# 6.2.0 – CRUD (Product Maintenance)

#### Introduction

In previous lesson you created the methods in the **ProductController.cs** for **C**reate, **R**ead, **U**pdate, and **D**elete operations on a database. In this lesson you will connect these methods to an ObjectDataSource, which will be connected to a ListView Control

#### **Supporting Files**

On Moodle, in the **Code Files (6.2.0)** folder, you will see:

- ProductMaintenance\_aspx.txt
- AdminMenu.txt

These files will be needed for this lesson.

# Web Site Setup

Create a folder on your web site called **Admin**. In this folder add the following web form (with master) called **ProductMaintenance.aspx**.

#### ListView Form (ProductMaintenance.aspx)

After this web form is created by Visual Studio, replace the contents of the file with **ProductMaintenance\_aspx.txt**. Add the **MessageUserControl** to this web form like you did in Lesson 5.1.0. Do not forget to add this control in the empty row div.

#### Site Navigation Menu

With the new web form added, the navigation menu in the Site.master file needs to be updated. Add the contents of the **AdminMenu.txt** to a blank line before the **About** menu item.

# ObjectDataSource Controls

As with previous lessons, the ODS controls need to be configured so that they are available to the data controls of the web form.

#### CategoryListODS

This ODS control will use the GetAllCategories() method of the CategoryController.cs.

```
Listing 1: CategoryListODS

<asp:ObjectDataSource ID="CategoryListODS" runat="server"
    OldValuesParameterFormatString="original_{0}"
    SelectMethod="GetAllCategories"
    TypeName="eStoreSystem.BLL.CategoryController">
</asp:ObjectDataSource>
```

### **SupplierListODS**

This ODS control will use the GetAllSuppliers() method of the **SupplierController.cs**.

```
Listing 2: SupplierListODS

<asp:ObjectDataSource ID="SupplierListODS" runat="server"
    OldValuesParameterFormatString="original_{0}"
    SelectMethod="GetAllSuppliers"
    TypeName="eStoreSystem.BLL.SupplierController">
    </asp:ObjectDataSource>
```

#### **ProductListODS**

This ODS control will use the methods added to the **ProductController.cs** in Lesson 6.1.0. Unlike previous lessons, we will need to select the **UPDATE**, **INSERT**, and **DELETE** tabs on the Define Data Methods screen of the Configure Data Source wizard.

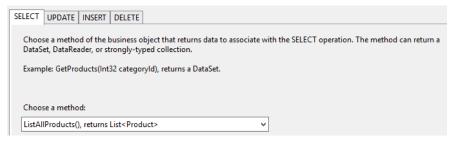


Figure 1: SELECT Method for ODS

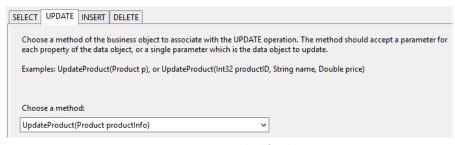


Figure 2: UPDATE Method for the ODS

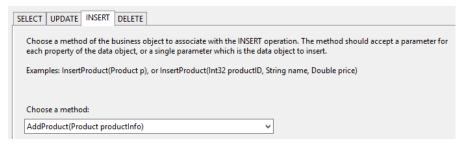


Figure 3: INSERT Method for the ODS

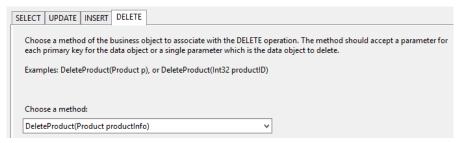


Figure 4: DELETE Method for the ODS

When you press Finish, your ODS code should look like the following (after some formatting for readability):

```
Listing 3: ProductListODS

<asp:ObjectDataSource ID="ProductListODS" runat="server"
    DataObjectTypeName="eStoreSystem.Data.Entities.Product"
    DeleteMethod="DeleteProduct"
    InsertMethod="AddProduct"
    OldValuesParameterFormatString="original_{0}"
    SelectMethod="ListAllProducts"
    TypeName="eStoreSystem.BLL.ProductController"
    UpdateMethod="UpdateProduct">
    </asp:ObjectDataSource></asp:ObjectDataSource>
```

As we will be performing change operations on the database, we need to add some error checking to this ODS. There are only 3 methods that change data in the database (Insert, Update, and Delete) so we need to perform error checking for these.

Since all three database operations need error checking, we will add a new method to the code behind page, **ProductMaintenance.aspx.cs**, as shown below:

```
Listing 4: CheckForException()
protected void CheckForException(object sender, ObjectDataSourceStatusEventArgs e)
{
    MessageUserControl.HandleDataBoundException(e);
}//eom
```

Next, we need to add **OnInserted**, **OnUpdated**, and **OnDeleted** parameters to the ODS. Each of these will use the method coded in Listing 4 (above).



Figure 5: Add OnInserted="CheckForException"

Repeat this process for the other parameters and your ODS code should look like:

```
<asp:ObjectDataSource ID="ProductListODS" runat="server"
    DataObjectTypeName="eStoreSystem.Data.Entities.Product"
    DeleteMethod="DeleteProduct"
    InsertMethod="AddProduct"
    OldValuesParameterFormatString="original_{0}"</pre>
```

```
SelectMethod="ListAllProducts"
TypeName="eStoreSystem.BLL.ProductController"
UpdateMethod="UpdateProduct"
OnInserted="CheckForException"
OnUpdated="CheckForException"
OnDeleted="CheckForException">
</asp:ObjectDataSource>
```

### ListView Control

As shown in Lesson 4.3.0, we can configure the ListView by setting its Data Source, then configuring its look. Unlike Lesson 4.3.0, we will use all the templates as the ODS has all the methods for **CRUD**. On the Configure ListView wizard, make sure your configuration is the same as that shown below (only the style can be different):



Figure 6: Configure ListView

If you run this web page now you will get an exception:

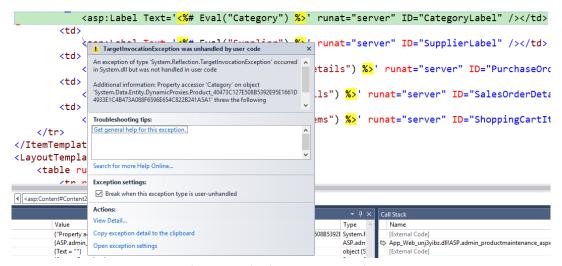


Figure 7: Navigation Property Exception

The exception occurs because the DbContext class is bringing back the Navigation properties along with all the properties of the Entity.

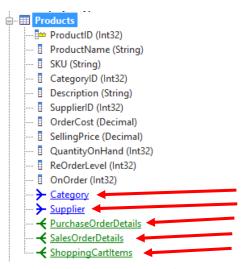


Figure 8: Products Entity in LINQPad

Figure 9: Code that Causes the Exception

This is an easy fix. All you need to do is to delete these rows from **all** the templates of the ListView. Once done, your output should look like:



Figure 10: ListView CRUD Output (1)

### DO NOT Edit, Delete, or Update any records at this time!

Currently, the look is not the best; what does the CategoryID=1, or the SupplierID=1, mean? It would be nice to see the category name, and the supplier name. We can do this by modifying the ItemTemplate, AlternatingItemTemplate, EditItemTemplate, InsertItemTemplate, and the SelectedItemTemplate to use a DropDownList instead of a Label.

### CategoryListDDL

This DropDownList control will use the **CategoryListODS** as its data source. It will also need to know which Category the Product belongs to. The code you need for this control is shown below:

	ProductID	ProductName	SKU	CategoryID	
Delete		A	5 April 201	Foreit	
Edit	1	Apple	F-Apple-01	Fruit 🔻	S
Delete		Apple	E Apple 03	Equit *	м
Edit	2	Apple	F-Apple-02	Fruit •	

Figure 11: Category DDL Added

### SupplierListDDL

This DropDownList control will use the **SupplierListODS** as its data source. It will also need to know which Supplier this Product is from. The code you need for this control is shown below:

	ProductID	ProductName	SKU	CategoryID	Description	SupplierID
Delete Edit	1	Apple	F-Apple-01	Fruit 🔻	Small apples	Best Western Fruit 🔻
Delete Edit	2	Apple	F-Apple-02	Fruit 🔻	Medium apples	Best Western Fruit ▼

Figure 12: Supplier DDL Added

#### **Enabling DropDownLists**

In making the previous changes, all the DropDownList controls were visible but disabled (not changeable). We might want to be able to change the Category and/or the Supplier of a product. With <a href="Enabled="false" this is not possible.">Enabled="false"</a> this is not possible. You will need to remove this parameter from the DropDownLists in the <a href="EditItemTemplate">EditItemTemplate</a> and the InsertItemTemplate.

### **Primary Key Fields**

If you press the Edit button on a row in the ListView, you will notice that you can change the ProductID, which is a Primary Key value. This is **NOT** allowed.



Figure 13: Editable Primary Key

Additionally, you will notice a TextBox for the Insert row. This, too, is **NOT** allowed.



Figure 14: Insert Primary Key Value

#### EditItemTemplate

Change the control from a TextBox to a Label for the ProductID:

```
<asp:Label Text='</pre># Bind("ProductID") %>' runat="server" ID="ProductIDLabel" />
```

#### InsertItemTemplate

Remove the TextBox and use the code below:



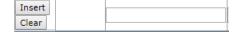


Figure 15: Fixed EditItemTemplate

Figure 16: Fixed InsertItemTemplate

#### **Finishing Touches**

You may have noticed that the numeric page numbers may be hard to read. You can change this by changing the styling of the table row for the pager from:

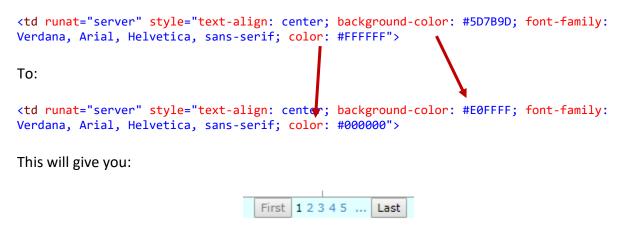


Figure 17: Modified Styling of the Navigation Footer

Now that we have DDL controls for Category and Supplier, we should change the headings in the **LayoutTemplate** to be:

```
    ProductID
    ProductName

        SKU
        Category
        Description
        Supplier
        Supplier
        Supplier
        SellingPrice
        QuantityOnHand
        ReOrderLevel
        OnOrder
```

The next step is **VERY IMPORTANT!** You will not be able to delete a record from the database because the **ListView** does not know about the Primary Key. To enable deleting you need to modify the **ListView** code to be:

<asp:ListView ID="ProductListLV" runat="server" DataSourceID="ProductListODS"
InsertItemPosition="LastItem" DataKeyNames="ProductID">

#### **TEST**

To test the CRUD operations, beyond displaying all the data, you will need to create a new Product record. First start the web site with **Ctrl-F5** to run without debugging. When the page loads, press the Insert button and you should get:

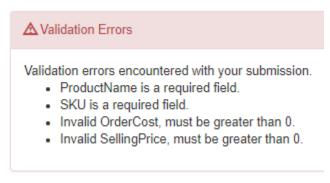


Figure 18: Validation Errors - Insert Blank Record

This shows our Data Annotations on the Product class are working. Next try to add a sample record; a sample to add is shown below (yours can be different):



The new record is added. Navigate to the last page of the ListView to view the new record:

Delete 78									
Edit 78	New Product	NP-NewP01	Housewares ▼	Household Supplies *	0.10	1.00	10	5	0
Insert			Alcohol ▼	Best Western Fruit ▼					
Clear			Alconol	Best Western Fruit *					

Figure 20: New Record Added

Try editing this new record. Were you successful?



Figure 21: Edited New Record

Now try to Delete this new record. Were you successful?



Figure 22: New Record Was Deleted

Add another new record. What happened?

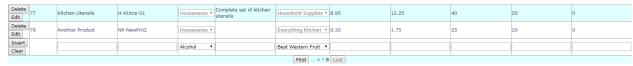


Figure 23: Another New record Added

Notice that the ProductID=78, which was the record we deleted, is missing; the next available Primary Key value was used instead. This is why the Delete functionality is rarely used!

## **Exercise**

Complete Exercise 6.2.1.