



**Fakulti Sains Komputer dan Teknologi Maklumat
Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia**

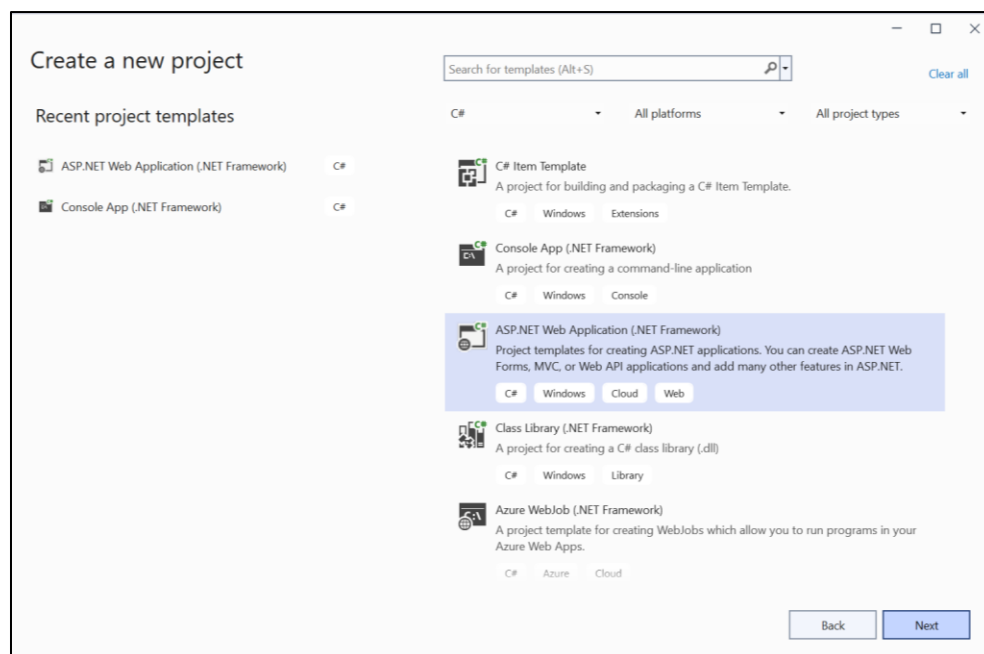
LABORATORY 3

This laboratory exercise is about using Master Page and Content Page; and using validator.

A. Creating Master Page

Using Master Page is get the feel and look of consistent pages across our website, i.e., having the same template for all our pages except for the content.

1. Create new empty web sites



Configure your new project

ASP.NET Web Application (.NET Framework) C# Windows Cloud Web

Project name

Location


Solution name ⓘ


☐ Place solution and project in the same directory


Framework


Project will be created in "C:\Users\source\repos\Lab3\Lab3"


Create a new ASP.NET Web Application

**Empty**
An empty project template for creating ASP.NET applications. This template does not have any content in it.

**Web Forms**
A project template for creating ASP.NET Web Forms applications. ASP.NET Web Forms lets you build dynamic websites using a familiar drag-and-drop, event-driven model. A design surface and hundreds of controls and components let you rapidly build sophisticated, powerful UI-driven sites with data access.

**MVC**
A project template for creating ASP.NET MVC applications. ASP.NET MVC allows you to build applications using the Model-View-Controller architecture. ASP.NET MVC includes many features that enable fast, test-driven development for creating applications that use the latest standards.

**Web API**
A project template for creating RESTful HTTP services that can reach a broad range of clients including browsers and mobile devices.

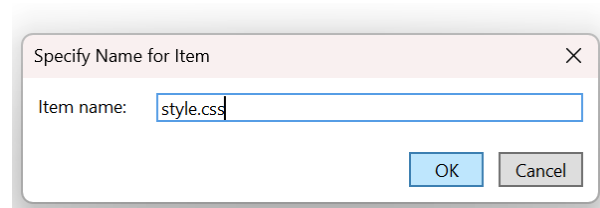
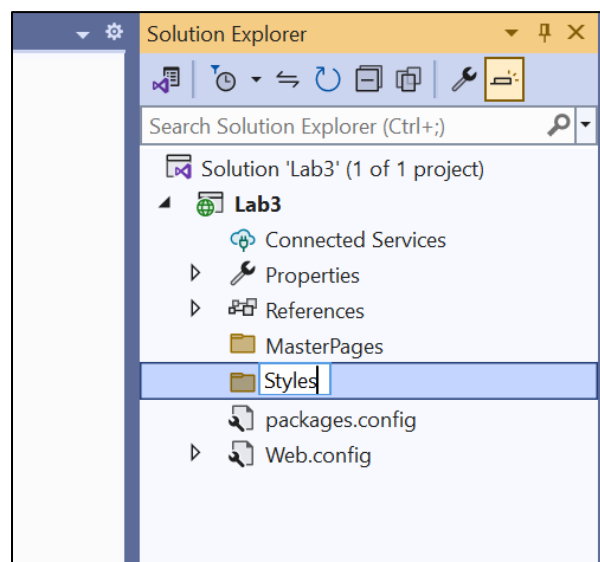
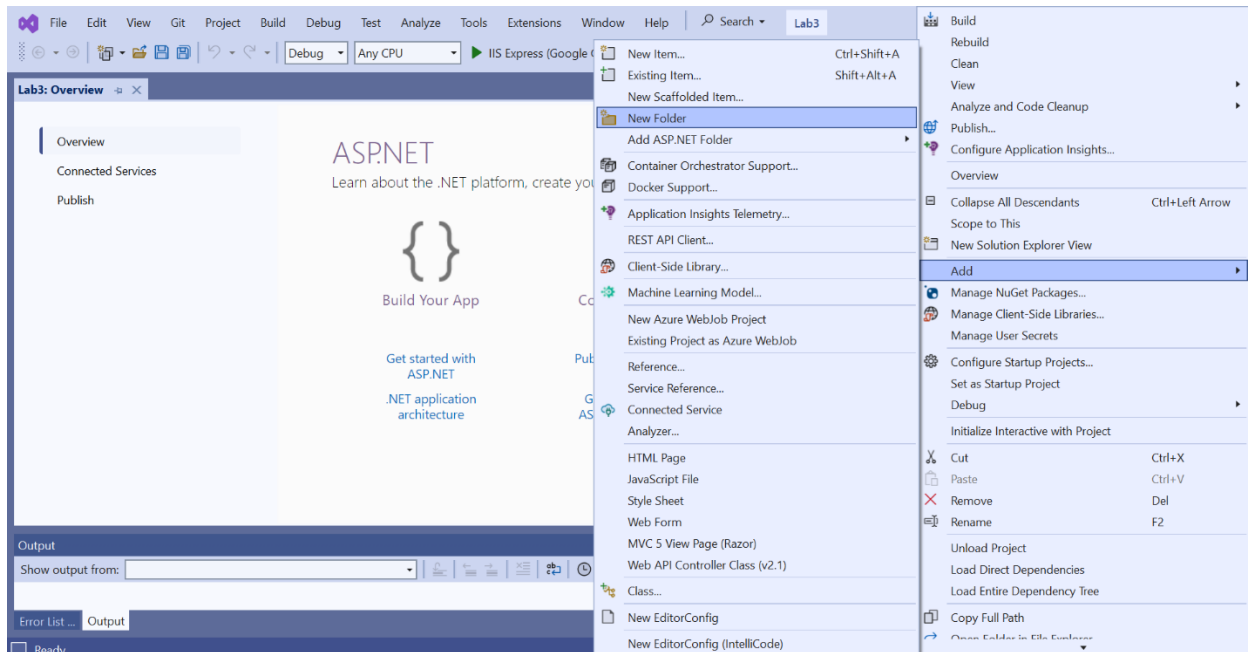
**Single Page Application**
A project template for creating rich client side JavaScript driven HTML5 applications using ASP.NET Web API. Single Page Applications provide a rich user experience which includes client-side interactions using HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript.

Authentication

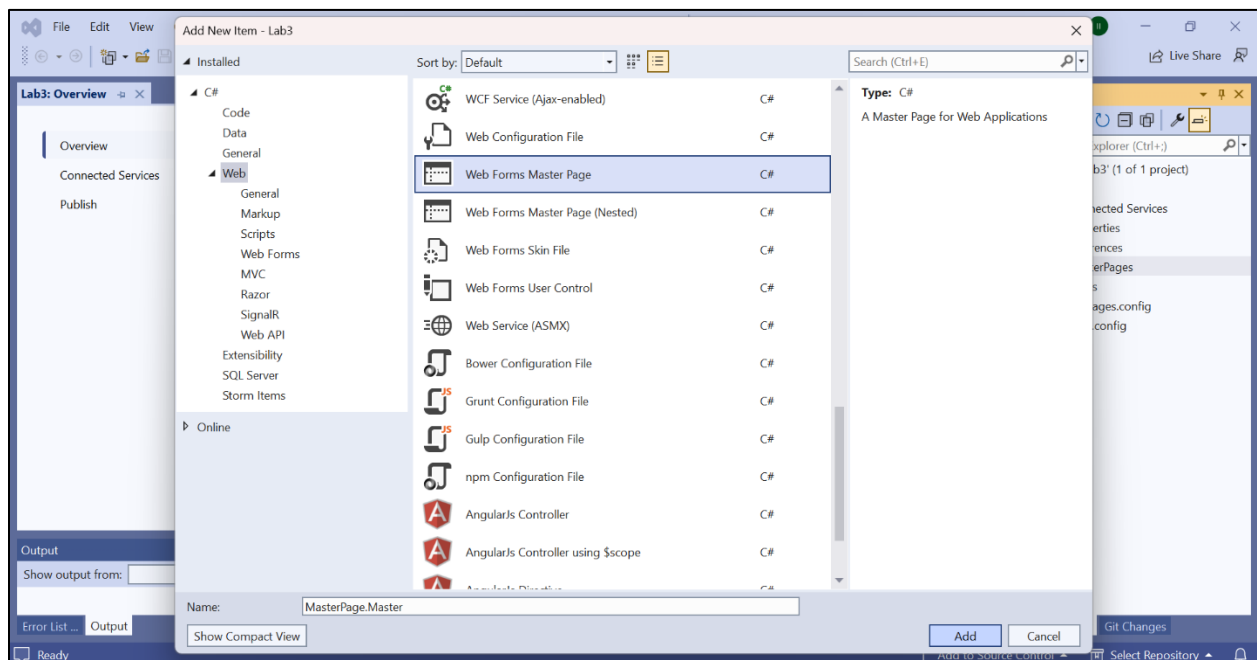
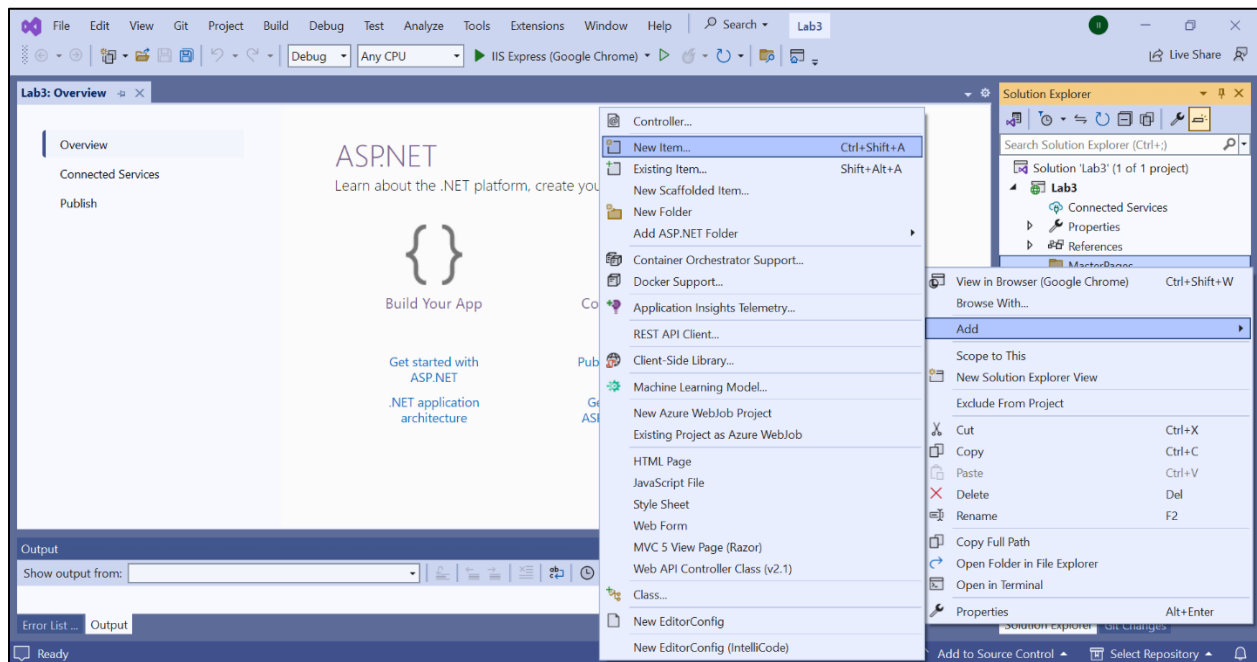
Add folders & core references
☐ Web Forms
☐ MVC
☐ Web API

Advanced
☒ Configure for HTTPS
☐ Docker support
(Requires [Docker Desktop](#))
☐ Also create a project for unit tests

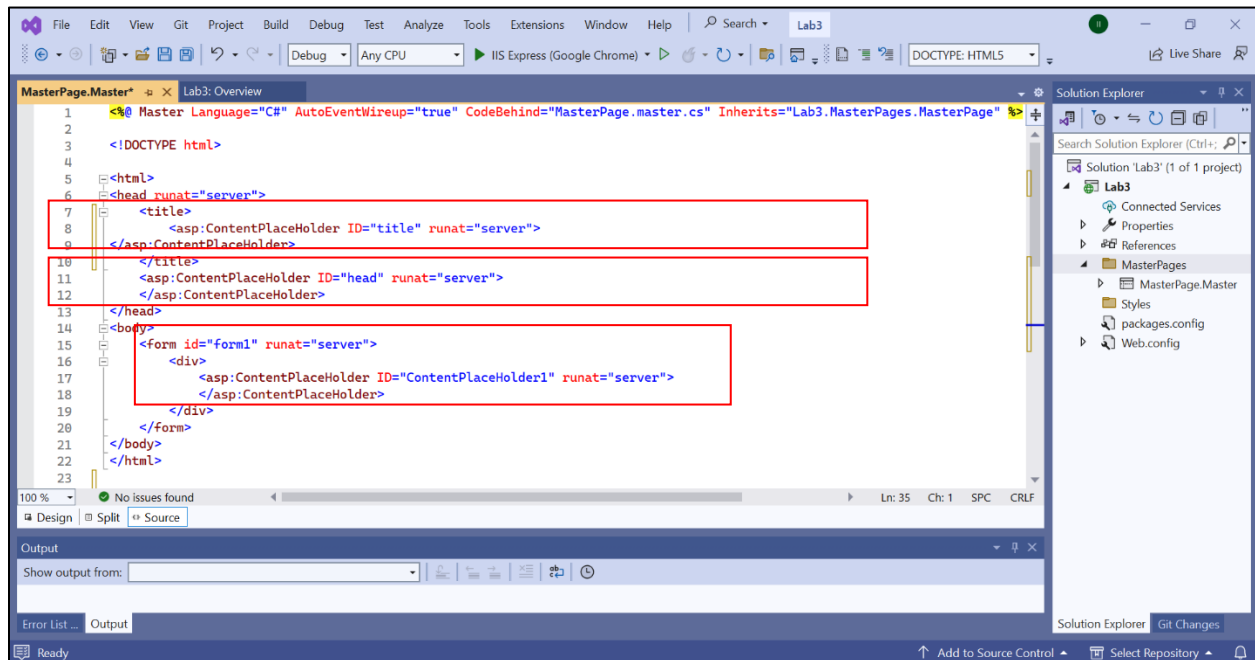
2. Add New folders and name it as *MasterPages* and *Styles* (*MasterPages* for the master page, while *Styles* is for the CSS file)



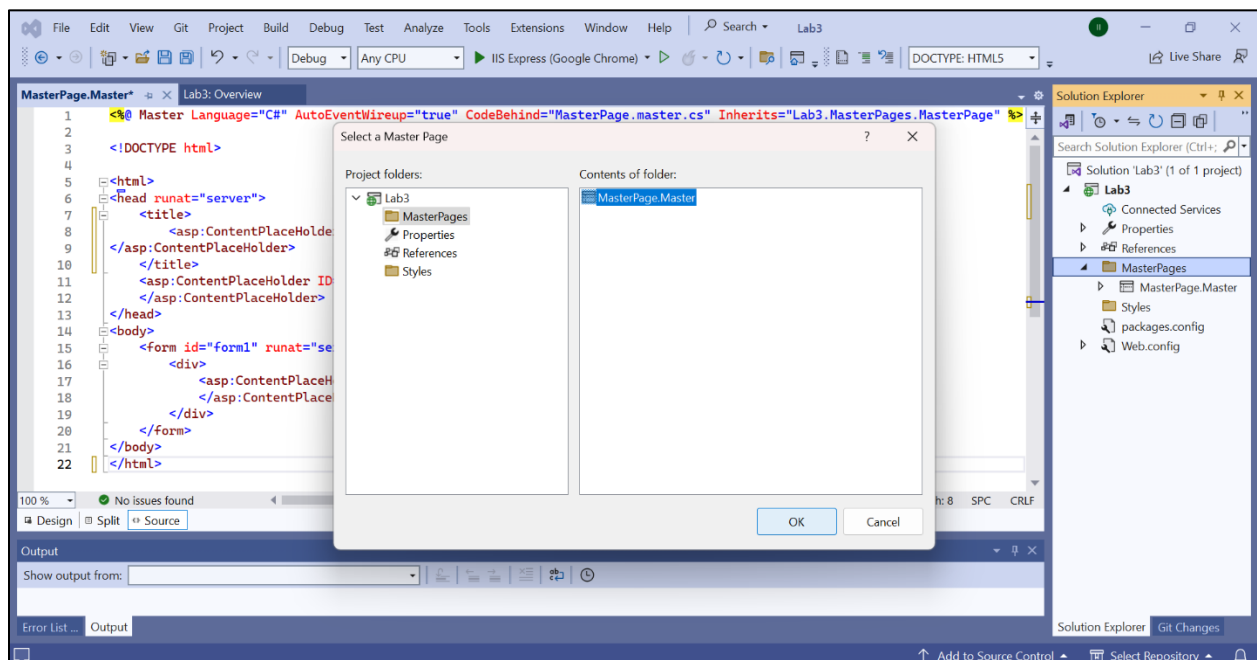
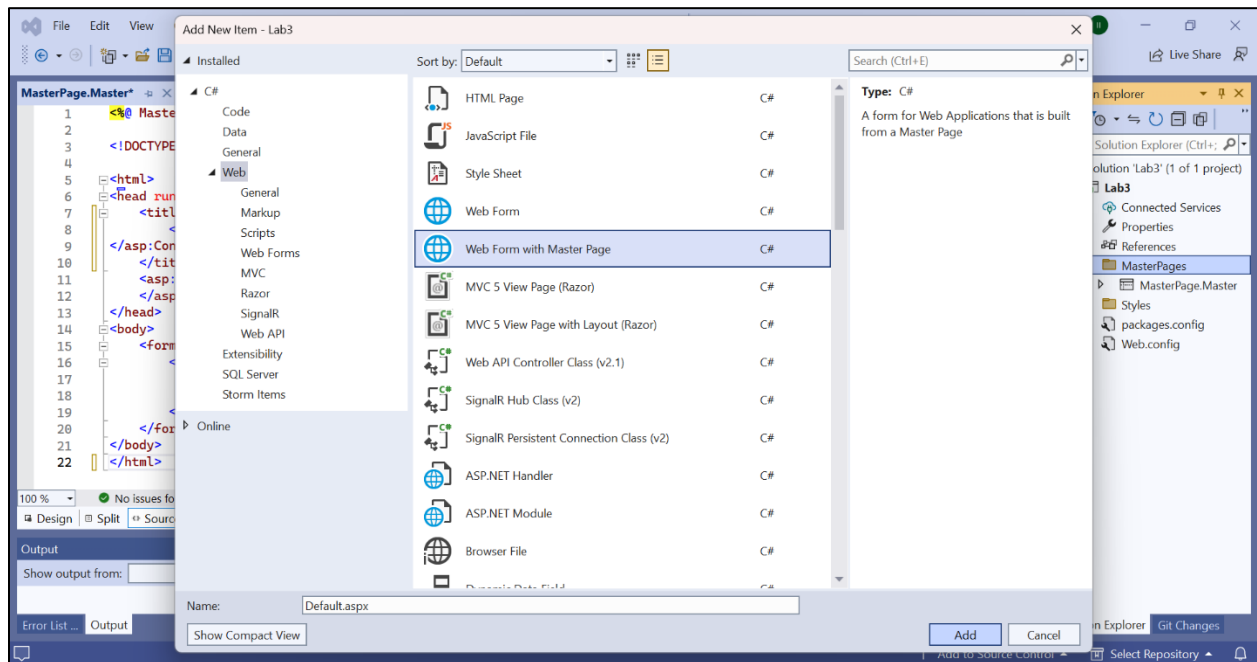
3. Right click on MasterPages folder and add Master Page



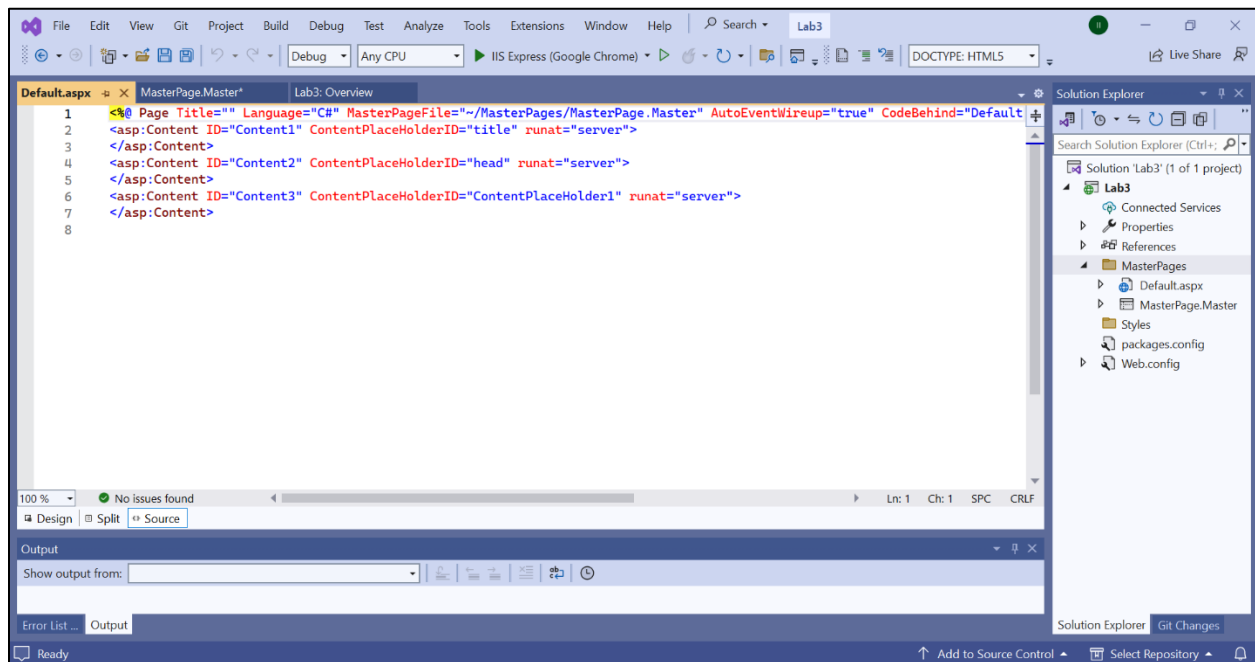
4. Create ContentPlaceholder (where you want to put all the items/contents that are changeable according to different page). In this example, I use 3: (i) for the title, (ii) for the head, (iii) for body. ALL with different ContentPlaceholder ID!



5. Right click on your folder on the Solution Explorer and create Default.aspx to use the master page created. Make sure to click on *web form with master page*. And then, select our created Master Page in Step 3 above.



6. Notice that, Default.aspx will contain three ContentPlaceholder just like in Step 4.



Pressing the Ctrl+F5 will bring you the output.

7. Say we want to have menu inside the template (master page), therefore, we create menu under *form1* (MasterPage.master)

```
<div class ="menu">
  <ul>
    <li><a href="Login.aspx">Login</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">About Us</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Contact Us</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Class</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Gallery</a></li>
    <li><a href="Default.aspx">Home</a></li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

Pressing the Ctrl+F5 will bring you the output. Still not looking nice, right?

8. Use CSS to improve the Master Page by getting the preferred layout and nature of the page.

Right click on Styles folder, add Style Sheet. Write your CSS file! Mine is like below:

```
body {
    background-color: rgb(237,237,237);
    font-family: Arial, Helvetica, Sans-Serif;
    font-size: 12px;
}

.wrapper {
    width: 1368px;
    margin: auto;
}

.content {
    width: 100%;
    background-color: rgb(254,254,254);
    border: 1px solid rgb(224,224,224);
    border-radius: 5px 5px 5px 5px;
    float: left;
    margin-top: 8px;
    margin-bottom: 8px;
    min-height: 400px;
}

.menu {
    background-color: #114B5F;
    width: 100%;
    margin: 0px 0px 10px;
    padding: 0px;
    height: 40px;
    color: #114B5F;
    border-radius: 5px 5px 5px 5px;
}

.menu ul {
}

    .menu ul li {
        float: right;
        display: block;
        list-style: none;
        border-right: 1px solid #B1D4E0;
        border-left: 1px solid #B1D4E0;
    }

        .menu ul li a {
            font-size: 13px;
            font-weight: bold;
            line-height: 40px;
            padding: 8px 20px;
            color: rgb(255,255,255);
            text-decoration: none;
        }
```



```

        .menu ul li:hover {
            background-color: #1e82a5;
            border-right: 1px solid #1e82a5;
        }

.clear {
    clear: both;
}

.footer {
    height: 50px;
    background-color: #114B5F;
    color: rgb(255,255,255);
    border-radius: 5px 5px 5px;
}

.footer h2 {
    padding: 15px;
    text-align: center;
}

```

9. Go to Design View of Master page file, drag and drop style.css file onto this page, so that, when you go back to Source view, you will get the following code inside <head></head>

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

10. Match the css file with our Master page, therefore we need to create *class* for each of the component in css file, e.g.:

We have footer component in CSS, then we create <div class="footer">... inside Master page file. The code becomes the following:

```

<form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div class="wrapper">

        <div class="menu">
            <ul>
                <li><a href="Login.aspx">Login</a></li>
                <li><a href="#">About Us</a></li>
                <li><a href="ContactUs.aspx">Contact Us</a></li>
                <li><a href="#">Class</a></li>
                <li><a href="#">Gallery</a></li>
                <li><a href="Default.aspx">Home</a></li>
            </ul>
        </div>
    </div>
    <div class="clear"></div>
    <div class="content">
        <div>
            <asp:ContentPlaceHolder ID="bodycontent" runat="server">
            </asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
        </div>
    </div>
    <div class="clear"></div>
    <div class="footer">
        <h2>Copyright@BIE33103 1-2023/2024</h2>
    </div>
</form>

```

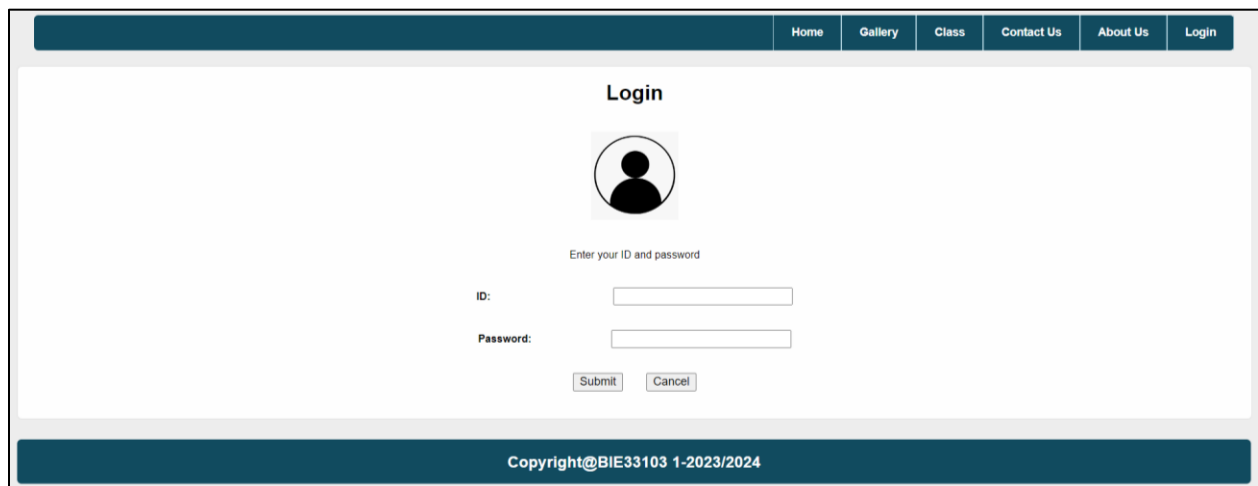
Pressing the Ctrl+F5 will bring you the output.



B. Using Master Page on Content Page

In Section A, we have already use Master Page on Content Page, i.e. on Default.aspx (the Content Page).

We can use the template (Master page) on other page as well, e.g. by creating Login.aspx and you get the following page. (Make sure to follow Step 5 in Section A).



C. Using validator(s)

1. In Section B, you may continue the process by creating the C# methods upon clicking Submit and Cancel button.

For Submit button, mine is like the following:

```
protected void btnSubmit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    string id = txtbox_ID.Text;
    string pword = txtbox_password.Text;
    if (id.Equals("admin") && pword.Equals("admin"))
    {
        //use this simple command if want re-direct to another page.
        Response.Redirect("default.aspx");
    }
    else
    {
        //use this simple command if want to display the status
        lblStatus.Text = "Login unsuccessful!";
    }
}
```

2. ASP.NET offer at least five validation controls for our use.

RequiredFieldValidator	Checks that the user has entered or selected anything.
RegularExpressionValidator	Checks user input against a regular expression. This allows a wide variety of checks to be made and can be used for things like ZIP codes and phone numbers.
CompareValidator	Compares an input control to a fixed value or another input control. It can be used for password verification fields, for example. It is also possible to do typed date and number comparisons.
RangeValidator	Much like CompareValidator, but can check that the input is between two fixed values.
CustomValidator	This allows you to write your own code to take part in the validation framework.

3. In this example, we may add RequiredFieldValidator checking on ID and password input to ensure that both data are inserted (inside Login.aspx). Following is sample of the code:

```
<asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="rvfPassword" runat="server"
ControlToValidate="txtbox_password" ErrorMessage="Please enter your password!" ForeColor="Red">
</asp:RequiredFieldValidator>
<asp:Label ID="lblStatus" runat="server"></asp:Label>
<br /><br />
</div>
```

To avoid the environment from requesting JQuery upon using the validator, a little bit of setting needs to be done inside the C# file as follows:

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    ValidationSettings.UnobtrusiveValidationMode =
    UnobtrusiveValidationMode.None;
}
```

Using the validator, it will check whether the input is already inserted. Otherwise, error message will be shown as in the sample below:

Home Gallery Class Contact Us About Us Login

Login

Enter your ID and password

ID:

Password:

Please enter your password!

Submit Cancel

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Exercise:

1. Write the code for Cancel button, when user click on Cancel, text inside ID and Password TextBox will be erased.
2. Use at least **ONE(1)** more validator wherever appropriate.
3. Create **Contact Us** page and its C# coding.

Instruction for submission:

- Your lab report must be in pdf.
- Copy your code program in asp.net, C# code in codebehind and screenshot the output displayed in the browser.
- Submission at **AUTHOR** (Tab Individual Activities).
- All work is to be done on an individual basis.
- Duration: 1 week only.