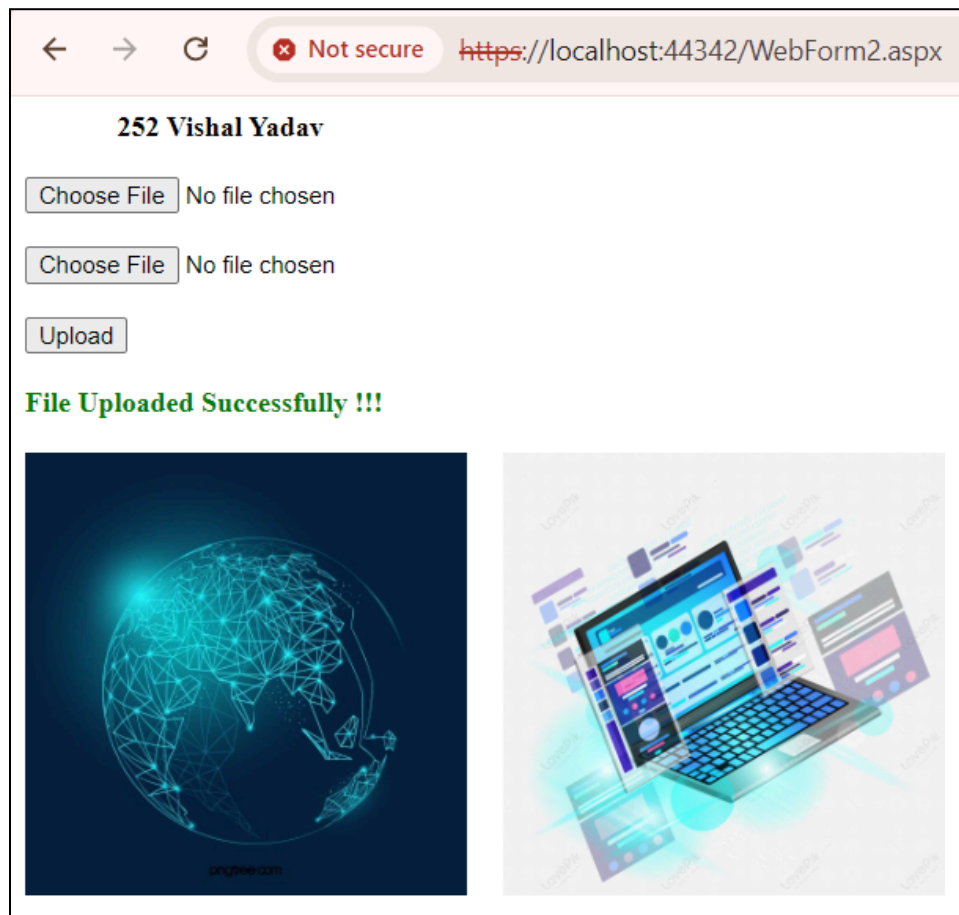


A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows a 'Not secure' warning and the URL 'https://localhost:44342/WebForm2.aspx'. The page title is '252 Vishal Yadav'. The form contains two 'Choose File' buttons, both with the text 'No file chosen', and an 'Upload' button. A 'Label' text is visible at the bottom left of the form area.

After



A screenshot of the same web browser window after file uploads. The address bar and page title remain the same. The first 'Choose File' button now displays 'img1.jpg'. The second 'Choose File' button displays 'img2.png' and is highlighted with a black border. The 'Upload' button remains at the bottom.

**Conclusion:**

This application successfully demonstrates image upload functionality, allowing users to upload and view their profile pictures while ensuring proper file format validation and providing user feedback.

**7. Design an ASP.NET application to Display Current Month's Calendar.
Render the calendar to Display 1st May as Maharashtra Day.**

Aim:To design an application to display calendar

Objective:To implement calendar and display Maharashtra day

Theory:

- The calendar control has many properties and events, using which you can customize the actions and display of the control. Object Sender is a parameter called Sender that contains a reference to the control/object that raised the event.
- Calendar.DayRender Event: Occurs when each day is created in the control hierarchy for the Calendar control.

Code:-

Webform3.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeBehind="WebForm3.aspx.cs" Inherits="Vishal_252.WebForm3" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div style="padding-left:40px">
      <b>252 Vishal Yadav</b>
      <br />
    <div>
      <asp:Calendar ID="Calendar1" runat="server" BackColor="White"
BorderColor="Black" DayNameFormat="Shortest" Font-Names="Times
New Roman" Font-Size="10pt" ForeColor="Black" Height="220px"
NextPrevFormat="FullMonth" TitleFormat="Month" Width="400px"
OnDayRender="Calendar1_DayRender">
```

```

        <DayHeaderStyle BackColor="#CCCCCC" Font-Bold="True"
Font-Size="7pt" ForeColor="#333333" Height="10pt" />
        <DayStyle Width="14%" />
        <NextPrevStyle Font-Size="8pt" ForeColor="White" />
        <OtherMonthDayStyle ForeColor="#999999" />
        <SelectedDayStyle BackColor="#CC3333" ForeColor="White" />
        <SelectorStyle BackColor="#CCCCCC" Font-Bold="True"
Font-Names="Verdana" Font-Size="8pt" ForeColor="#333333"
Width="1%" />
        <TitleStyle BackColor="Black" Font-Bold="True" Font-Size="13pt"
ForeColor="White" Height="14pt" />
        <TodayDayStyle BackColor="#CCCC99" />
        </asp:Calendar>

    </div>
</div>
</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 Vishal_252
{
    public partial class WebForm3 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

        protected void Calendar1__DayRender(object sender,
DayRenderEventArgs e)
        {
            DateTime d1 = new DateTime(2024, 10, 30);

```


8. Write a program to demonstrate navigation controls in ASP.NET.

Aim : To do the proper navigation flow.

Objective : To implement proper navigation controls to add flow to your web application.

Theory : Use of this control is very simple. You can add this control to your page then view your page in the browser. The Sitemap Path control displays the navigation path of the current page. The path acts as clickable links to previous pages.

Code:-

Web.SiteMap

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<siteMap xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/AspNet/SiteMap-File-1.0"
>
  <siteMapNode url="Page1.aspx" title="Home" description="">
    <siteMapNode url="Page2.aspx" title="About Us" description="" />
    <siteMapNode url="Page3.aspx" title="Help" description="" />
  </siteMapNode>
</siteMap>
```

Add in Web.config below <system.web>

```
<siteMap>
  <providers>
    <remove name="MySqlSiteMapProvider"></remove>
  </providers>
</siteMap>
```

Page1.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeBehind="Page1.aspx.cs" Inherits="Vishal_252.Page1" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div><h1>Home</h1></div>
    <div>

      <asp:SiteMapPath ID="SiteMapPath1"
runat="server"></asp:SiteMapPath>
    </div>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Page2.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeBehind="Page2.aspx.cs" Inherits="Vishal_252.Page2" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div><h1>About Us</h1></div>
    <div>

      <asp:SiteMapPath ID="SiteMapPath1"
runat="server"></asp:SiteMapPath>
    </div>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Page3.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"  
CodeBehind="Page3.aspx.cs" Inherits="Vishal_252.Page3" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<head runat="server">
```

```
  <title></title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
```

```
    <div><h1>Help</h1></div>
```

```
    <div>
```

```
      <asp:SiteMapPath ID="SiteMapPath1"  
runat="server"></asp:SiteMapPath>
```

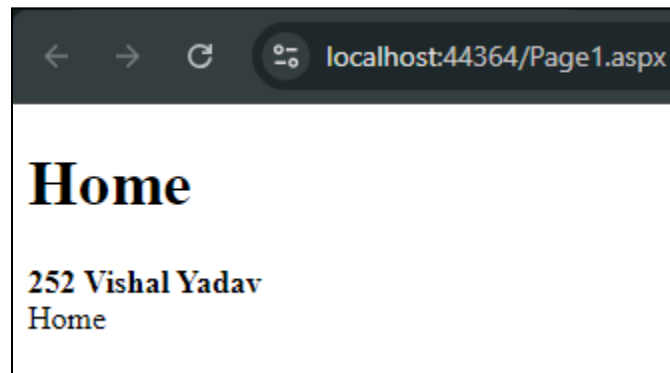
```
    </div>
```

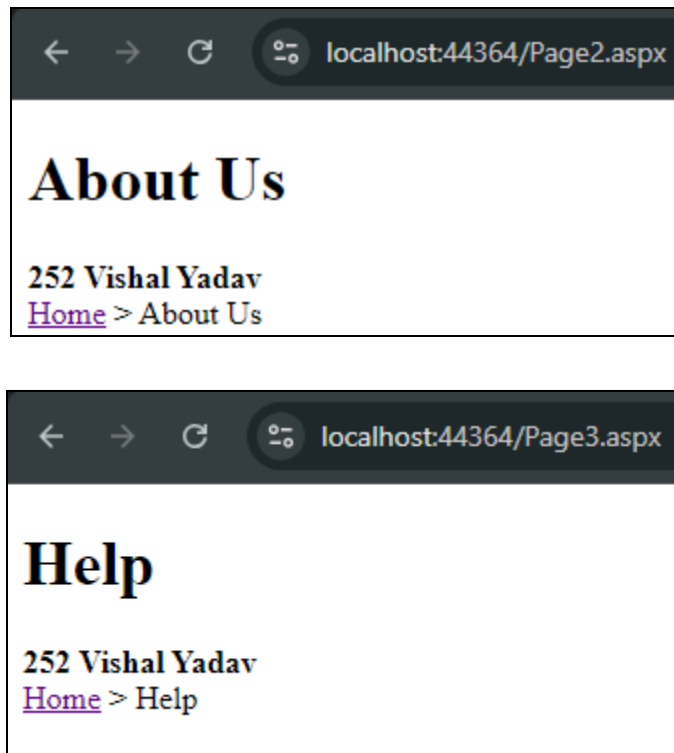
```
  </form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:-



**Conclusion:**

This example demonstrates how to use ASP.NET's "SiteMapPath" control to create a simple navigation flow. It allows users to see and navigate through the site structure with clickable links. By defining a sitemap in `Web.sitemap` and integrating it into different pages, users can easily move between pages like Home, About Us, and Help.

9. Create a registration form having following UI

Aim:

Implement proper Validations by using all below Validation Controls:

- a. All fields are required
- b. Contact No must be 10 integer digits
- c. Date must be selected with pop up date picker
- d. Email must be in a valid form
- e. Password must be 8 characters or greater and match with confirm password
- f. At last display all the error messages

Objective:

To create a registration form that validates mandatory fields, contact numbers, email format, and password security, displaying any errors during submission.

Theory :**Validation**

- Validation is an important part of any web application. User's input must always be validated before sending across different layers of the application.
- Validation controls are used to,
 - Implement presentation logic.
 - To validate user input data.
 - Data format, data type and data range is used for validation.
- There are six types of validation controls in ASP.NET
 1. RequiredFieldValidation Control

2. CompareValidator Control
3. RangeValidator Control
4. RegularExpressionValidator Control
5. CustomValidator Control
6. ValidationSummary

Validation Control	Description
RequiredFieldValidation	Makes an input control a required field
CompareValidator	Compares the value of one input control to the value of another input control or to a fixed value
RangeValidator	Checks that the user enters a value that falls between two values
RegularExpressionValidator	Ensures that the value of an input control matches a specified pattern
CustomValidator	Allows you to write a method to handle the validation of the value entered
ValidationSummary	Displays a report of all validation errors occurred in a Web page

Code:-

Web.Config

```
<appSettings>
    <add key="ValidationSettings:UnobtrusiveValidationMode"
value="None" />
</appSettings>
```

Webform3.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeBehind="WebForm3.aspx.cs" Inherits="Vishal_P1.WebForm3" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div style="padding-left:190px">
            <b>252_Vishal Yadav</b>
        </div>

        <asp:Panel ID="Panel1" runat="server" GroupingText="Registration
Form">
```

36

[illegible]

[illegible]

```
<asp:Label ID="lb8" runat="server" Text="Confirm Password"></asp:Label>
<asp:TextBox ID="txt_pwd_confirm" runat="server" ValidationGroup="Registration"></asp:TextBox>
<asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="RequiredFieldValidator6" runat="server" ControlToValidate="txt_pwd_confirm" ErrorMessage="Please Confirm Password" ForeColor="Red" ValidationGroup="Registration"></asp:RequiredFieldValidator>

    <asp:CompareValidator ID="CompareValidator1" runat="server" ControlToCompare="txt_pwd_confirm" ControlToValidate="txt_pwd" ErrorMessage="Invalid Password" ForeColor="Red" ValidationGroup="Registration"></asp:CompareValidator>

    <br />
    <br />

    <asp:Button ID="btn_submit" runat="server" Height="31px" OnClick="btn_submit_Click" Text="Register" ValidationGroup="Registration" Width="70px" />

    <asp:Button ID="btn_cancel" runat="server" Height="31px" OnClick="btn_cancel_Click" Text="Cancel" ValidationGroup="Registration" Width="66px" />

    <br />
    <br />
    <asp:Label ID="Label" runat="server"></asp:Label>
    <br />

</asp:Panel>

</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 Vishal_P1  
{  
    public partial class WebForm3 : System.Web.UI.Page  
    {  
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)  
        {  
  
        }  
  
        protected void btn_submit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)  
        {  
            if (RequiredFieldValidator1.IsValid == true &&  
                RequiredFieldValidator2.IsValid == true &&  
                RequiredFieldValidator3.IsValid == true &&  
                RequiredFieldValidator4.IsValid == true &&  
                RequiredFieldValidator5.IsValid == true &&  
                RequiredFieldValidator6.IsValid == true &&  
                RequiredFieldValidator7.IsValid == true &&  
  
                RangeValidator1.IsValid == true &&  
                CustomValidator1.IsValid == true &&  
                RegularExpressionValidator1.IsValid == true &&  
                CompareValidator1.IsValid == true)  
            {  
                Label.ForeColor = System.Drawing.Color.Green;  
                Label.Text = "--Data Registered Successfully--";  
            }  
            else  
            {
```



```
        Label.ForeColor = System.Drawing.Color.Red;
        Label.Text = "--Please Enter Valid Credential--";
    }
}
protected void CustomValidator1_ServerValidate(object source,
ServerValidateEventArgs args)
{
    int len = args.Value.Length;
    if (len >= 8 && len <= 15)
    {
        args.IsValid = true;
    }

    else
    {
        args.IsValid = false;
    }
}

protected void btn_cancel_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    txt_name.Text = "";

    txt_addr.Text = "";
    txt_contact.Text = "";
    txt_dob.Text = "";
    txt_email.Text = "";
    txt_pwd.Text = "";
    txt_pwd_confirm.Text = "";
}

protected void Calendar1_SelectionChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    txt_dob.Text = Calendar1.SelectedDate.ToLongDateString();
    Calendar1.Visible = false;
}
}
```

Output:-

← → ↻ 🌐 localhost:44392/WebForm1.aspx

252_Vishal Yadav

Registration Form

Enter Full Name

Name cannot be empty please Enter.

Address

Address cannot be empty please Enter.

Select State

Mobile No.

Please Enter Number is Required

Date Of Birth

Please Enter Date of Birth

≤ October 2024 ≥

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
29	30	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Email

Please Enter Email

Password

Please Enter Password

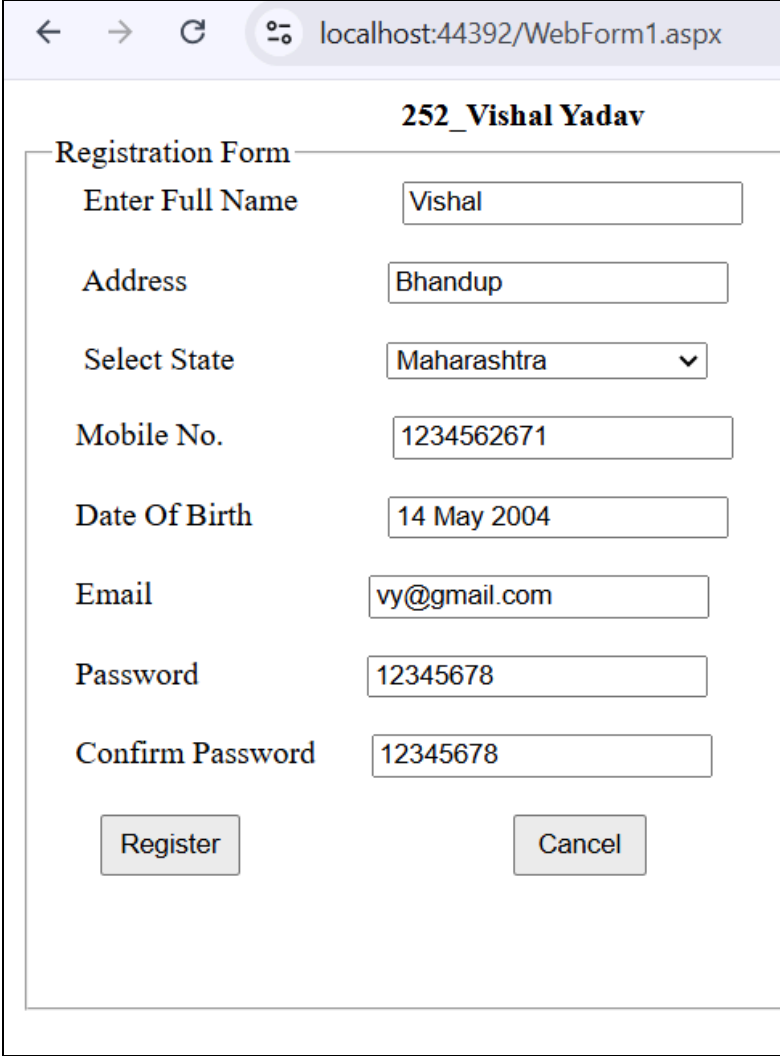
Confirm Password

Please Confirm Password

Register

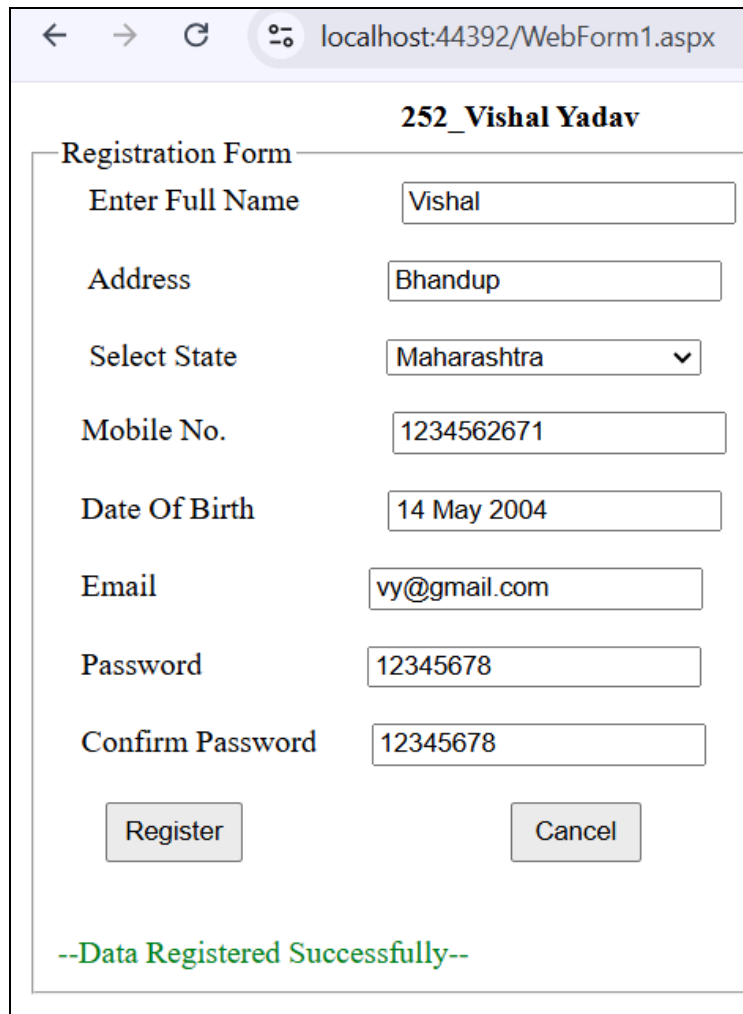
Cancel

- Name cannot be empty please Enter.
- Address cannot be empty please Enter.
- Please Enter Date of Birth
- Please Enter Email
- Please Enter Password
- Please Confirm Password



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "localhost:44392/WebForm1.aspx". The page title is "252_Vishal Yadav". The form is titled "Registration Form" and contains the following fields and controls:

252_Vishal Yadav	
Registration Form	
Enter Full Name	<input type="text" value="Vishal"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Bhandup"/>
Select State	<input type="text" value="Maharashtra"/> ▼
Mobile No.	<input type="text" value="1234562671"/>
Date Of Birth	<input type="text" value="14 May 2004"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="vy@gmail.com"/>
Password	<input type="text" value="12345678"/>
Confirm Password	<input type="text" value="12345678"/>
<input type="button" value="Register"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:44392/WebForm1.aspx'. The page title is '252_Vishal Yadav'. The main content is a 'Registration Form' with the following fields and values:

Field	Value
Enter Full Name	Vishal
Address	Bhandup
Select State	Maharashtra
Mobile No.	1234562671
Date Of Birth	14 May 2004
Email	vy@gmail.com
Password	12345678
Confirm Password	12345678

Below the form are two buttons: 'Register' and 'Cancel'. At the bottom, a green message reads '--Data Registered Successfully--'.

Error Message

252_Vishal Yadav

Registration Form

Enter Full Name	<input type="text" value="Vishal Yadav"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Bhandup"/>
Select State	<input type="text" value="Maharashtra"/>
Mobile No.	<input type="text" value="1234567891"/>
Date Of Birth	<input type="text" value="30 October 2004"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="vy@gmail.com"/>
Password	<input type="text" value="123456"/>
Confirm Password	<input type="text" value="123456"/>

Please Enter Valid Password

--Please Enter Valid Credential--

Conclusion:-

This example shows how to use ASP.NET's validation controls in a registration form to ensure proper input. Controls like RequiredFieldValidator, RangeValidator, RegularExpressionValidator, and CompareValidator verify that fields are correctly filled, such as ensuring a 10-digit contact number and matching passwords. Custom validation checks password length, while a ValidationSummary consolidates error messages. This approach enhances data accuracy and security, providing users with clear, real-time feedback.

10. Create a website using the master page concept.**Aim:-**

To create a responsive and cohesive web application that utilizes a master page for consistent design and easy maintenance.

Theory:-

The master page concept allows developers to define a common layout (header, footer, and navigation) that can be reused across multiple web pages. This promotes a uniform user experience and simplifies updates—changes to the master page automatically propagate to all linked pages.

Objective:-

- To implement a master page for seamless navigation and layout.
- To enhance user experience by maintaining consistency across web pages.
- To reduce development time and effort through reusable components.

Code:-**Site2.master**

```
<%@ Master Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"  
CodeBehind="Site2.master.cs" Inherits="Vishal_252.Site2" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head runat="server">
```

```
  <title></title>
```

```
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="my.css" type="text/css" />
```

```
  <asp:ContentPlaceHolder ID="head" runat="server">
```

```
  </asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <header id="header">
```

```
<h1>252_Vishal Yadav</h1>
```

```
</header>
```

```
<nav id="nav">
```

```

<ul>
  <li><a href="WebForm6.aspx">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="WebForm7.aspx">About</a></li>
  <li><a href="WebForm8.aspx">Article</a></li>
  <li><a href="WebForm9.aspx">Contact</a></li>
</ul>
</nav>
<aside id="side">
  <h1>news</h1>
  <a href="#"><p>creating html website</p></a>
  <a href="#"><p>learn css</p></a>
  <a href="#">learn c#</a>
</aside>

<div id="con">
  <asp:ContentPlaceHolder ID="ContentPlaceHolder1" runat="server">

    </asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
  </div>

<footer id="footer">
  copyright @252 Vishal Yadav
</footer>
</body>
</html>
</html>

```

WebForm6.aspx

```

<%@ Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site2.Master"
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm6.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Vishal_252.WebForm6" %>
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="head"
runat="server">
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="ContentPlaceHolder1"
runat="server">
  <h1>Home Page</h1>
</asp:Content>

```

WebForm7.aspx

```
<%@ Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site2.Master"
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm7.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Vishal_252.WebForm7" %>
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="head"
runat="server">
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="ContentPlaceHolder1"
runat="server">
    <h1>About Page</h1>
</asp:Content>
```

WebForm8.aspx

```
<%@ Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site2.Master"
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm8.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Vishal_252.WebForm8" %>
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="head"
runat="server">
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="ContentPlaceHolder1"
runat="server">
    <h1>Article Page</h1>
</asp:Content>
```

WebForm9.aspx

```
<%@ Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site2.Master"
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm9.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Vishal_252.WebForm9" %>
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="head"
runat="server">
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="ContentPlaceHolder1"
runat="server">
    <h1>Contact</h1>
</asp:Content>
```

My.css-

```
#header {
    color: #247BA0;
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 20px;
}
```



```
#nav {  
  background-color: #FF1654;  
  padding: 5px;  
}  
  
ul {  
  list-style-type: none;  
}  
  
li a {  
  color: #F1FAEE;  
  font-size: 30px;  
  column-width: 5%;  
}  
  
li {  
  display: inline;  
  padding-left: 2px;  
  column-width: 20px;  
}  
  
a {  
  text-decoration: none;  
  margin-left: 20px  
}  
  
li a:hover {  
  background-color: #F3FFBD;  
  color: #FF1654;  
  padding: 1%;  
}  
  
#side {  
  text-align: center;  
  float: right;  
  width: 15%;  
  padding-bottom: 79%;  
  background-color: #F1FAEE;  
}  
  
#article {  
  background-color: #EEF5DB;
```

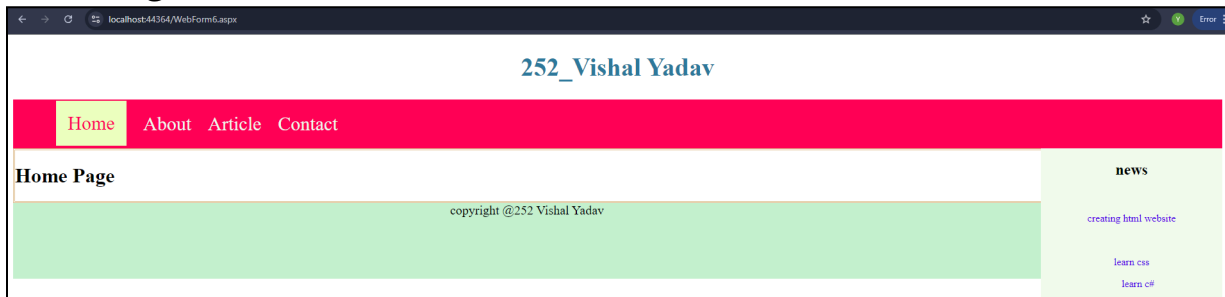
```
padding: 10px;
padding-bottom: 75%;
}

#footer {
background-color: #C7EFCF;
text-align: center;
padding-bottom: 5%;
font-size: 20px;
}

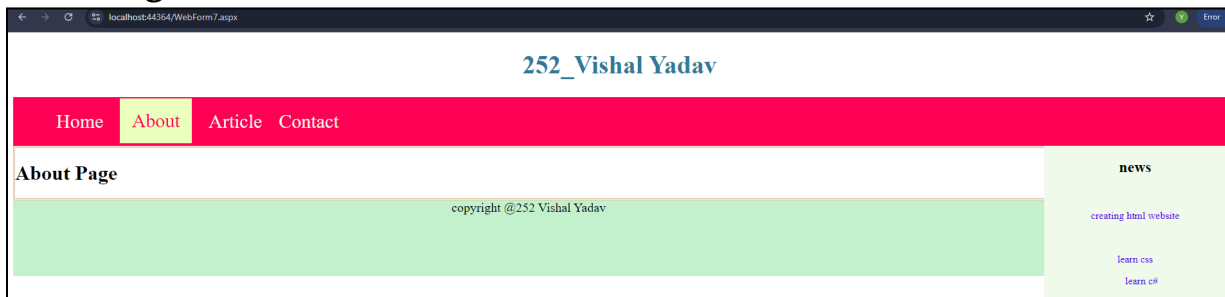
#con {
border: double;
border-color: burlywood;
}
```

Output:-

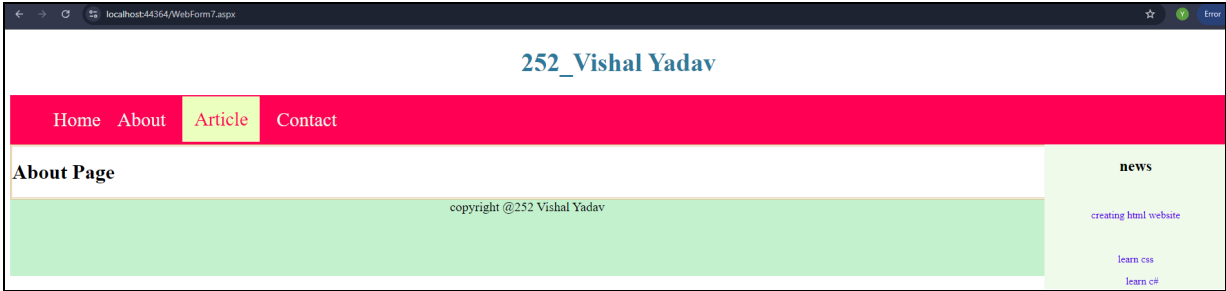
Home Page-



About Page-



Article Page-



About Page

copyright @252 Vishal Yadav

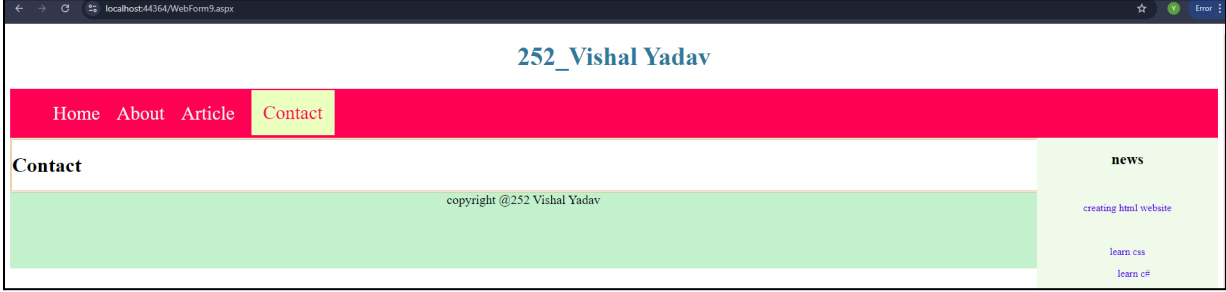
news

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Contact Page-



Contact

copyright @252 Vishal Yadav

news

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Conclusion:-

Utilizing the master page concept streamlines the web development process, ensures design consistency, and enhances maintainability. This approach not only improves the user experience but also allows developers to focus on content rather than repetitive design tasks.