

# Creating Consistent Looking Web Sites

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# Master Pages

- You only need to modify the master page and the pages based on this master will pick up the changes automatically.
- Looks like a normal ASPX page
  - Not a true ASPX page
    - Can not be requested in the browser.
    - It only serves as the template that real web pages (*content pages*) are based on.

# Master Pages

- Instead of the `@ Page` directive, a master page uses an `@ Master` directive that identifies the file as a master page:

```
<%@ Master Language="C#" %>
```

# Master Pages

- Just like a normal ASPX page, a master page can have a Code Behind file, identified by its `CodeFile` and `Inherits` attributes:

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

# Master Pages

- To create regions that content pages can fill in, you need to define `ContentPlaceHolder` controls in your page like this:


```
<asp:ContentPlaceHolder id="ContentPlaceholder1" runat="server">  
</asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
```

- You can create as many placeholders as you like.

# Content Pages

- Normal ASPX files
- Connected to a master page using the `MasterPageFile` attribute of the `Page` directive:


```
<%@ Page Title=" " Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/MasterPages/Frontend.master"  
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
```

A red bracket is drawn above the `MasterPageFile="~/MasterPages/Frontend.master"` attribute in the code snippet, highlighting its role in connecting the content page to a master page.

# Content Pages

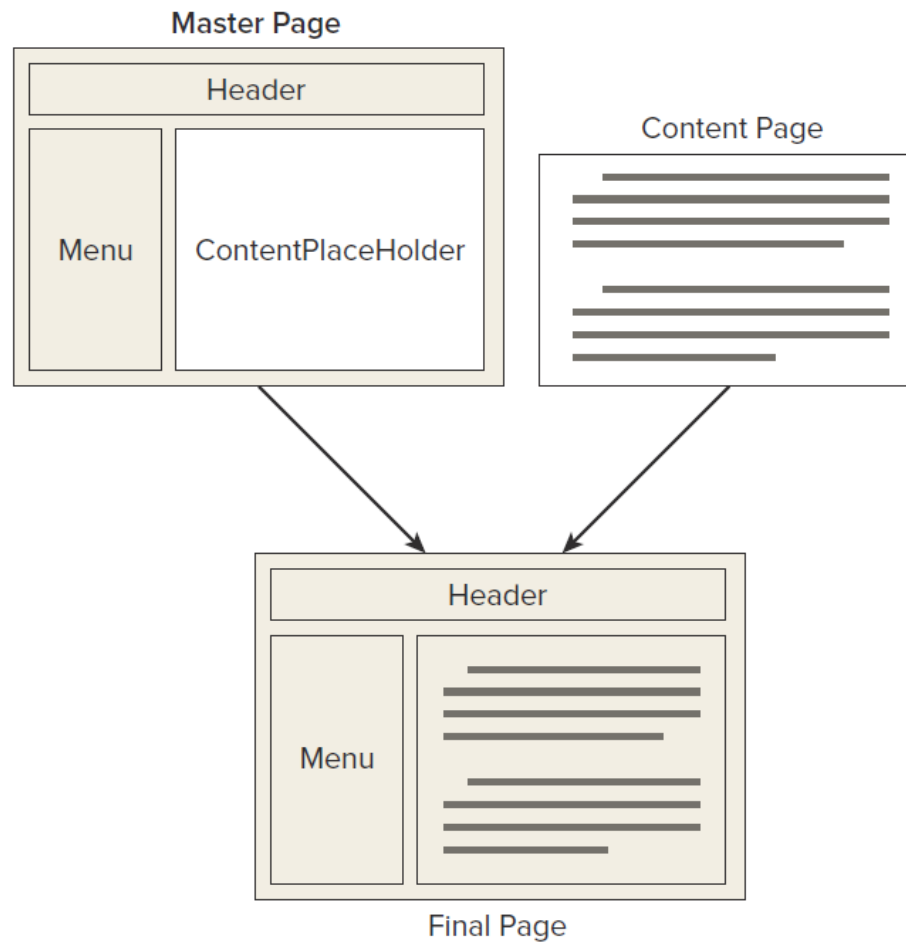
- The page-specific content is then put inside a Content control that points to the relevant ContentPlaceholder:

```
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="ContentPlaceholder1" runat="server">  
</asp:Content>
```



Points to the ContentPlaceholder  
that is defined in the master page.

# Runtime





# Master Page Caveats

- In a normal ASPX page:

```
<asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Click Me" />
```

- Inside an `<asp:Content>` control:

**Auto generated ID of the master page**

```
<input type="submit" name="ctl00$cpMainContent$Button1" value="Click Me"
      id="cpMainContent_Button1" />
```



**ID of the ContentPlaceHolder control**

# Master Page Caveats

- Nested master pages:

```
<input type="submit" name="ctl00$ctl00$cpMainContent$ContentPlaceHolder1$Button1"
      value="Click Me" id="cpMainContent_ContentPlaceHolder1_Button1" />
```

- You should keep the IDs of your ContentPlaceHolder and Content controls **as short as possible**.

# Base Page

- By default, pages in your web site inherit from the `Page` class defined in the `System.Web.UI` namespace.
  - However, in some circumstances this behavior is not enough and you need to add your own stuff.
- You can easily insert your own base page class between a web page and the standard `Page` class.

# Page Life Cycle

1. Page Request
2. Start
3. Page Initialization
4. Load
5. Validation
6. Postback Event Handling
7. Rendering
8. Unload

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