On Sale - WEB Parte I

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¿Que vamos hacer?

En tiempos de pandemia vamos hacer una solución donde un comerciante pueda matricular sus productos y luego venderlos mediante una aplicación móvil.

Matriz de funcionalidad

Funcionalidad	Web		Арр	
	Admin	User	User	
Login	Х	Х	Х	
Registrarse como usuario		Х	Х	
Modificar el perfil	Х	Х	Х	
Recordar contraseña	Х	Х	Х	
Administrar administradores	Х			
Administrar países, departamentos, ciudades	Х			
Administrar productos	Х			
Ver y buscar productos		Х	Х	
Agregar productos al carrito de compras		Х	Х	
Confirmar orden		Х	Х	
Administrar los pedidos	Х			
Ver estado de mis pedidos		Х	Х	

Arquitectura

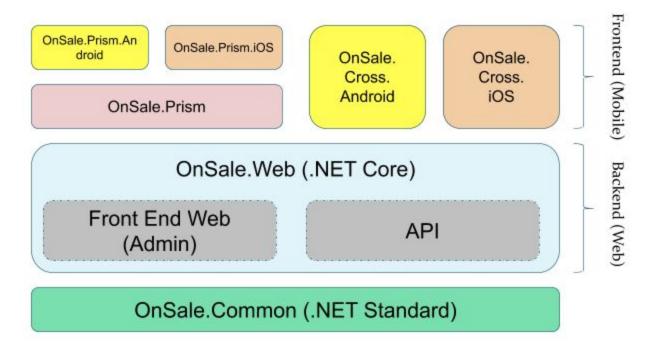
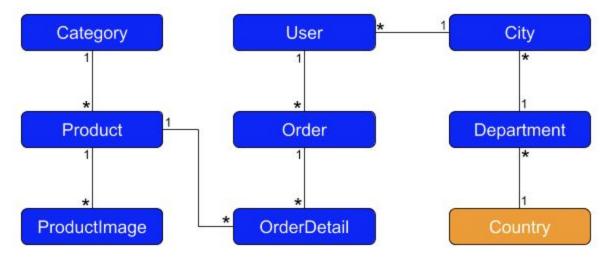
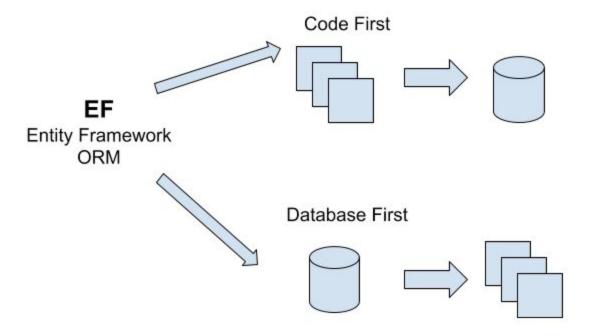


Diagrama Entidad Relación (Candidato)



Creación de la Base de Datos con Entity Framework



Recomiendo buscar y leer documentación sobre Code First y Database First. En este curso trabajaremos con EF Code First, si están interesados en conocer más sobre EF Database First acá les dejo un enlace:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/get-started/aspnetcore/existing-db

- 1. Cree los proyectos **Common** y **Web**.
- 2. En el proyecto **Common** cree la carpeta **Entities** y dentro de esta la clase **Country**:

```
public class Country
{
    public int Id { get; set; }

[MaxLength(50)]
    [Required]
    public string Name { get; set; }
```

3. En el proyecto **Web** cree la carpeta **Data** y dentro de esta la clase **DataContext**:

```
public class DataContext : DbContext
{
    public DataContext(DbContextOptions<DataContext> options) : base(options)
    {
        }
}
```

```
public DbSet<Country> Countries { get; set; }
  protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
  {
    base.OnModelCreating(modelBuilder);
     modelBuilder.Entity<Country>()
       .HasIndex(t => t.Name)
       .lsUnique();
   4. Agregue una cadena de conexión al archivo appsettings.json:
 "Logging": {
  "LogLevel": {
   "Default": "Warning"
  }
 "AllowedHosts": "*",
 "ConnectionStrings": {
  "DefaultConnection":
"Server=(localdb)\\MSSQLLocalDB;Database=OnSale;Trusted Connection=True;MultipleActive
ResultSets=true"
}
   5. Inyectamos la conexión a la base de datos en el archivo Startup en el método
       ConfigureServices:
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
  services.Configure<CookiePolicyOptions>(options =>
  {
     options.CheckConsentNeeded = context => true;
     options.MinimumSameSitePolicy = SameSiteMode.None;
  });
  services.AddDbContext<DataContext>(cfg =>
     cfg.UseSqlServer(Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection"));
  });
  services.AddMvc().SetCompatibilityVersion(CompatibilityVersion.Version_2_1);
}
```

6. Guardamos los cambios y corremos los comandos para crear la base de datos de forma local:

```
PM> add-migration InitialDb PM> update-database
```

7. Creamos un controlador con el asistente para países y modificamos el menú para poder probar lo que llevamos.

```
    <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Index">Home</a>
    <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="About">About</a>
    <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Contact">Contact</a>
    <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Countries" asp-action="Index">Countries</a>
    <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Countries" asp-action="Index">Countries</a>
```

8. Mejoremos el CRUD colocando un aspecto más profesional. Para esto adicionamos la vista parcial **_DeleteDialog**:

9. Adicional a esto, agregamos el archivo deleteDialog.js en wwwroot/js:

```
(function (soccerDeleteDialog) {
  var methods = {
    "openModal": openModal,
    "deleteItem": deleteItem
  };
```

var item to delete;

```
* Open a modal by class name or Id.
     * @return string id item.
  function openModal(modalName, classOrld, sourceEvent, deletePath, eventClassOrld) {
    var textEvent;
    if (classOrld) {
       textEvent = "." + modalName;
       textEvent = "#" + modalName;
     $(textEvent).click((e) => {
       item_to_delete = e.currentTarget.dataset.id;
       deleteItem(sourceEvent, deletePath, eventClassOrld);
   * Path to delete an item.
    @return void.
  function deleteItem(sourceEvent, deletePath, eventClassOrld) {
    var textEvent;
    if (eventClassOrId) {
       textEvent = "." + sourceEvent;
    } else {
       textEvent = "#" + sourceEvent;
    $(textEvent).click(function () {
       window.location.href = deletePath + item_to_delete;
    });
 soccerDeleteDialog.sc_deleteDialog = methods;
})(window);
   10. Modificamos la acción Delete:
public async Task<IActionResult> Delete(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
```

```
Country country = await _context.Countries
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(m => m.ld == id);
  if (country == null)
    return NotFound();
  _context.Countries.Remove(country);
  await context.SaveChangesAsync();
  return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
   11. Modificamos el resto de vistas colocando los botones con estilos.
   12. Modificar la vista Index:
@model IEnumerable<OnSale.Common.Entities.Country>
  ViewData["Title"] = "Index";
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/css/jquery.dataTables.min.css" />
<br />
<a asp-action="Create" class="btn btn-primary"><i class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus"></i> Add
New</a>
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-12">
    <div class="panel panel-default">
      <div class="panel-heading">
        <h3 class="panel-title">Countries</h3>
      </div>
      <div class="panel-body">
        <thead>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Name)
              </thead>
          @foreach (var item in Model)
```

```
@Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Name)
                   <a asp-action="Edit" asp-route-id="@item.ld" class="btn btn-warning"><i
class="glyphicon glyphicon-pencil"></i></a>
                     <a asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@item.Id" class="btn btn-info"><i
class="glyphicon glyphicon-align-justify"></i></a>
                     <button data-id="@item.ld" class="btn btn-danger deleteItem"</pre>
data-toggle="modal" data-target="#deleteDialog"><i class="glyphicon"
glyphicon-trash"></i></button>
                   </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<partial name="_DeleteDialog" />
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
  <script src="//cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/js/jquery.dataTables.min.js"></script>
  <script src="/js/deleteDialog.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    $(document).ready(function () {
       $('#MyTable').DataTable();
       // Delete item
       sc_deleteDialog.openModal('deleteItem', true, 'btnYesDelete', '/Countries/Delete/', false);
    });
  </script>
   13. Adicionamos una validación al controlador para evitar errores de duplicados en el
       Create:
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> Create(Country country)
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
```

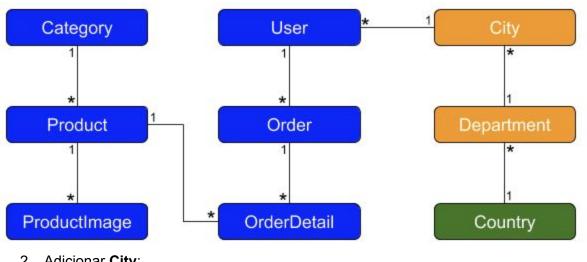
```
_context.Add(country);
       await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
       return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
     catch (DbUpdateException dbUpdateException)
       if (dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message.Contains("duplicate"))
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "There are a record with the same name.");
       else
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty,
dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message);
    catch (Exception exception)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, exception.Message);
  return View(country);
}
   14. Adicionamos una validación al controlador para evitar errores de duplicados en el Edit:
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> Edit(int id, Country country)
  if (id != country.ld)
     return NotFound();
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
  {
    try
       _context.Update(country);
       await context.SaveChangesAsync();
       return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
     catch (DbUpdateException dbUpdateException)
```

```
if (dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message.Contains("duplicate"))
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "There are a record with the same name.");
       else
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty,
dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message);
    catch (Exception exception)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, exception.Message);
  return View(country);
```

15. Probamos.

Modificación de la Base de Datos

1. Completamos estas entidades:



2. Adicionar City:

```
public class City
  public int Id { get; set; }
```

```
[MaxLength(50)]
  [Required]
  public string Name { get; set; }
   3. Adicionamos Department:
public class Department
  public int Id { get; set; }
  [MaxLength(50)]
  [Required]
  public string Name { get; set; }
  public ICollection<City> Cities { get; set; }
  [DisplayName("Cities Number")]
  public int CitiesNumber => Cities == null ? 0 : Cities.Count;
   4. Modificamos Country:
public class Country
  public int Id { get; set; }
  [MaxLength(50)]
  [Required]
  public string Name { get; set; }
  public ICollection<Department> Departments { get; set; }
  [DisplayName("Departments Number")]
  public int DepartmentsNumber => Departments == null ? 0 : Departments.Count;
   5. Modificamos DataContext:
public class DataContext : DbContext
  public DataContext(DbContextOptions<DataContext> options) : base(options)
  {
  }
 public DbSet<City> Cities { get; set; }
  public DbSet<Country> Countries { get; set; }
```

public DbSet<Department> Departments { get; set; } protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder) { base.OnModelCreating(modelBuilder); modelBuilder.Entity<City>() .HasIndex(t => t.Name) .IsUnique(); modelBuilder.Entity<Country>() .HasIndex(t => t.Name) .IsUnique(); modelBuilder.Entity<Department>() .HasIndex(t => t.Name) .IsUnique(); }

6. Guardamos los cambios y corremos los comandos para actualizar la base de datos de forma local:

```
PM> add-migration AddCityAndDepartment PM> update-database
```

Creación de un maestro detalle MVC

1. Modificamos la vista Index de Countries:

```
@Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Name)
    @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.DepartmentsNumber)
    <a asp-action="Edit" asp-route-id="@item.ld" class="btn btn-warning"><i
class="glyphicon glyphicon-pencil"></i></a>
       <a asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@item.ld" class="btn btn-info"><i
class="glyphicon glyphicon-align-justify"></i></a>
       <button data-id="@item.ld" class="btn btn-danger deleteItem" data-toggle="modal"
data-target="#deleteDialog"><i class="glyphicon glyphicon-trash"></i></button>
    2. Modificamos los métodos Index y Details del controlador Countries:
public async Task<IActionResult> Index()
  return View(await _context.Countries
    .Include(c => c.Departments)
    .ToListAsync());
}
public async Task<IActionResult> Details(int? id)
  if (id == null)
  {
    return NotFound();
  Country country = await context.Countries
    .Include(c => c.Departments)
    .ThenInclude(d => d.Cities)
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(m => m.ld == id);
  if (country == null)
  {
    return NotFound();
  }
  return View(country);
}
```

3. Modificamos la vista **Details** del controlador **Countries**:

@model OnSale.Common.Entities.Country

```
@{
  ViewData["Title"] = "Details";
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/css/jquery.dataTables.min.css" />
<h2>Details</h2>
<div>
  <h4>Country</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.DepartmentsNumber)
    <dd>
      @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.DepartmentsNumber)
  </dl>
</div>
<div>
 <a asp-action="AddDepartment" asp-route-id="@Model.Id" class="btn btn-primary"><i</pre>
class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus"></i> Department</a>
  <a asp-action="Edit" asp-route-id="@Model.Id" class="btn btn-warning">Edit</a>
  <a asp-action="Index" class="btn btn-success">Back to List</a>
</div>
<br />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-12">
    <div class="panel panel-default">
      <div class="panel-heading">
        <h3 class="panel-title">Departments</h3>
      </div>
      <div class="panel-body">
        <thead>
             @Html.DisplayNameFor(model =>
model.Departments.FirstOrDefault().Name)
```

```
@Html.DisplayNameFor(model =>
model.Departments.FirstOrDefault().CitiesNumber)
               </thead>
           @foreach (var item in Model.Departments)
               @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Name)
                  @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.CitiesNumber)
                  <a asp-action="EditDepartment" asp-route-id="@item.Id" class="btn
btn-warning"><i class="glyphicon glyphicon-pencil"></i></a>
                    <a asp-action="DetailsDepartment" asp-route-id="@item.Id" class="btn
btn-info"><i class="glyphicon glyphicon-align-justify"></i></a>
                    <button data-id="@item.ld" class="btn btn-danger deleteItem"</pre>
data-toggle="modal" data-target="#deleteDialog"><i class="glyphicon"
glyphicon-trash"></i></button>
                 </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<partial name=" DeleteDialog"/>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
  <script src="//cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/js/jquery.dataTables.min.js"></script>
  <script src="/js/deleteDialog.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    $(document).ready(function () {
      $('#MyTable').DataTable();
 // Delete item
```

```
sc_deleteDialog.openModal('deleteItem', true, 'btnYesDelete',
'/Countries/DeleteDepartment/', false);
    });
  </script>
   4. Modificamos la entidad Department:
public class Department
  public int Id { get; set; }
  [MaxLength(50)]
  [Required]
  public string Name { get; set; }
  public ICollection<City> Cities { get; set; }
  [DisplayName("Cities Number")]
  public int CitiesNumber => Cities == null ? 0 : Cities.Count;
  [NotMapped]
  public int IdCountry { get; set; }
   5. Iniciamos creando nuevos departamentos, para esto, adicionamos estos métodos al
       controlador Countries:
public async Task<IActionResult> AddDepartment(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
  Country country = await _context.Countries.FindAsync(id);
  if (country == null)
    return NotFound();
  Department model = new Department { IdCountry = country.ld };
  return View(model);
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> AddDepartment(Department department)
```

```
if (ModelState.IsValid)
    Country country = await _context.Countries
       .Include(c => c.Departments)
       .FirstOrDefaultAsync(c => c.Id == department.IdCountry);
    if (country == null)
       return NotFound();
    try
       department.Id = 0;
       country.Departments.Add(department);
       context.Update(country);
       await context.SaveChangesAsync();
       return RedirectToAction($"{nameof(Details)}/{country.ld}");
    catch (DbUpdateException dbUpdateException)
       if (dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message.Contains("duplicate"))
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "There are a record with the same name.");
       else
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty,
dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message);
    catch (Exception exception)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, exception.Message);
  return View(department);
   6. Adicionamos la vista parcial _Department:
@model OnSale.Common.Entities.Department
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="Name" class="control-label"></label>
  <input asp-for="Name" class="form-control" />
```

```
<span asp-validation-for="Name" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
7. Adicionamos la vista AddDepartment:
```

```
@model OnSale.Common.Entities.Department
  ViewData["Title"] = "Add Department";
<h2>Add</h2>
<h4>Department</h4>
<hr />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <form asp-action="AddDepartment">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly" class="text-danger"></div>
       <input type="hidden" asp-for="IdCountry" />
 <partial name="_Department" />
       <div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Save" class="btn btn-primary" />
         <a asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@Model.IdCountry" class="btn
btn-success">Back to List</a>
       </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
```

- 8. Probamos.
- 9. Ahora vamos con la edición de departamentos, agregamos estos métodos a al controlador de **Countries**:

```
public async Task<IActionResult> EditDepartment(int? id)
{
    if (id == null)
    {
       return NotFound();
    }
}
```

```
Department department = await _context.Departments.FindAsync(id);
  if (department == null)
    return NotFound();
  Country country = await _context.Countries.FirstOrDefaultAsync(c =>
c.Departments.FirstOrDefault(d => d.ld == department.ld) != null);
  department.IdCountry = country.Id;
  return View(department);
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> EditDepartment(Department department)
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
    try
       _context.Update(department);
       await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
       return RedirectToAction($"{nameof(Details)}/{department.IdCountry}");
    catch (DbUpdateException dbUpdateException)
       if (dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message.Contains("duplicate"))
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "There are a record with the same name.");
       else
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty,
dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message);
    catch (Exception exception)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, exception.Message);
  return View(department);
   10. Adicionamos la vista EditDepartment:
```

@model OnSale.Common.Entities.Department

```
ViewData["Title"] = "Edit";
<h2>Edit</h2>
<h4>Department</h4>
<hr />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <form asp-action="EditDepartment">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly" class="text-danger"></div>
       <input type="hidden" asp-for="Id" />
       <input type="hidden" asp-for="IdCountry" />
   <partial name="_Department" />
       <div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Save" class="btn btn-primary" />
         <a asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@Model.ldCountry" class="btn"
btn-success">Back to List</a>
       </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
   11. Vamos ahora con el borrado, adicionamos este método al controlador de Countries:
public async Task<IActionResult> DeleteDepartment(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
  Department = await _context.Departments
    .Include(d => d.Cities)
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(m => m.ld == id);
  if (department == null)
    return NotFound();
```

```
Country country = await _context.Countries.FirstOrDefaultAsync(c =>
c.Departments.FirstOrDefault(d => d.ld == department.ld) != null);
  context.Departments.Remove(department);
  await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
  return RedirectToAction($"{nameof(Details)}/{country.ld}");
   12. Para evitar que sague error al borrar un país que tenga matriculados departamentos,
       modificamos el método Delete:
public async Task<IActionResult> Delete(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
  }
  Country country = await _context.Countries
    .Include(c => c.Departments)
    .ThenInclude(d => d.Cities)
     .FirstOrDefaultAsync(m => m.ld == id);
  if (country == null)
    return NotFound();
  }
  context.Countries.Remove(country);
  await context.SaveChangesAsync();
  return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
}
   13. Ahora vamos con la administración de ciudades de un departamento. Adicionamos este
       método al controlador Countries:
public async Task<IActionResult> DetailsDepartment(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
  Department = await _context.Departments
     .Include(d => d.Cities)
     .FirstOrDefaultAsync(m => m.ld == id);
  if (department == null)
    return NotFound();
```

```
Country country = await context.Countries.FirstOrDefaultAsync(c =>
c.Departments.FirstOrDefault(d => d.ld == department.ld) != null);
  department.IdCountry = country.Id;
  return View(department);
   14. Adicionamos la vista DetailsDepartment:
@model OnSale.Common.Entities.Department
  ViewData["Title"] = "Details";
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/css/jquery.dataTables.min.css" />
<h2>Details</h2>
<div>
  <h4>Department</h4>
  <hr />
  <dl class="dl-horizontal">
       @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Name)
    </dt>
    <dd>
       @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.Name)
    </dd>
    <dt>
       @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.CitiesNumber)
    </dt>
    <dd>
       @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.CitiesNumber)
    </dd>
  </dl>
</div>
<div>
  <a asp-action="AddCity" asp-route-id="@Model.Id" class="btn btn-primary"><i</pre>
class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus"></i> City</a>
  <a asp-action="Edit" asp-route-id="@Model.Id" class="btn btn-warning">Edit</a>
  <a asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@Model.IdCountry" class="btn btn-success">Back to
List</a>
</div>
<br />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-12">
    <div class="panel panel-default">
```

```
<div class="panel-heading">
        <h3 class="panel-title">Cities</h3>
      </div>
      <div class="panel-body">
        <thead>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Cities.FirstOrDefault().Name)
              </thead>
          @foreach (var item in Model.Cities)
              @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Name)
                 <a asp-action="EditCity" asp-route-id="@item.Id" class="btn
btn-warning"><i class="glyphicon glyphicon-pencil"></i>>
                   <button data-id="@item.ld" class="btn btn-danger deleteItem"</pre>
data-toggle="modal" data-target="#deleteDialog"><i class="glyphicon"
glyphicon-trash"></i></button>
                </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<partial name="_DeleteDialog" />
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
  <script src="//cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/js/jquery.dataTables.min.js"></script>
  <script src="/js/deleteDialog.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    $(document).ready(function () {
      $('#MyTable').DataTable();
     // Delete item
```

```
sc_deleteDialog.openModal('deleteItem', true, 'btnYesDelete', '/Countries/DeleteCity/',
false);
    });
  </script>
   15. Probamos.
   16. Ahora vamos a adicionar una ciudad, primero modificamos la entidad City:
public class City
  public int Id { get; set; }
  [MaxLength(50)]
  [Required]
  public string Name { get; set; }
  [NotMapped]
  public int IdDepartment { get; set; }
   17. Adicionamos estos métodos en el controlador de Country:
public async Task<IActionResult> AddCity(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
  Department department = await _context.Departments.FindAsync(id);
  if (department == null)
    return NotFound();
  City model = new City { IdDepartment = department.Id };
  return View(model);
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> AddCity(City city)
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
     Department department = await _context.Departments
```

```
.Include(d => d.Cities)
       .FirstOrDefaultAsync(c => c.Id == city.IdDepartment);
    if (department == null)
       return NotFound();
    try
       city.Id = 0;
       department.Cities.Add(city);
       _context.Update(department);
       await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
       return RedirectToAction($"{nameof(DetailsDepartment)}/{department.Id}");
    catch (DbUpdateException dbUpdateException)
       if (dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message.Contains("duplicate"))
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "There are a record with the same name.");
       else
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty,
dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message);
    catch (Exception exception)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, exception.Message);
  return View(city);
   18. Adicionamos la vista parcial _City:
@model OnSale.Common.Entities.City
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="Name" class="control-label"></label>
  <input asp-for="Name" class="form-control" />
  <span asp-validation-for="Name" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
```

19. Adicionamos la vista **AddCity**:

```
@model OnSale.Common.Entities.City
  ViewData["Title"] = "Add City";
<h2>Add</h2>
<h4>City</h4>
<hr />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <form asp-action="AddCity">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly" class="text-danger"></div>
       <input type="hidden" asp-for="IdDepartment" />
  <partial name="_City" />
       <div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Save" class="btn btn-primary" />
         <a asp-action="DetailsDepartment" asp-route-id="@Model.IdDepartment" class="btn</pre>
btn-success">Back to List</a>
       </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
   20. Probamos.
   21. Para editar la ciudad, adicionamos estos métodos al controlador Country:
public async Task<IActionResult> EditCity(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
  City city = await _context.Cities.FindAsync(id);
  if (city == null)
    return NotFound();
```

```
Department department = await _context.Departments.FirstOrDefaultAsync(d =>
d.Cities.FirstOrDefault(c => c.Id == city.Id) != null);
  city.ldDepartment = department.ld;
  return View(city);
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> EditCity(City city)
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
    try
       context.Update(city);
       await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
       return RedirectToAction($"{nameof(DetailsDepartment)}/{city.IdDepartment}");
    catch (DbUpdateException dbUpdateException)
       if (dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message.Contains("duplicate"))
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "There are a record with the same name.");
       else
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty,
dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message);
    catch (Exception exception)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, exception.Message);
  return View(city);
   22. Y adicionamos la vista EditCity:
@model OnSale.Common.Entities.City
  ViewData["Title"] = "Edit";
```

```
<h2>Edit</h2>
<h4>City</h4>
<hr />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <form asp-action="EditCity">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly" class="text-danger"></div>
       <input type="hidden" asp-for="Id" />
       <input type="hidden" asp-for="IdDepartment" />
  <partial name="_City" />
       <div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Save" class="btn btn-primary" />
         <a asp-action="DetailsDepartment" asp-route-id="@Model.IdDepartment" class="btn
btn-success">Back to List</a>
       </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
   23. Probamos.
   24. Por último, adicionamos el método DeleteCity al controlador Country:
public async Task<IActionResult> DeleteCity(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
  City city = await _context.Cities
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(m => m.ld == id);
  if (city == null)
    return NotFound();
  Department department = await _context.Departments.FirstOrDefaultAsync(d =>
d.Cities.FirstOrDefault(c => c.Id == city.Id) != null);
  context.Cities.Remove(city);
  await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
```

```
return RedirectToAction($"{nameof(DetailsDepartment)}/{department.Id}");
```

25. Probamos y hemos terminado un maestro detalle de tres niveles.

Adición de un "Seeder"

 Vamos a necesitar un método que nos llene información fija en la base de datos y que se verifique esta información exista cada que ejecutemos nuestro sitio WEB. Para tal motivo adicionamos la clase SeedDb e la carpeta Data:

```
public class SeedDb
  private readonly DataContext _context;
  public SeedDb(DataContext context)
     context = context;
  public async Task SeedAsync()
    await context.Database.EnsureCreatedAsync();
    await CheckCountriesAsync();
  private async Task CheckCountriesAsync()
    if (!_context.Countries.Any())
       context.Countries.Add(new Country
         Name = "Colombia",
         Departments = new List<Department>
           new Department
              Name = "Antioquia",
              Cities = new List<City>
                new City { Name = "Medellín" },
                new City { Name = "Envigado" },
                new City { Name = "Itagüí" }
           new Department
```

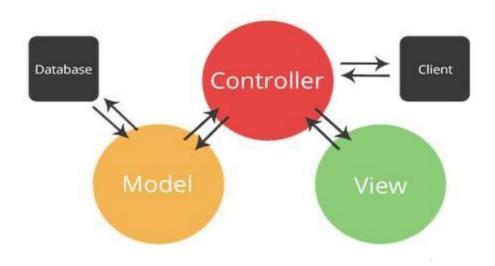
```
Name = "Bogotá",
       Cities = new List<City>
         new City { Name = "Bogotá" }
    new Department
       Name = "Valle del Cauca",
       Cities = new List<City>
         new City { Name = "Calí" },
         new City { Name = "Buenaventura" },
         new City { Name = "Palmira" }
});
context.Countries.Add(new Country
  Name = "USA",
  Departments = new List<Department>
    new Department
    {
       Name = "California",
       Cities = new List<City>
         new City { Name = "Los Angeles" },
         new City { Name = "San Diego" },
         new City { Name = "San Francisco" }
     new Department
       Name = "Illinois",
       Cities = new List<City>
         new City { Name = "Chicago" },
         new City { Name = "Springfield" }
await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
```

2. Modificamos el **Startup** para inyectar esta clase: public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services) services.Configure<CookiePolicyOptions>(options => options.CheckConsentNeeded = context => true; options.MinimumSameSitePolicy = SameSiteMode.None; **})**; services.AddDbContext<DataContext>(cfg => cfg.UseSqlServer(Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection")); **})**; services.AddTransient<SeedDb>(); services.AddMvc().SetCompatibilityVersion(CompatibilityVersion.Version_2_1); } Modificamos el Program para llamar el seeder cada que inicie nuestro sitio WEB: public class Program public static void Main(string[] args) IWebHost host = CreateWebHostBuilder(args).Build(); RunSeeding(host); host.Run(); private static void RunSeeding(IWebHost host) IServiceScopeFactory scopeFactory = host.Services.GetService<IServiceScopeFactory>(); using (IServiceScope scope = scopeFactory.CreateScope()) SeedDb seeder = scope.ServiceProvider.GetService<SeedDb>(); seeder.SeedAsync().Wait(); public static IWebHostBuilder CreateWebHostBuilder(string[] args) return WebHost.CreateDefaultBuilder(args).UseStartup<Startup>();

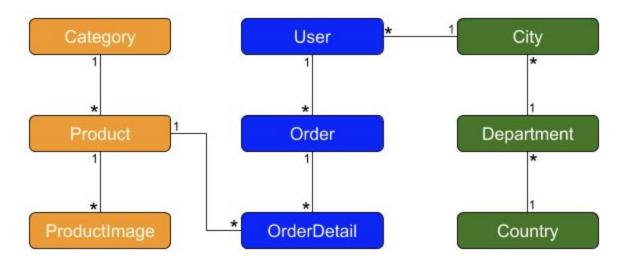
4. Borramos la base de datos con el comando: drop-database

5. Corremos el proyecto y probamos.

Creación de un CRUD donde el Model no es el mismo Entity (Categories)



1. Continuamos completando la base de datos, y en esta ocasión vamos a añadir unas tablas que incluyen imágenes. Específicamente vamos a adicionar las tablas de categoría, productos e imágenes.



2. Iniciamos con la entidad Category:

public class Category {

```
public int Id { get; set; }
  [MaxLength(50)]
  [Required]
  public string Name { get; set; }
  [Display(Name = "Image")]
  public Guid ImageId { get; set; }
  //TODO: Pending to put the correct paths
  [Display(Name = "Image")]
  public string ImageFullPath => ImageId == Guid.Empty
    ? $"https://localhost:44390/images/noimage.png"
    : $"https://onsale.blob.core.windows.net/categories/{ImageId}";
   3. Ahora con la entidad ProductImage:
public class ProductImage
  public int Id { get; set; }
  [Display(Name = "Image")]
  public Guid ImageId { get; set; }
  //TODO: Pending to put the correct paths
  [Display(Name = "Image")]
  public string ImageFullPath => ImageId == Guid.Empty
     ? $"https://localhost:44390/images/noimage.png"
    : $"https://onsale.blob.core.windows.net/products/{ImageId}";
   4. Finalizamos con la entidad Product:
public class Product
  public int Id { get; set; }
  [MaxLength(50)]
  [Required]
  public string Name { get; set; }
  [DataType(DataType.MultilineText)]
  public string Description { get; set; }
  [DisplayFormat(DataFormatString = "{0:C2}")]
  public decimal Price { get; set; }
```

```
[DisplayName("Is Active")]
  public bool IsActive { get; set; }
  [DisplayName("Is Starred")]
  public bool IsStarred { get; set; }
  public Category Category { get; set; }
  public ICollection<ProductImage> ProductImages { get; set; }
  [DisplayName("Product Images Number")]
  public int ProductImagesNumber => ProductImages == null ? 0 : ProductImages.Count;
  //TODO: Pending to put the correct paths
  [Display(Name = "Image")]
  public string ImageFullPath => ProductImages == null || ProductImages.Count == 0
    ? $"https://localhost:44390/images/noimage.png"
    : ProductImages.FirstOrDefault().ImageFullPath;
   Actualizamos el DataContext:
public class DataContext : DbContext
  public DataContext(DbContextOptions<DataContext> options) : base(options)
  {
  }
 public DbSet<Category> Categories { get; set; }
  public DbSet<City> Cities { get; set; }
  public DbSet<Country> Countries { get; set; }
  public DbSet<Department> Departments { get; set; }
  public DbSet<Product> Products { get; set; }
  public DbSet<ProductImage> ProductImages { get; set; }
  protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
    base.OnModelCreating(modelBuilder);
    modelBuilder.Entity<Category>()
       .HasIndex(t => t.Name)
       .lsUnique();
```

```
modelBuilder.Entity<City>()
    .HasIndex(t => t.Name)
    .IsUnique();

modelBuilder.Entity<Country>()
    .HasIndex(t => t.Name)
    .IsUnique();

modelBuilder.Entity<Department>()
    .HasIndex(t => t.Name)
    .IsUnique();

modelBuilder.Entity<Product>()
    .HasIndex(t => t.Name)
    .IsUnique();

}

substitute of the product of the produc
```

6. Guardamos los cambios y corremos los comandos para actualizar la base de datos de forma local:

```
PM> <a href="mailto:add-roductTables">add-migration AddProductTables</a>
PM> <a href="mailto:update-database">update-database</a>
```

Nota: si te genera error, borrar la BD con el comando **drop-database** y volverlo a intentar.

7. Ahora vamos hacer un CRUD para **Category**, pero como tenemos captura de imagen. Debemos crear primero la **CategoryViewModel** en la carpeta **Models**:

```
public class CategoryViewModel : Category
{
    [Display(Name = "Image")]
    public IFormFile ImageFile { get; set; }
```

8. Creamos CategoriesController:

```
public class CategoriesController : Controller
{
    private readonly DataContext _context;

    public CategoriesController(DataContext context)
    {
        _context = context;
}
```

public async Task<IActionResult> Index()

```
return View(await _context.Categories.ToListAsync());
   9. Creamos la vista Index de CategoriesController:
@model IEnumerable<OnSale.Common.Entities.Category>
@{
 ViewData["Title"] = "Index";
k rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/css/jquery.dataTables.min.css" />
<br />
<g>
  <a asp-action="Create" class="btn btn-primary"><i class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus"></i> Add
New</a>
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-12">
    <div class="panel panel-default">
      <div class="panel-heading">
        <h3 class="panel-title">Categories</h3>
      </div>
      <div class="panel-body">
        <thead>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Name)
              @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.ImageFullPath)
              </thead>
          @foreach (var item in Model)
            {
            @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Name)
```

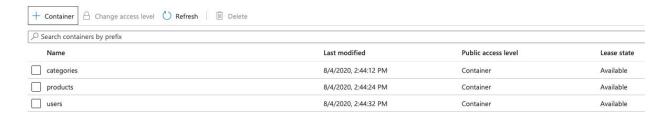
```
<img src="@item.ImageFullPath"</pre>
style="width:100px;height:100px;max-width: 100%; height: auto;" />
                 <a asp-action="Edit" asp-route-id="@item.Id" class="btn btn-warning"><i
class="glyphicon glyphicon-pencil"></i></a>
                   <button data-id="@item.Id" class="btn btn-danger deleteItem"</pre>
data-toggle="modal" data-target="#deleteDialog"><i class="glyphicon"
glyphicon-trash"></i></button>
                 </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<partial name="_DeleteDialog" />
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
  <script src="//cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/js/jquery.dataTables.min.js"></script>
  <script src="/js/deleteDialog.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    $(document).ready(function () {
       $('#MyTable').DataTable();
       // Delete item
       sc_deleteDialog.openModal('deleteItem', true, 'btnYesDelete', '/Categories/Delete/',
false);
    });
  </script>
```

- 10. Probamos.
- 11. Vamos a crear un Blob Storage en Azure para poder almacenar nuestras imágenes:

Create storage account

Basics Networking Data protection Advanced Review + create Tags Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. Learn more about Azure storage accounts of Project details Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources. Subscription * Visual Studio Enterprise Resource group * (New) OnSale Create new Instance details The default deployment model is Resource Manager, which supports the latest Azure features. You may choose to deploy using the classic deployment model instead. Choose classic deployment model Storage account name * ① onsale Location * (US) Central US Standard () Premium Performance ① Account kind ① BlobStorage Replication ① Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) Accounts with the selected kind, replication and performance type only support block and append blobs. Page blobs, file shares, tables, and queues will not be available. Cool Hot Access tier (default) ①

Luego creamos los contenedores donde vamos a almacenar nuestras imágenes: categories, products, users:



12. Agregamos la cadena de conexión del blob al **appsettings.json**: "Logging": { "LogLevel": { "Default": "Warning" "AllowedHosts": "*", "ConnectionStrings": { "DefaultConnection": "Server=(localdb)\\MSSQLLocalDB;Database=OnSale;Trusted Connection=True;MultipleActive ResultSets=true" **}**, "Blob": { "ConnectionString": "DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=onsale;AccountKey=u4Ds+6uYoz5qfaejvPRRQ Cg3PI5HVaDaLj1rfx/UVSB68trksZ37YRTxawCr8tSZmNxXIxzW2VqNgE5vvactYg==;EndpointS uffix=core.windows.net" } } 13. Vamos a crear la carpeta Helpers y dentro de esta vamos a crear el IBlobHelper para subir archivos a nuestro blob: public interface IBlobHelper Task<Guid> UploadBlobAsync(IFormFile file, string containerName); Task<Guid> UploadBlobAsync(byte[] file, string containerName); Task<Guid> UploadBlobAsync(string image, string containerName); 14. Creamos la implementación de la interfaz **BlobHelper**: public class BlobHelper: IBlobHelper private readonly CloudBlobClient _blobClient; public BlobHelper(IConfiguration configuration) string keys = configuration["Blob:ConnectionString"]; CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(keys); blobClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudBlobClient(); public async Task<Guid> UploadBlobAsync(byte[] file, string containerName)

```
MemoryStream stream = new MemoryStream(file);
    Guid name = Guid.NewGuid();
    CloudBlobContainer container = blobClient.GetContainerReference(containerName);
    CloudBlockBlob blockBlob = container.GetBlockBlobReference($"{name}");
    await blockBlob.UploadFromStreamAsync(stream);
    return name;
  public async Task<Guid> UploadBlobAsync(IFormFile file, string containerName)
    Stream stream = file.OpenReadStream();
    Guid name = Guid.NewGuid();
    CloudBlobContainer container = _blobClient.GetContainerReference(containerName);
    CloudBlockBlob blockBlob = container.GetBlockBlobReference($"{name}");
    await blockBlob.UploadFromStreamAsync(stream);
    return name;
  public async Task<Guid> UploadBlobAsync(string image, string containerName)
    Stream stream = File.OpenRead(image);
    Guid name = Guid.NewGuid();
    CloudBlobContainer container = _blobClient.GetContainerReference(containerName);
    CloudBlockBlob blockBlob = container.GetBlockBlobReference($"{name}");
    await blockBlob.UploadFromStreamAsync(stream);
    return name;
   15. Dentro de la misma carpeta Helpers adicionamos la interfaz IConverterHelper para
      convertir los objetos:
public interface IConverterHelper
  Category ToCategory(CategoryViewModel model, Guid imageld, bool isNew);
  CategoryViewModel ToCategoryViewModel(Category category);
   16. Implementamos la interfaz:
public class ConverterHelper: IConverterHelper
  public Category ToCategory(CategoryViewModel model, Guid imageld, bool isNew)
    return new Category
```

```
Id = isNew ? 0 : model.Id,
       ImageId = imageId,
       Name = model.Name
  public CategoryViewModel ToCategoryViewModel(Category category)
    return new CategoryViewModel
       Id = category.Id,
       ImageId = category.ImageId,
       Name = category.Name
   17. Adicioamos la inyección en el Startup de los helpers que acabamos de crear:
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
  services.Configure<CookiePolicyOptions>(options =>
  {
    options.CheckConsentNeeded = context => true;
    options.MinimumSameSitePolicy = SameSiteMode.None;
  });
  services.AddDbContext<DataContext>(cfg =>
    cfg.UseSqlServer(Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection"));
  });
  services.AddTransient<SeedDb>();
  services.AddScoped<IBlobHelper, BlobHelper>();
  services.AddScoped<IConverterHelper, ConverterHelper>();
  services.AddMvc().SetCompatibilityVersion(CompatibilityVersion.Version 2 1);
}
   18. Modificamos el CategoriesController:
public class CategoriesController : Controller
  private readonly DataContext context;
  private readonly IBlobHelper_blobHelper;
  private readonly IConverterHelper converterHelper;
  public CategoriesController(DataContext context, IBlobHelper blobHelper, IConverterHelper
converterHelper)
```

```
{
     _context = context;
     _blobHelper = blobHelper;
     converterHelper = converterHelper;
  }
  public async Task<IActionResult> Index()
    return View(await _context.Categories.ToListAsync());
  public IActionResult Create()
    CategoryViewModel model = new CategoryViewModel();
    return View(model);
  [HttpPost]
  [ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
  public async Task<IActionResult> Create(CategoryViewModel model)
    if (ModelState.IsValid)
       Guid imageId = Guid.Empty;
       if (model.ImageFile != null)
         imageId = await _blobHelper.UploadBlobAsync(model.ImageFile, "categories");
       try
         Category category = _converterHelper.ToCategory(model, imageId, true);
         context.Add(category);
         await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
         return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
       catch (DbUpdateException dbUpdateException)
         if (dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message.Contains("duplicate"))
           ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "There are a record with the same
name.");
         else
            ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty,
dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message);
```

```
catch (Exception exception)
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, exception.Message);
    return View(model);
   19. Creamos la vista parcial _Category:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.CategoryViewModel
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="Name" class="control-label"></label>
  <input asp-for="Name" class="form-control" />
  <span asp-validation-for="Name" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="ImageFile" class="control-label"></label>
  <input asp-for="ImageFile" type="file" class="form-control" />
  <span asp-validation-for="ImageFile" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
   20. Creamos la vista Create del controlador Categories:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.CategoryViewModel
  ViewData["Title"] = "Create";
<h2>Create</h2>
<h4>Category</h4>
<hr />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <form asp-action="Create" enctype="multipart/form-data">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly" class="text-danger"></div>
   <partial name="_Category" />
      <div class="form-group">
```

```
<input type="submit" value="Create" class="btn btn-primary" />
         <a asp-action="Index" class="btn btn-success">Back to List</a>
       </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
   21. Probamos.
   22. Ahora implementemos el Edit de la categoría, para eso, agregamos estos métodos al
       controlador de Categories:
public async Task<IActionResult> Edit(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
  Category category = await _context.Categories.FindAsync(id);
  if (category == null)
    return NotFound();
  CategoryViewModel model = _converterHelper.ToCategoryViewModel(category);
  return View(model);
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> Edit(CategoryViewModel model)
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
    Guid imageld = model.Imageld;
    if (model.lmageFile != null)
       imageId = await _blobHelper.UploadBlobAsync(model.ImageFile, "categories");
```

```
Category category = _converterHelper.ToCategory(model, imageld, false);
       _context.Update(category);
       await context.SaveChangesAsync();
       return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
    catch (DbUpdateException dbUpdateException)
       if (dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message.Contains("duplicate"))
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "There are a record with the same name.");
       else
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty,
dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message);
    catch (Exception exception)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, exception.Message);
  return View(model);
   23. Agregamos la vista Edit:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.CategoryViewModel
@{
  ViewData["Title"] = "Edit";
 <h2>Edit</h2>
<h4>Category</h4>
<hr />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <form asp-action="Edit" enctype="multipart/form-data">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly" class="text-danger"></div>
       <input type="hidden" asp-for="Id" />
      <input type="hidden" asp-for="ImageId" />
 <partial name="_Category" />
```

```
<div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Save" class="btn btn-primary" />
         <a asp-action="Index" class="btn btn-success">Back to List</a>
    </form>
  </div>
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <img src="@Model.ImageFullPath" style="width:200px;height:200px;max-width: 100%;</pre>
height: auto;" />
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
   24. Probamos.
   25. Por último para terminar este CRUD agregamos el método del Delete:
public async Task<IActionResult> Delete(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
  Category category = await _context.Categories
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(m => m.ld == id);
  if (category == null)
    return NotFound();
  try
    _context.Categories.Remove(category);
    await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
  catch (Exception ex)
    ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, ex.Message);
  return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
```

26. Probamos.

Creación de un CRUD con lista desplegable (Products)

1. Vamos ahora a crear el CRUD de productos el cual tiene una lista desplegable para seleccionar la categoría del producto. Empezamos creado la **ProductViewModel**:

```
public class ProductViewModel: Product
  [Display(Name = "Category")]
  [Range(1, int.MaxValue, ErrorMessage = "You must select a category.")]
  [Required]
  public int CategoryId { get; set; }
  public IEnumerable<SelectListItem> Categories { get; set; }
   2. Creamos el ICombosHelper dentro de la carpeta Helpers:
public interface ICombosHelper
  IEnumerable<SelectListItem> GetComboCategories();
   3. Implementamos la interfaz:
public class CombosHelper: ICombosHelper
  private readonly DataContext _context;
  public CombosHelper(DataContext context)
     context = context;
  public IEnumerable<SelectListItem> GetComboCategories()
    List<SelectListItem> list = _context.Categories.Select(t => new SelectListItem
       Text = t.Name.
       Value = $"{t.ld}"
       .OrderBy(t => t.Text)
       .ToList();
    list.Insert(0, new SelectListItem
```

```
Text = "[Select a category...]",
       Value = "0"
    return list;
   4. Configuramos la invección de la nueva interfaz en el Startup:
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
  services.Configure<CookiePolicyOptions>(options =>
    options.CheckConsentNeeded = context => true;
    options.MinimumSameSitePolicy = SameSiteMode.None;
  });
  services.AddDbContext<DataContext>(cfg =>
    cfg.UseSqlServer(Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection"));
  });
  services.AddTransient<SeedDb>();
  services.AddScoped<IBlobHelper, BlobHelper>();
  services.AddScoped<IConverterHelper, ConverterHelper>();
  services.AddScoped<ICombosHelper, CombosHelper>();
  services.AddMvc().SetCompatibilityVersion(CompatibilityVersion.Version_2_1);
}
   5. Adicionamos estos métodos a la interfaz IConverterHelper:
Task<Product> ToProductAsync(ProductViewModel model, bool isNew);
ProductViewModel ToProductViewModel(Product product);
   6. Implementamos los nuevos métodos:
public async Task<Product> ToProductAsync(ProductViewModel model, bool isNew)
  return new Product
    Category = await context.Categories.FindAsync(model.CategoryId),
    Description = model.Description,
    Id = isNew ? 0 : model.Id.
    IsActive = model.IsActive,
```

```
IsStarred = model.IsStarred.
    Name = model.Name,
    Price = model.Price.
    ProductImages = model.ProductImages
  };
public ProductViewModel ToProductViewModel(Product product)
  return new ProductViewModel
    Categories = _combosHelper.GetComboCategories(),
    Category = product.Category,
    CategoryId = product.Category.Id,
    Description = product.Description,
    Id = product.ld,
    IsActive = product.IsActive,
    IsStarred = product.IsStarred,
    Name = product.Name,
    Price = product.Price,
    ProductImages = product.ProductImages
  };
   7. Creamos el ProductsController:
public class ProductsController: Controller
  private readonly DataContext context;
  private readonly IBlobHelper_blobHelper;
  private readonly ICombosHelper _combosHelper;
  private readonly IConverterHelper converterHelper;
  public ProductsController(DataContext context, IBlobHelper blobHelper, ICombosHelper
combosHelper, IConverterHelper converterHelper)
  {
    _context = context;
    blobHelper = blobHelper;
    _combosHelper = combosHelper;
     converterHelper = converterHelper;
  public async Task<IActionResult> Index()
    return View(await context.Products
       .Include(p => p.Category)
       .Include(p => p.ProductImages)
       .ToListAsync());
```

```
}
}
```

8. Creamos la vista Index en el ProductsController:

```
@model IEnumerable<OnSale.Common.Entities.Product>
 ViewData["Title"] = "Index";
k rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/css/jquery.dataTables.min.css" />
<br />
<g>
 <a asp-action="Create" class="btn btn-primary"><i class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus"></i> Add
New</a>
<div class="row">
 <div class="col-md-12">
   <div class="panel panel-default">
     <div class="panel-heading">
       <h3 class="panel-title">Products</h3>
     </div>
     <div class="panel-body">
       <thead>
           @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Name)
             @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.ImageFullPath)
             @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Price)
             @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.IsActive)
             @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.IsStarred)
             Category
```

```
@Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.ProductImagesNumber)
              </thead>
          @foreach (var item in Model)
            {
            @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Name)
              <img src="@item.ImageFullPath"</pre>
style="width:100px;height:100px;max-width: 100%; height: auto;" />
              @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Price)
              @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.IsActive)
              @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.IsStarred)
              @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Category.Name)
              @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.ProductImagesNumber)
              <a asp-action="Edit" asp-route-id="@item.Id" class="btn btn-warning"><i
class="glyphicon glyphicon-pencil"></i></a>
                 <a asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@item.ld" class="btn btn-info"><i
class="glyphicon glyphicon-align-justify"></i></a>
                 <button data-id="@item.ld" class="btn btn-danger deleteItem"</pre>
data-toggle="modal" data-target="#deleteDialog"><i class="glyphicon"
glyphicon-trash"></i></button>
              </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
<partial name="_DeleteDialog" />
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
  <script src="//cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/js/jquery.dataTables.min.js"></script>
  <script src="/js/deleteDialog.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    $(document).ready(function () {
      $('#MyTable').DataTable();
      // Delete item
       sc_deleteDialog.openModal('deleteItem', true, 'btnYesDelete', '/Products/Delete/', false);
    });
  </script>
   9. Adicionamos la nueva opción al menú:
<a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Index">Home</a>
<a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="About">About</a>
<a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Contact">Contact</a>
<a asp-area="" asp-controller="Countries" asp-action="Index">Countries</a>
<a asp-area="" asp-controller="Categories" asp-action="Index">Categories</a>
<a asp-area="" asp-controller="Products" asp-action="Index">Products</a>
   10. Probamos lo que llevamos hasta el momento.
   11. Para poder crear nuevos productos adicionamos estos métodos al ProductsController:
public IActionResult Create()
  ProductViewModel model = new ProductViewModel
    Categories = combosHelper.GetComboCategories(),
    IsActive = true
  return View(model);
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> Create(ProductViewModel model)
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
```

```
try
       Product product = await converterHelper.ToProductAsync(model, true);
       if (model.ImageFile != null)
         Guid imageId = await _blobHelper.UploadBlobAsync(model.ImageFile, "products");
         product.ProductImages = new List<ProductImage>
           new ProductImage { ImageId = imageId }
      context.Add(product);
      await context.SaveChangesAsync();
      return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
    catch (DbUpdateException dbUpdateException)
       if (dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message.Contains("duplicate"))
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "There are a record with the same name.");
       else
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty,
dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message);
    catch (Exception exception)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, exception.Message);
  model.Categories = combosHelper.GetComboCategories();
  return View(model);
   12. Adicionamos la vista parcial _Product en el ProductsController:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.ProductViewModel
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="Name" class="control-label"></label>
  <input asp-for="Name" class="form-control" />
  <span asp-validation-for="Name" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
```

```
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="Description" class="control-label"></label>
  <textarea asp-for="Description" class="form-control"></textarea>
  <span asp-validation-for="Description" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="CategoryId" class="control-label"></label>
  <select asp-for="CategoryId" asp-items="Model.Categories" class="form-control"></select>
  <span asp-validation-for="CategoryId" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="Price" class="control-label"></label>
  <input asp-for="Price" class="form-control" />
  <span asp-validation-for="Price" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="ImageFile" class="control-label"></label>
  <input asp-for="ImageFile" type="file" class="form-control" />
  <span asp-validation-for="ImageFile" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <div class="checkbox">
    <label>
       <input asp-for="IsActive" /> @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.IsActive)
    </label>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <div class="checkbox">
    <label>
       <input asp-for="IsStarred" /> @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.IsStarred)
  </div>
</div>
   13. Adicionamos la vista Create en el ProductsController:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.ProductViewModel
  ViewData["Title"] = "Create";
```

```
<h2>Create</h2>
<h4>Product</h4>
<hr />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <form asp-action="Create" enctype="multipart/form-data">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly" class="text-danger"></div>
 <partial name="_Product" />
       <div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Create" class="btn btn-primary" />
         <a asp-action="Index" class="btn btn-success">Back to List</a>
       </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
   14. Probamos.
   15. Continuamos con la edición de productos. Adicionamos estos métodos en el controlador
       Products:
public async Task<IActionResult> Edit(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
  Product product = await _context.Products
    .Include(p => p.Category)
    .Include(p => p.ProductImages)
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(p => p.Id == id);
  if (product == null)
    return NotFound();
  ProductViewModel model = _converterHelper.ToProductViewModel(product);
  return View(model);
```

```
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> Edit(ProductViewModel model)
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
  {
    try
       Product product = await converterHelper.ToProductAsync(model, false);
       if (model.ImageFile != null)
         Guid imageId = await _blobHelper.UploadBlobAsync(model.ImageFile, "products");
         if (product.ProductImages == null)
           product.ProductImages = new List<ProductImage>();
         product.ProductImages.Add(new ProductImage { ImageId = imageId });
       _context.Update(product);
       await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
       return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
    catch (DbUpdateException dbUpdateException)
       if (dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message.Contains("duplicate"))
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "There are a record with the same name.");
       else
         ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty,
dbUpdateException.InnerException.Message);
    catch (Exception exception)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, exception.Message);
  model.Categories = _combosHelper.GetComboCategories();
  return View(model);
```

16. Adicionamos la vista **Edit** en el **ProductsController**:

```
@model OnSale.Web.Models.ProductViewModel
  ViewData["Title"] = "Edit";
<h2>Edit</h2>
<h4>Product</h4>
<hr />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <form asp-action="Edit" enctype="multipart/form-data">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly" class="text-danger"></div>
       <input type="hidden" asp-for="Id" />
<partial name="_Product" />
       <div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Save" class="btn btn-primary" />
         <a asp-action="Index" class="btn btn-success">Back to List</a>
       </div>
    </form>
  </div>
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <img src="@Model.ImageFullPath" style="width:200px;height:200px;max-width: 100%;</pre>
height: auto;" />
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
   17. Probamos.
   18. Continuamos con el borrado de productos. Adicionamos este método al
       ProductsController:
public async Task<IActionResult> Delete(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
```

```
Product product = await _context.Products
    .Include(p => p.ProductImages)
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(p => p.Id == id);
  if (product == null)
    return NotFound();
  try
    _context.Products.Remove(product);
    await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
  catch (Exception ex)
    ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, ex.Message);
  return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
   19. Probamos.
   20. Para terminar con este CRUD vamos a implementar el botón Details para administrar
       las diferentes imágenes de un producto. Adicionemos este método al
       ProdcutsController:
public async Task<IActionResult> Details(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
  Product product = await _context.Products
    .Include(c => c.Category)
    .Include(c => c.ProductImages)
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(m => m.ld == id);
  if (product == null)
```

21. Adicionamos la vista **Details** en el **ProductsController**:

return NotFound();

return View(product);

@model OnSale.Common.Entities.Product

```
ViewData["Title"] = "Details";
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/css/jquery.dataTables.min.css" />
<h2>Details</h2>
<div>
  <h4>Product</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.Description)
    </dt>
    <dd>
       @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.Description)
    </dd>
    <dt>
      Category
    </dt>
    <dd>
       @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.Category.Name)
    </dd>
    <dt>
       @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Price)
    </dt>
    <dd>
       @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.Price)
    </dd>
    <dt>
       @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.IsActive)
    </dt>
    <dd>
       @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.IsActive)
    </dd>
       @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.IsStarred)
    </dt>
    <dd>
```

```
@Html.DisplayFor(model => model.IsStarred)
    </dd>
    <dt>
      @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.ProductImagesNumber)
    </dt>
    <dd>
      @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.ProductImagesNumber)
    </dd>
 </dl>
</div>
<div>
  <a asp-action="AddImage" asp-route-id="@Model.Id" class="btn btn-primary"><i</pre>
class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus"></i> Image</a>
  <a asp-action="Edit" asp-route-id="@Model.Id" class="btn btn-warning">Edit</a>
  <a asp-action="Index" class="btn btn-success">Back to List</a>
</div>
<br />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-12">
    <div class="panel panel-default">
      <div class="panel-heading">
        <h3 class="panel-title">Product Images</h3>
      </div>
      <div class="panel-body">
        <thead>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model =>
model.ProductImages.FirstOrDefault().ImageFullPath)
               </thead>
          @foreach (var item in Model.ProductImages)
               <img src="@item.ImageFullPath"</pre>
style="width:200px;height:200px;max-width: 100%; height: auto;" />
                 <button data-id="@item.ld" class="btn btn-danger deleteItem"</pre>
data-toggle="modal" data-target="#deleteDialog"><i class="glyphicon"
glyphicon-trash"></i></button>
```

```
</div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<partial name="_DeleteDialog" />
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
  <script src="//cdn.datatables.net/1.10.19/js/jquery.dataTables.min.js"></script>
  <script src="/js/deleteDialog.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript">
     $(document).ready(function () {
       $('#MyTable').DataTable();
       // Delete item
       sc_deleteDialog.openModal('deleteItem', true, 'btnYesDelete', '/Products/DeleteImage/',
false);
    });
  </script>
   22. Probamos.
   23. Ahora para poder adicionar varias imágenes a un producto adicionamos la clase
       AddProductImageViewModel:
public class AddProductImageViewModel
  public int ProductId { get; set; }
  [Display(Name = "Image")]
  [Required]
  public IFormFile ImageFile { get; set; }
   24. Adicionamos estos métodos en el ProductsController:
public async Task<IActionResult> AddImage(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
```

```
}
  Product product = await _context.Products.FindAsync(id);
  if (product == null)
    return NotFound();
  AddProductImageViewModel model = new AddProductImageViewModel { ProductId =
product.Id };
  return View(model);
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> AddImage(AddProductImageViewModel model)
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
    Product product = await _context.Products
       .Include(p => p.ProductImages)
       .FirstOrDefaultAsync(p => p.Id == model.ProductId);
    if (product == null)
       return NotFound();
    try
       Guid imageId = await _blobHelper.UploadBlobAsync(model.ImageFile, "products");
       if (product.ProductImages == null)
         product.ProductImages = new List<ProductImage>();
       product.ProductImages.Add(new ProductImage { ImageId = imageId });
       _context.Update(product);
       await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
       return RedirectToAction($"{nameof(Details)}/{product.Id}");
    catch (Exception exception)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, exception.Message);
  return View(model);
```

```
}
   25. Adicionamos la vista AddImage el ProductsController:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.AddProductImageViewModel
@{
  ViewData["Title"] = "Add Image";
<h2>Add</h2>
<h4>Image</h4>
<hr />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <form asp-action="AddImage" enctype="multipart/form-data">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly" class="text-danger"></div>
       <input type="hidden" asp-for="ProductId" />
       <div class="form-group">
         <label asp-for="ImageFile" class="control-label"></label>
         <input asp-for="ImageFile" type="file" class="form-control" />
         <span asp-validation-for="ImageFile" class="text-danger"></span>
       </div>
       <div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Save" class="btn btn-primary" />
         <a asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@Model.ProductId" class="btn</pre>
btn-success">Back to List</a>
       </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
   26. Probamos.
   27. Por último para finalizar este CRUD creamos el método Deletelmage:
public async Task<IActionResult> DeleteImage(int? id)
  if (id == null)
    return NotFound();
```

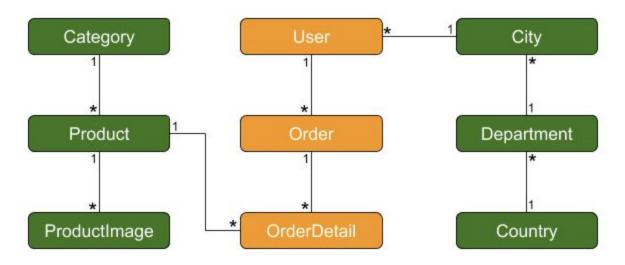
```
ProductImage productImage = await _context.ProductImages
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(m => m.ld == id);
if (productImage == null)
{
    return NotFound();
}

Product product = await _context.Products.FirstOrDefaultAsync(p => p.ProductImages.FirstOrDefault(pi => pi.ld == productImage.Id) != null);
    _context.ProductImages.Remove(productImage);
    await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
    return RedirectToAction($"{nameof(Details)}/{product.Id}");
}
```

28. Probamos.

Adición de usuarios y roles

Una característica muy importante de nuestra aplicación, y de la mayoría de las aplicaciones es la utilización de usuarios. Procedemos a actualizar nuestro sitio con las tablas que nos faltan:



 Como vamos a tener dos tipos de usuarios; administradores y usuarios. Vamos a crear una enumeración para diferenciarlos. Creamos la carpeta Enums en el proyecto Common y dentro de esta carpeta la enumeración UserType:

```
public enum UserType
{
Admin,
User
```

2. En el proyecto **Web** en la carpeta **Data**, crear la carpeta **Entities** y dentro de esta, crear la entidad **User**:

```
public class User: IdentityUser
  [MaxLength(20)]
  [Required]
  public string Document { get; set; }
  [Display(Name = "First Name")]
  [MaxLength(50)]
  [Required]
  public string FirstName { get; set; }
  [Display(Name = "Last Name")]
  [MaxLength(50)]
  [Required]
  public string LastName { get; set; }
  [MaxLength(100)]
  public string Address { get; set; }
  [Display(Name = "Image")]
  public Guid ImageId { get; set; }
  //TODO: Pending to put the correct paths
  [Display(Name = "Image")]
  public string ImageFullPath => ImageId == Guid.Empty
    ? $"https://localhost:44390/images/noimage.png"
    : $"https://onsale.blob.core.windows.net/users/{ImageId}";
  [Display(Name = "User Type")]
  public UserType UserType { get; set; }
 public City City { get; set; }
  [Display(Name = "User")]
  public string FullName => $"{FirstName} {LastName}";
  [Display(Name = "User")]
  public string FullNameWithDocument => $"{FirstName} {LastName} - {Document}";
   Modificar el DataContext:
public class DataContext: IdentityDbContext<User>
```

```
public DataContext(DbContextOptions<DataContext> options) : base(options)
   4. Crear la interfaz IUserHelper:
public interface IUserHelper
  Task<User> GetUserAsync(string email);
  Task<IdentityResult> AddUserAsync(User user, string password);
  Task CheckRoleAsync(string roleName);
  Task AddUserToRoleAsync(User user, string roleName);
  Task<bool> IsUserInRoleAsync(User user, string roleName);
   5. Creamos la implementación de la interfaz UserHelper:
public class UserHelper: IUserHelper
  private readonly DataContext context;
  private readonly UserManager<User> _userManager;
  private readonly RoleManager<IdentityRole> roleManager;
  public UserHelper(DataContext context, UserManager<User> userManager,
RoleManager<IdentityRole> roleManager)
    context = context;
    _userManager = userManager;
     roleManager = roleManager;
  public async Task<IdentityResult> AddUserAsync(User user, string password)
    return await _userManager.CreateAsync(user, password);
  public async Task AddUserToRoleAsync(User user, string roleName)
    await _userManager.AddToRoleAsync(user, roleName);
  public async Task CheckRoleAsync(string roleName)
```

```
bool roleExists = await roleManager.RoleExistsAsync(roleName);
    if (!roleExists)
       await _roleManager.CreateAsync(new IdentityRole
         Name = roleName
       });
  public async Task<User> GetUserAsync(string email)
    return await _context.Users
       .Include(u => u.City)
       .FirstOrDefaultAsync(u => u.Email == email);
  public async Task<br/>bool> IsUserInRoleAsync(User user, string roleName)
    return await _userManager.IsInRoleAsync(user, roleName);
   6. Modificamos el método ConfigureServices del Startup:
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
  services.Configure<CookiePolicyOptions>(options =>
    options.CheckConsentNeeded = context => true;
    options.MinimumSameSitePolicy = SameSiteMode.None;
  });
  services.AddIdentity<User, IdentityRole>(cfg =>
    cfg.User.RequireUniqueEmail = true;
    cfg.Password.RequireDigit = false;
    cfg.Password.RequiredUniqueChars = 0;
    cfg.Password.RequireLowercase = false;
    cfg.Password.RequireNonAlphanumeric = false;
    cfg.Password.RequireUppercase = false;
  }).AddEntityFrameworkStores<DataContext>();
  services.AddDbContext<DataContext>(cfg =>
    cfg.UseSqlServer(Configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection"));
  });
```

```
services.AddTransient<SeedDb>();
  services.AddScoped<IBlobHelper, BlobHelper>();
  services.AddScoped<IConverterHelper, ConverterHelper>();
  services.AddScoped<ICombosHelper, CombosHelper>();
  services.AddScoped<IUserHelper, UserHelper>();
  services.AddMvc().SetCompatibilityVersion(CompatibilityVersion.Version_2_1);
}
   7. Modificamos el método Configure del Startup:
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment env)
  if (env.lsDevelopment())
    app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
  }
  else
     app.UseExceptionHandler("/Home/Error");
     app.UseHsts();
  }
  app.UseHttpsRedirection();
  app.UseStaticFiles();
  app.UseAuthentication();
  app.UseCookiePolicy();
  app.UseMvc(routes =>
  {
    routes.MapRoute(
       name: "default",
       template: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");
  });
}
   Modificamos el SeedDb:
public class SeedDb
  private readonly DataContext _context;
  private readonly IUserHelper _userHelper;
  public SeedDb(DataContext context, IUserHelper userHelper)
     _context = context;
    _userHelper = userHelper;
```

```
public async Task SeedAsync()
    await _context.Database.EnsureCreatedAsync();
    await CheckCountriesAsync();
    await CheckRolesAsync();
    await CheckUserAsync("1010", "Juan", "Zuluaga", "jzuluaga55@hotmail.com", "322 311
4620", "Calle Luna Calle Sol", UserType.Admin);
  private async Task CheckRolesAsync()
    await _userHelper.CheckRoleAsync(UserType.Admin.ToString());
    await userHelper.CheckRoleAsync(UserType.User.ToString());
  private async Task<User> CheckUserAsync(
    string document,
    string firstName,
    string lastName,
    string email,
    string phone,
    string address,
    UserType userType)
    User user = await _userHelper.GetUserAsync(email);
    if (user == null)
       user = new User
         FirstName = firstName,
         LastName = lastName,
         Email = email,
         UserName = email,
         PhoneNumber = phone,
         Address = address.
         Document = document,
         City = context.Cities.FirstOrDefault(),
         UserType = userType
       await _userHelper.AddUserAsync(user, "123456");
       await userHelper.AddUserToRoleAsync(user, userType.ToString());
    return user;
```

```
private async Task CheckCountriesAsync()
```

9. Salvamos los cambios y ejecutamos los siguientes comandos para actualizar la BD:

```
PM> add-migration Users
PM> update-database
```

- 10. Probamos.
- 11. Para finalizar con este capítulo vamos a completar las entidades. Iniciamos creando la enumeración **OrderStatus**:

```
public enum OrderStatus
{
    Pending,
    Spreading,
    Sent,
    Confirmed
```

12. En el proyecto **Common** creamos la entidad **OrderDetail**:

```
public class OrderDetail
{
    public int Id { get; set; }

    public Product Product { get; set; }

    public float Quantity { get; set; }

    public decimal Price { get; set; }

    [DataType(DataType.MultilineText)]
    public string Remarks { get; set; }

    public decimal Value => (decimal)Quantity * Price;
}
```

13. En el proyecto Web creamos la entidad Order:

```
public class Order
{
    public int Id { get; set; }

    public DateTime Date { get; set; }

    public User User { get; set; }
```

```
public OrderStatus OrderStatus { get; set; }
  [Display(Name = "Date Sent")]
  public DateTime? DateSent { get; set; }
  [Display(Name = "Date Confirmed")]
  public DateTime? DateConfirmed { get; set; }
  [DataType(DataType.MultilineText)]
  public string Remarks { get; set; }
  public ICollection<OrderDetail> OrderDetails { get; set; }
  public int Lines => OrderDetails == null ? 0 : OrderDetails.Count;
  public float Quantity => OrderDetails == null ? 0 : OrderDetails.Sum(od => od.Quantity);
  public decimal Value => OrderDetails == null ? 0 : OrderDetails.Sum(od => od.Value);
   14. Actualizamos el DataContext:
public DbSet<Department> Departments { get; set; }
public DbSet<Order> Orders { get; set; }
public DbSet<OrderDetail> OrderDetails { get; set; }
public DbSet<Product> Products { get; set; }
   15. Grabamos los cambios y corremos los siguientes comandos:
PM> add-migration AddOrderEntities
PM> update-database
Implementando Login/Logout
   1. Creamos la LoginViewModel:
public class LoginViewModel
  [Required]
  [EmailAddress]
  public string Username { get; set; }
```

```
[Required]
  [MinLength(6)]
  public string Password { get; set; }
  public bool RememberMe { get; set; }
   2. Adicionamos estos métodos a la IUserHelper:
Task<SignInResult> LoginAsync(LoginViewModel model);
Task LogoutAsync();
   3. Y agregamos su implementación en el UserHelper:
private readonly DataContext _context;
private readonly UserManager<User> _userManager;
private readonly RoleManager<IdentityRole> _roleManager;
private readonly SignInManager<User> _signInManager;
public UserHelper(DataContext context, UserManager<User> userManager,
RoleManager<IdentityRole> roleManager, SignInManager<User> signInManager)
  _context = context;
  _userManager = userManager;
  _roleManager = roleManager;
 _signInManager = signInManager;
public async Task<SignInResult> LoginAsync(LoginViewModel model)
  return await signInManager.PasswordSignInAsync(
    model.Username,
    model.Password.
    model.RememberMe,
    false);
public async Task LogoutAsync()
  await_signInManager.SignOutAsync();
```

4. Creamos el AccountController:

```
public class AccountController: Controller
  private readonly IUserHelper _userHelper;
  public AccountController(IUserHelper userHelper)
     _userHelper = userHelper;
  public IActionResult Login()
     if (User.Identity.IsAuthenticated)
       return RedirectToAction("Index", "Home");
    return View(new LoginViewModel());
  [HttpPost]
  public async Task<IActionResult> Login(LoginViewModel model)
     if (ModelState.IsValid)
       Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity.SignInResult result = await
_userHelper.LoginAsync(model);
       if (result.Succeeded)
         if (Request.Query.Keys.Contains("ReturnUrl"))
            return Redirect(Request.Query["ReturnUrl"].First());
         return RedirectToAction("Index", "Home");
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "Email or password incorrect.");
     return View(model);
  public async Task<IActionResult> Logout()
    await _userHelper.LogoutAsync();
    return RedirectToAction("Index", "Home");
```

5. Adicioamos la vista Login:

```
@model OnSale.Web.Models.LoginViewModel
@{
  ViewData["Title"] = "Login";
<h2>Login</h2>
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4 offset-md-4">
     <form method="post">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly"></div>
       <div class="form-group">
          <label asp-for="Username">Username</label>
          <input asp-for="Username" class="form-control" />
          <span asp-validation-for="Username" class="text-warning"></span>
       <script src="~/lib/jquery-validation/dist/jquery.validate.js"></script>
       <div class="form-group">
          <a href="right"><a href="label">label</a> | asp-for="Password">Password</a> | label</a>
          <input asp-for="Password" type="password" class="form-control" />
          <span asp-validation-for="Password" class="text-warning"></span>
       </div>
       <div class="form-group">
          <div class="form-check">
            <input asp-for="RememberMe" type="checkbox" class="form-check-input" />
            <a href="label"><label</a> asp-for="RememberMe" class="form-check-label">Remember Me?</label>
          </div>
          <span asp-validation-for="RememberMe" class="text-warning"></span>
       </div>
       <div class="form-group">
          <input type="submit" value="Login" class="btn btn-success" />
          <a asp-action="Register" class="btn btn-primary">Register New User</a>
       </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
```

6. Adicionamos la anotación authorize a los controladores previos:

[Authorize(Roles = "Admin")]

7. Modificamos nuestro menú **Layout**:

```
<div class="navbar-collapse collapse">
  ul class="nav navbar-nav">
    <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Index">Home</a>
    <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="About">About</a>
    <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Contact">Contact</a>
    @if (User.Identity.IsAuthenticated && User.IsInRole("Admin"))
      <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Countries" asp-action="Index">Countries</a>
      <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Categories" asp-action="Index">Categories</a>
      <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Products" asp-action="Index">Products</a>
  ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right">
    @if (User.Identity.IsAuthenticated)
      <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Account"</pre>
asp-action="ChangeUser">@User.Identity.Name</a>
      <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Account" asp-action="Logout">Logout</a>
    else
      <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Account" asp-action="Login">Login</a>
  </div>
```

8. Probamos.

Creando API sin seguridad

 Creamos la carpeta API dentro de la carpeta Controllers y dentro de API creamos el CountriesController con el siguiente código:

```
[ApiController]
[Route("api/[controller]")]
public class CountriesController : ControllerBase
{
    private readonly DataContext _context;

    public CountriesController(DataContext context)
```

- 2. Probamos.
- 3. Para evitar campos innecesarios podemos agregar la anotación **JsonIgnore**, modificamos las entidades **Department** y **City**:

[JsonIgnore]

[NotMapped]
public int IdCountry { get; set; }

[JsonIgnore]

[NotMapped]
public int IdDepartment { get; set; }

- 4. Probamos.
- 5. Hacemos lo propio pero para **ProductsController**:



6. Probamos.

Generando Token de seguridad

1. Agregamos estos valores a nuestro appsettings:

```
"Logging": {
  "LogLevel": {
   "Default": "Warning"
 "AllowedHosts": "*",
 "ConnectionStrings": {
  "DefaultConnection":
"Server=(localdb)\\MSSQLLocalDB;Database=OnSale;Trusted Connection=True;MultipleActive
ResultSets=true"
 },
 "Blob": {
  "ConnectionString":
"DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=onsale;AccountKey=u4Ds+6uYoz5qfaejvPRRQ
Cg3PI5HVaDaLj1rfx/UVSB68trksZ37YRTxawCr8tSZmNxXIxzW2VqNgE5vvactYg==;EndpointS
uffix=core.windows.net"
},
"Tokens": {
  "Key":
'asdfghjikbnRRUREDFJDLKJF69877vcgfdsrtfyLKJHGFRTGVC543FDhgcvgfx dg708ctrreSSss
SwwsswrrrRRRRWYUIY",
  "Issuer": "localhost",
  "Audience": "users"
```

2. Agregamos este método al IUserHelper:

Task<SignInResult> ValidatePasswordAsync(User user, string password);

3. Y su implementación en el **UserHelper**:

```
public async Task<SignInResult> ValidatePasswordAsync(User user, string password)
{
    return await _signInManager.CheckPasswordSignInAsync(user, password, false);
}
```

4. Dentro de la carpeta API/Controllers creamos el AccountController:

```
[ApiController]
[Route("api/[controller]")]
public class AccountController: ControllerBase
  private readonly IUserHelper _userHelper;
  private readonly IConfiguration configuration;
  public AccountController(IUserHelper userHelper, IConfiguration configuration)
    userHelper = userHelper;
    _configuration = configuration;
  [HttpPost]
  [Route("CreateToken")]
  public async Task<IActionResult> CreateToken([FromBody] LoginViewModel model)
    if (ModelState.IsValid)
       User user = await _userHelper.GetUserAsync(model.Username);
       if (user != null)
         Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity.SignInResult result = await
userHelper.ValidatePasswordAsync(user, model.Password);
         if (result.Succeeded)
            Claim[] claims = new[]
              new Claim(JwtRegisteredClaimNames.Sub, user.Email),
              new Claim(JwtRegisteredClaimNames.Jti, Guid.NewGuid().ToString())
            SymmetricSecurityKey key = new
SymmetricSecurityKey(Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(_configuration["Tokens:Key"]));
            SigningCredentials credentials = new SigningCredentials(key,
SecurityAlgorithms.HmacSha256);
            JwtSecurityToken token = new JwtSecurityToken(
              _configuration["Tokens:Issuer"],
              _configuration["Tokens:Audience"],
              claims.
              expires: DateTime.UtcNow.AddDays(99),
              signingCredentials: credentials);
            var results = new
              token = new JwtSecurityTokenHandler().WriteToken(token),
```

```
expiration = token.ValidTo,
              user
           return Created(string.Empty, results);
    return BadRequest();
   5. Agregamos la configuración en el Startup:
}).AddEntityFrameworkStores<DataContext>();
services.AddAuthentication()
  .AddCookie()
  .AddJwtBearer(cfg =>
    cfg.TokenValidationParameters = new TokenValidationParameters
       ValidIssuer = Configuration["Tokens:Issuer"],
       ValidAudience = Configuration["Tokens:Audience"],
       IssuerSigningKey = new
SymmetricSecurityKey(Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(Configuration["Tokens:Key"]))
 });
services.AddDbContext<DataContext>(cfg =>
```

6. Probamos.

Creando API con seguridad

Dentro de nuestra App van haber métodos que necesitan seguridad y otros métodos que no necesitan seguridad. Este es un ejemplo de cómo colocarle seguridad a un método de nuestra API.

1. Dentro de la carpeta API/Controllers agregamos este método al AccountController:

```
[Authorize(AuthenticationSchemes = JwtBearerDefaults.AuthenticationScheme)]
[HttpPost]
[Route("GetUserByEmail")]
```

```
public async Task<IActionResult> GetUserByEmail([FromBody] EmailRequest request)
{
    if (!ModelState.IsValid)
    {
        return BadRequest();
    }

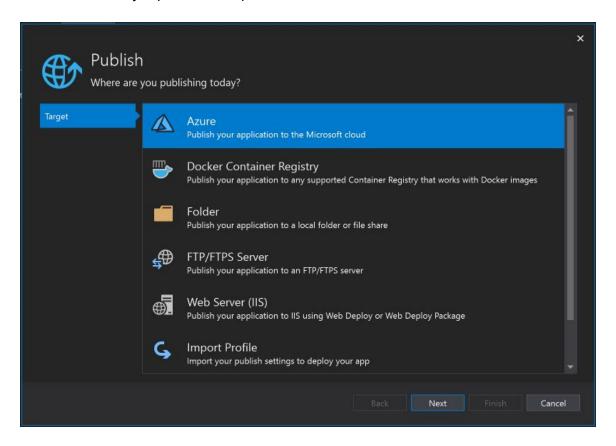
    User user = await _userHelper.GetUserAsync(request.Email);
    if (user == null)
    {
        return NotFound("Error001");
    }

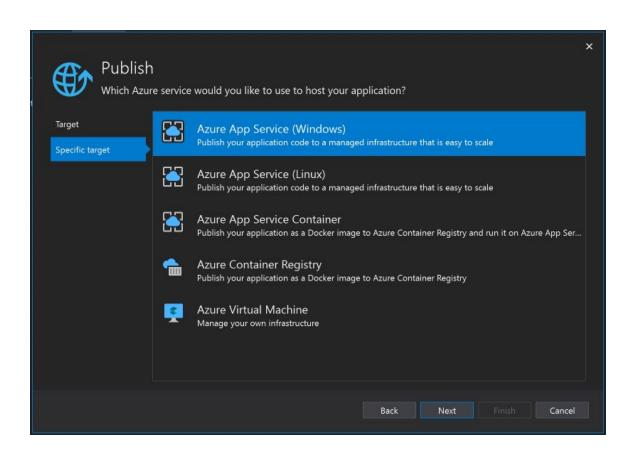
    return Ok(user);
}
```

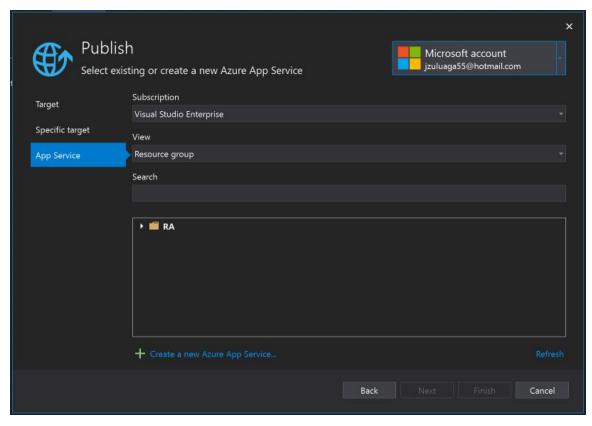
2. Probamos.

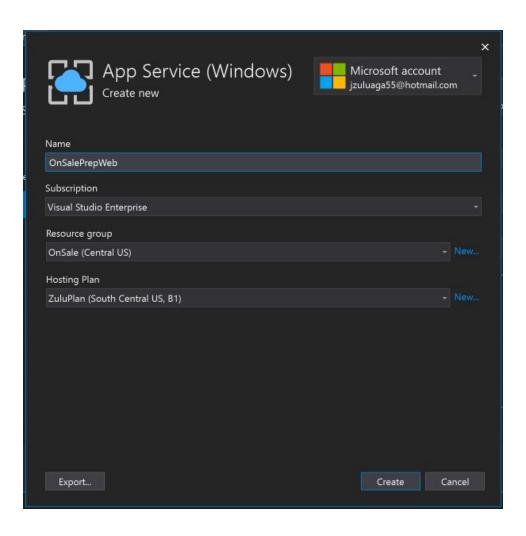
Publicando en Azure

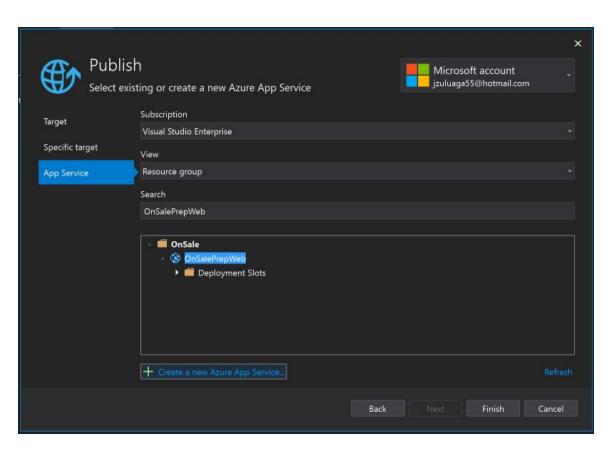
Para poder accesar nuestra API desde los dispositivos móviles necesitamos publicar nuestro sitio. Este es un ejemplo de como publicar en Azure.

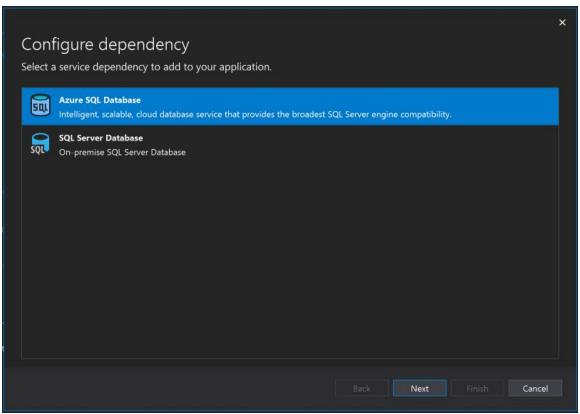


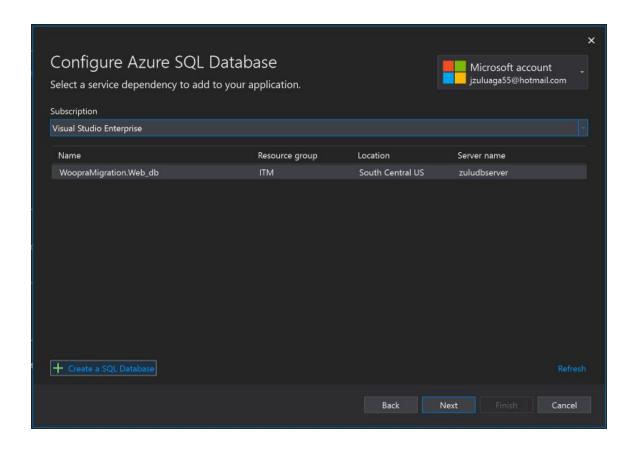




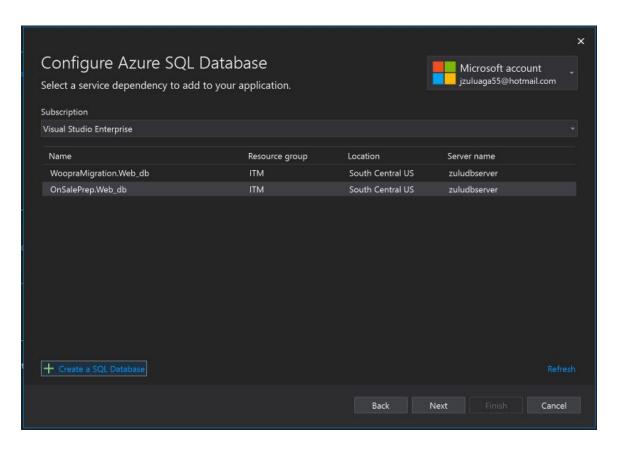


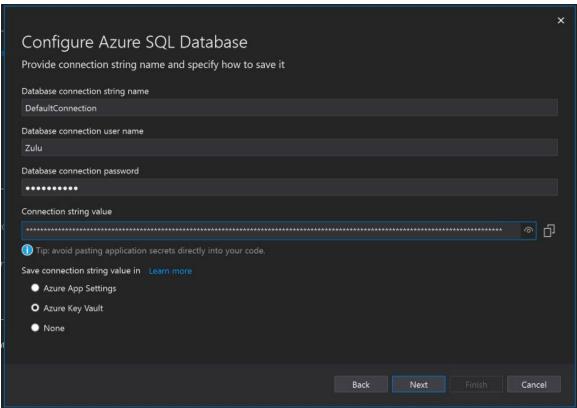


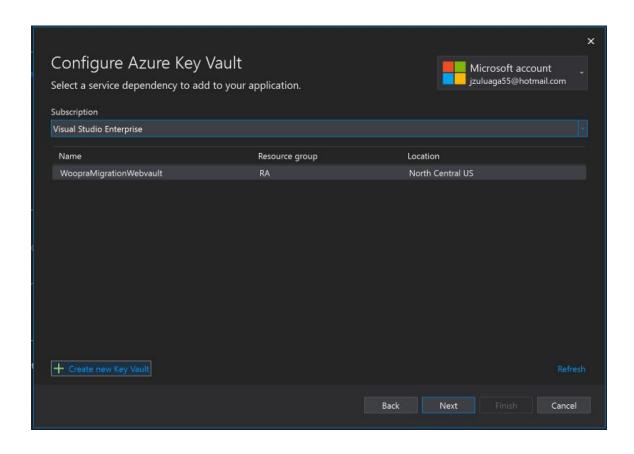


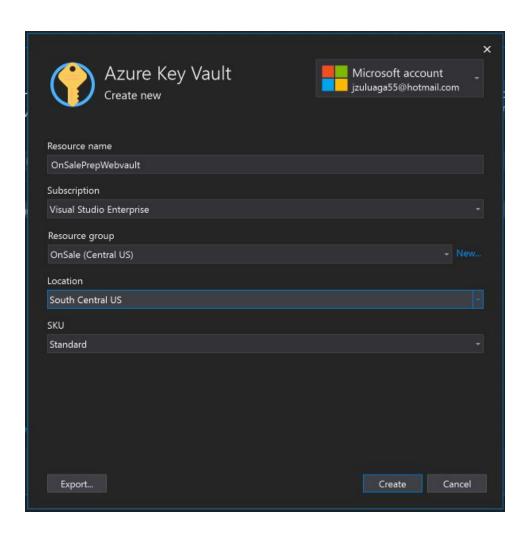


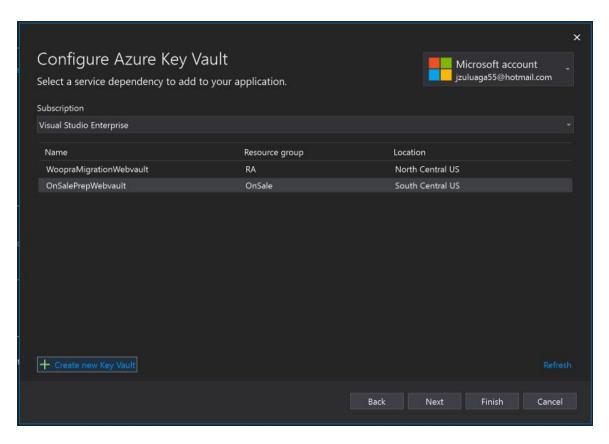


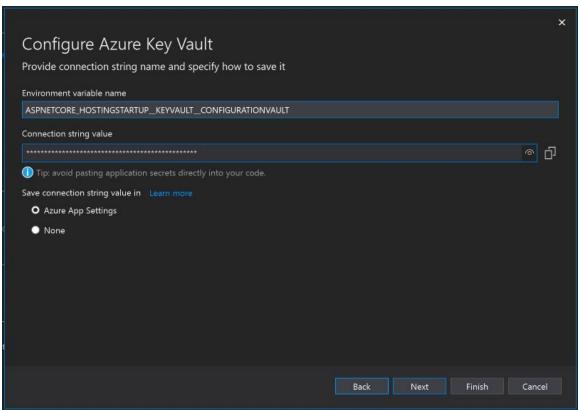


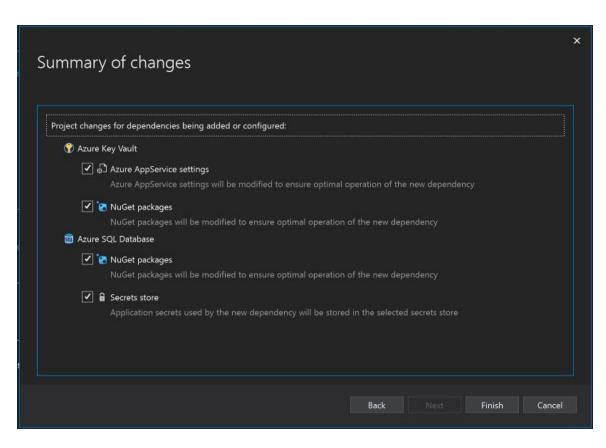


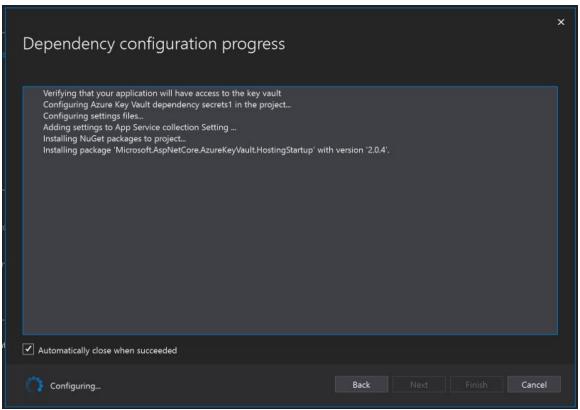


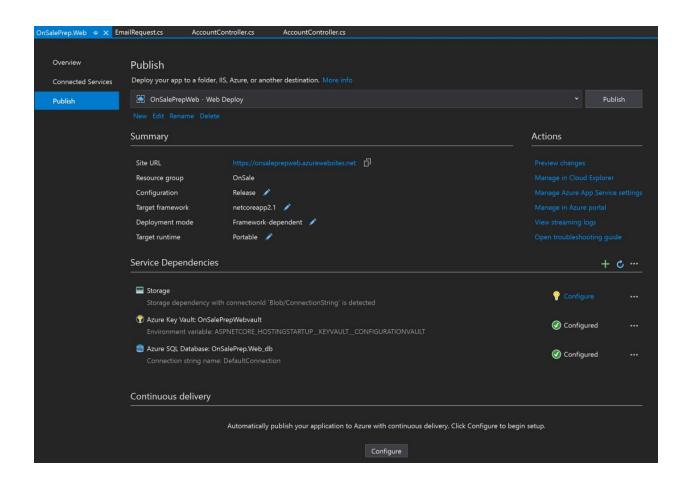


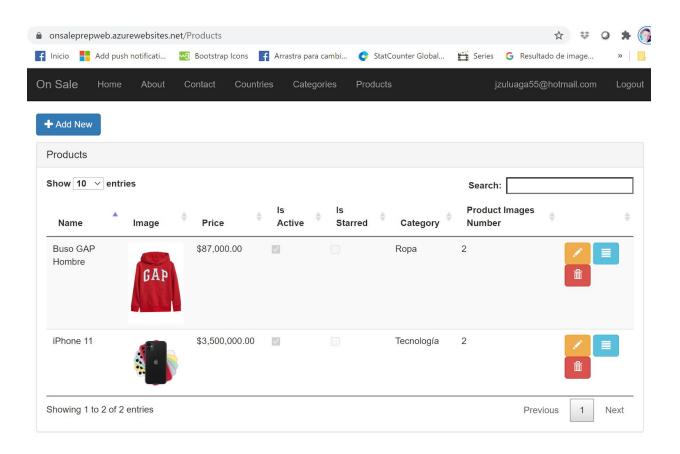












Solución de Problemas

Tenemos un lío con la configuración regional, podemos dar una solución rápida con:

```
app.UseRequestLocalization(new RequestLocalizationOptions
{
    DefaultRequestCulture = new RequestCulture("en-US"),
    SupportedCultures = new[] { new CultureInfo("en-US") },
    SupportedUlCultures = new[] { new CultureInfo("en-US") }
});
```

O podemos dar una solución más efectiva:

```
public class ProductViewModel : Product
{
    [Display(Name = "Category")]
    [Range(1, int.MaxValue, ErrorMessage = "You must select a category.")]
    [Required]
    public int CategoryId { get; set; }

    [Display(Name = "Price")]
    [MaxLength(12)]
```

```
[RegularExpression(@"^\d+([\.\,]?\d+)?$", ErrorMessage = "Use only numbers and . or , to
put decimals")]
     [Required]
     public string PriceString { get; set; }
    public IEnumerable<SelectListItem> Categories { get; set; }
    [Display(Name = "Image")]
    public IFormFile ImageFile { get; set; }
  }
Luego:
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="PriceString" class="control-label"></label>
  <input asp-for="PriceString" class="form-control" />
  <span asp-validation-for="PriceString" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
Luego:
     public async Task<Product> ToProductAsync(ProductViewModel model, bool isNew)
       return new Product
         Category = await _context.Categories.FindAsync(model.CategoryId),
         Description = model.Description,
         Id = isNew ? 0 : model.Id,
         IsActive = model.IsActive,
         IsStarred = model.IsStarred.
         Name = model.Name,
         Price = ToPrice(model.PriceString),
         ProductImages = model.ProductImages
       };
    }
     private decimal ToPrice(string priceString)
       string nds = CultureInfo.CurrentCulture.NumberFormat.NumberDecimalSeparator;
       if (nds == ".")
         priceString = priceString.Replace(',', '.');
       else
         priceString = priceString.Replace('.', ',');
```

return decimal.Parse(priceString);

```
public ProductViewModel ToProductViewModel(Product product)
{
    return new ProductViewModel
    {
        Categories = _combosHelper.GetComboCategories(),
        Category = product.Category,
        Categoryld = product.Category.Id,
        Description = product.Description,
        Id = product.Id,
        IsActive = product.IsActive,
        IsStarred = product.IsActive,
        Name = product.Name,
        Price = product.Price,
        PriceString = $"{product.Price}",
        ProductImages = product.ProductImages
    };
}
```

Probemos.

El otro error, es que tenemos un problema con la eliminación en cascada. Primero vamos a organizar nuestras relaciones en las entities:

```
public class City
{
    public int Id { get; set; }

    [MaxLength(50)]
    [Required]
    public string Name { get; set; }

    [JsonIgnore]
    [NotMapped]
    public int IdDepartment { get; set; }

    [JsonIgnore]
    public Department Department { get; set; }
}

public class Department
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
```

```
[MaxLength(50)]
    [Required]
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public ICollection<City> Cities { get; set; }
    [DisplayName("Cities Number")]
    public int CitiesNumber => Cities == null ? 0 : Cities.Count;
    [JsonIgnore]
    [NotMapped]
    public int IdCountry { get; set; }
    [JsonIgnore]
    public Country Country { get; set; }
Esto para hacer las relaciones en el datacontext de manera explícita y así poder definir el
borrado en cascada:
    protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
       base.OnModelCreating(modelBuilder);
       modelBuilder.Entity<Category>()
         .HasIndex(t => t.Name)
         .lsUnique();
      modelBuilder.Entity<Country>(cou =>
         cou.HasIndex("Name").IsUnique();
         cou.HasMany(c => c.Departments).WithOne(d =>
d.Country).OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);
   });
       modelBuilder.Entity<Department>(dep =>
         dep.HasIndex("Name", "CountryId").IsUnique();
         dep.HasOne(d => d.Country).WithMany(c =>
c.Departments).OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);
   });
       modelBuilder.Entity<City>(cit =>
         cit.HasIndex("Name", "DepartmentId").IsUnique();
         cit.HasOne(c => c.Department).WithMany(d =>
d.Cities).OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);
      });
```

```
modelBuilder.Entity<Product>()
    .HasIndex(t => t.Name)
    .IsUnique();
}
```

El tercer problema tiene que ver con el Internet Explorer pero....



Redirect Pages

1. Create NotAuthorized method on AccountController:

```
public IActionResult NotAuthorized()
   return View();
Create correspondent view with this lines:
@{
   ViewData["Title"] = "NotAuthorized";
<br />
<br />
<img src="~/images/gopher_head-min.png" />
<h2>You are not authorized to perform this action!</h2>
Modify Startup.cs to configure the Application Cookie Options (after cookies lines):
   services.ConfigureApplicationCookie(options =>
          options.LoginPath = "/Account/NotAuthorized";
          options.AccessDeniedPath = "/Account/NotAuthorized";
   });
4. We add it to the pipeline inside Startup.cs with a wildcard as a parameter.
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment env)
   if (env.lsDevelopment())
   app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
   }
   else
   app.UseExceptionHandler("/Home/Error");
   app.UseHsts();
   }
   app.UseStatusCodePagesWithReExecute("/error/{0}");
   app.UseHttpsRedirection();
   app.UseStaticFiles();
   app.UseAuthentication();
   app.UseCookiePolicy();
```

app.UseMvc(routes =>

```
routes.MapRoute(
          name: "default",
          template: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");
   });
}
   Inside the HomeController create the following action.
[Route("error/404")]
public IActionResult Error404()
   return View();
6. Create the correspondent view.
@{
   ViewData["Title"] = "Error404";
<br />
<br />
<img src="~/images/gopher_head-min.png" />
<h2>Sorry, page not found</h2>
7. Test it!.
```

Self-registration of users

1. Add the EditUserViewModel:

```
public class EditUserViewModel
{
   public string Id { get; set; }

   [MaxLength(20)]
   [Required]
   public string Document { get; set; }

   [Display(Name = "First Name")]
   [MaxLength(50)]
   [Required]
   public string FirstName { get; set; }
```

```
[Display(Name = "Last Name")]
[MaxLength(50)]
[Required]
public string LastName { get; set; }
[MaxLength(100)]
public string Address { get; set; }
[Display(Name = "Phone Number")]
[MaxLength(20)]
public string PhoneNumber { get; set; }
[Display(Name = "Image")]
public Guid ImageId { get; set; }
[Display(Name = "Image")]
public string ImageFullPath => ImageId == Guid.Empty
   ? $"https://OnSaleweb.azurewebsites.net/images/noimage.png"
  : $"https://onsale.blob.core.windows.net/users/{ImageId}";
[Display(Name = "Image")]
public IFormFile ImageFile { get; set; }
[Required]
[Display(Name = "Country")]
[Range(1, int.MaxValue, ErrorMessage = "You must select a country.")]
public int Countryld { get; set; }
public IEnumerable<SelectListItem> Countries { get; set; }
[Required]
[Display(Name = "Department")]
[Range(1, int.MaxValue, ErrorMessage = "You must select a department.")]
public int DepartmentId { get; set; }
public IEnumerable<SelectListItem> Departments { get; set; }
[Required]
[Display(Name = "City")]
[Range(1, int.MaxValue, ErrorMessage = "You must select a city.")]
public int CityId { get; set; }
```

```
public IEnumerable<SelectListItem> Cities { get; set; }
   2. Add this method to AddUserViewModel:
public class AddUserViewModel: EditUserViewModel
  [Display(Name = "Email")]
  [Required(ErrorMessage = "The field {0} is mandatory.")]
  [MaxLength(100, ErrorMessage = "The {0} field can not have more than {1} characters.")]
  [EmailAddress]
  public string Username { get; set; }
  [Display(Name = "Password")]
  [Required(ErrorMessage = "The field {0} is mandatory.")]
  [DataType(DataType.Password)]
  [StringLength(20, MinimumLength = 6, ErrorMessage = "The {0} field must contain between
{2} and {1} characters.")]
  public string Password { get; set; }
  [Display(Name = "Password Confirm")]
  [Required(ErrorMessage = "The field {0} is mandatory.")]
  [DataType(DataType.Password)]
  [StringLength(20, MinimumLength = 6, ErrorMessage = "The {0} field must contain between
{2} and {1} characters.")]
  [Compare("Password")]
  public string PasswordConfirm { get; set; }
   3. Add this method to IUserHelper:
Task<User> AddUserAsync(AddUserViewModel model, Guid imageId, UserType userType);
   4. Add this method to UserHelper:
public async Task<User> AddUserAsync(AddUserViewModel model, Guid imageld, UserType
userType)
  User user = new User
    Address = model.Address,
    Document = model.Document,
```

Email = model.Username,

```
FirstName = model.FirstName.
    LastName = model.LastName,
    ImageId = imageId,
    PhoneNumber = model.PhoneNumber,
    City = await context.Cities.FindAsync(model.CityId),
    UserName = model.Username,
    UserType = userType
 };
 IdentityResult result = await _userManager.CreateAsync(user, model.Password);
  if (result != IdentityResult.Success)
 return null;
  User newUser = await GetUserAsync(model.Username);
  await AddUserToRoleAsync(newUser, user.UserType.ToString());
  return newUser;
   5. Add those methods to ICombosHelper:
IEnumerable<SelectListItem> GetComboCountries();
IEnumerable<SelectListItem> GetComboDepartments(int countryId);
IEnumerable<SelectListItem> GetComboCities(int departmentId);
   Add those methods to CombosHelper:
public IEnumerable<SelectListItem> GetComboCities(int departmentId)
  List<SelectListItem> list = new List<SelectListItem>();
  Department department = _context.Departments
    .Include(d => d.Cities)
   .FirstOrDefault(d => d.ld == departmentId);
  if (department != null)
    list = department.Cities.Select(t => new SelectListItem
      Text = t.Name.
      Value = $"{t.Id}"
```

```
.OrderBy(t => t.Text)
      .ToList();
 list.Insert(0, new SelectListItem
 {
   Text = "[Select a city...]",
 Value = "0"
 });
 return list;
public IEnumerable<SelectListItem> GetComboCountries()
  List<SelectListItem> list = _context.Countries.Select(t => new SelectListItem
    Text = t.Name,
    Value = $"{t.ld}"
 })
    .OrderBy(t => t.Text)
   .ToList();
 list.Insert(0, new SelectListItem
    Text = "[Select a country...]",
  Value = "0"
 });
 return list;
public IEnumerable<SelectListItem> GetComboDepartments(int countryId)
  List<SelectListItem> list = new List<SelectListItem>();
  Country country = _context.Countries
    .Include(c => c.Departments)
    .FirstOrDefault(c => c.ld == countryId);
  if (country != null)
    list = country.Departments.Select(t => new SelectListItem
   Text = t.Name,
```

```
Value = $"{t.ld}"
    })
       .OrderBy(t => t.Text)
       .ToList();
  list.Insert(0, new SelectListItem
    Text = "[Select a department...]",
    Value = "0"
 });
  return list;
   7. Modify the AccountController:
public class AccountController: Controller
  private readonly DataContext _context;
  private readonly IUserHelper _userHelper;
  private readonly ICombosHelper _combosHelper;
  private readonly IBlobHelper_blobHelper;
  public AccountController(
    DataContext context,
     IUserHelper userHelper,
    ICombosHelper combosHelper,
    IBlobHelper blobHelper)
  context = context;
     _userHelper = userHelper;
     _combosHelper = combosHelper;
     blobHelper = blobHelper;
  }
  public IActionResult Login()
    if (User.Identity.IsAuthenticated)
       return RedirectToAction("Index", "Home");
    }
```

```
return View(new LoginViewModel());
  }
  [HttpPost]
  public async Task<IActionResult> Login(LoginViewModel model)
  {
    if (ModelState.IsValid)
       Microsoft.AspNetCore.Identity.SignInResult result = await
_userHelper.LoginAsync(model);
       if (result.Succeeded)
      {
         if (Request.Query.Keys.Contains("ReturnUrl"))
           return Redirect(Request.Query["ReturnUrl"].First());
         }
         return RedirectToAction("Index", "Home");
      }
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "Email or password incorrect.");
    }
    return View(model);
  }
  public async Task<IActionResult> Logout()
    await _userHelper.LogoutAsync();
    return RedirectToAction("Index", "Home");
  }
  public IActionResult NotAuthorized()
    return View();
  }
  public IActionResult Register()
    AddUserViewModel model = new AddUserViewModel
       Countries = combosHelper.GetComboCountries(),
       Departments = _combosHelper.GetComboDepartments(0),
```

```
Cities = _combosHelper.GetComboCities(0),
  };
return View(model);
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> Register(AddUserViewModel model)
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
    Guid imageId = Guid.Empty;
    if (model.ImageFile != null)
       imageId = await _blobHelper.UploadBlobAsync(model.ImageFile, "users");
    User user = await userHelper.AddUserAsync(model, imageId, UserType.User);
    if (user == null)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "This email is already used.");
       model.Countries = _combosHelper.GetComboCountries();
       model.Departments = _combosHelper.GetComboDepartments(model.CountryId);
       model.Cities = _combosHelper.GetComboCities(model.DepartmentId);
       return View(model);
    LoginViewModel loginViewModel = new LoginViewModel
       Password = model.Password,
       RememberMe = false,
       Username = model.Username
   };
    var result2 = await _userHelper.LoginAsync(loginViewModel);
    if (result2.Succeeded)
       return RedirectToAction("Index", "Home");
```

```
model.Countries = _combosHelper.GetComboCountries();
    model.Departments = _combosHelper.GetComboDepartments(model.CountryId);
 model.Cities = _combosHelper.GetComboCities(model.DepartmentId);
 return View(model);
  public JsonResult GetDepartments(int countryId)
    Country country = _context.Countries
      .Include(c => c.Departments)
      .FirstOrDefault(c => c.Id == countryId);
    if (country == null)
      return null;
    return Json(country.Departments.OrderBy(d => d.Name));
  public JsonResult GetCities(int departmentId)
 {
    Department department = context.Departments
      .Include(d => d.Cities)
      .FirstOrDefault(d => d.Id == departmentId);
    if (department == null)
 return null;
    return Json(department.Cities.OrderBy(c => c.Name));
   8. Add the partial view _User on AccountController:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.EditUserViewModel
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="Document" class="control-label"></label>
  <input asp-for="Document" class="form-control" />
  <span asp-validation-for="Document" class="text-danger"></span>
```

```
</div>
<div class="form-group">
     <label asp-for="FirstName" class="control-label"></label>
     <input asp-for="FirstName" class="form-control" />
     <span asp-validation-for="FirstName" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
     <label asp-for="LastName" class="control-label"></label>
     <input asp-for="LastName" class="form-control" />
     <span asp-validation-for="LastName" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
     <label asp-for="Address" class="control-label"></label>
     <input asp-for="Address" class="form-control" />
     <span asp-validation-for="Address" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
     <a href="mailto:</a> <a href="label"></a> <a href="label"><a href="label"><
     <input asp-for="PhoneNumber" class="form-control" />
     <span asp-validation-for="PhoneNumber" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
     <label asp-for="ImageFile" class="control-label"></label>
     <input asp-for="ImageFile" class="form-control" type="file" />
    <span asp-validation-for="ImageFile" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
     <a href="countryld" class="control-label"></label>
     <select asp-for="CountryId" asp-items="Model.Countries" class="form-control"></select>
     <span asp-validation-for="CountryId" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
     <label asp-for="DepartmentId" class="control-label"></label>
     <select asp-for="DepartmentId" asp-items="Model.Departments"</p>
class="form-control"></select>
   <span asp-validation-for="DepartmentId" class="text-danger"></span>
```

```
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <label asp-for="CityId" class="control-label"></label>
  <select asp-for="CityId" asp-items="Model.Cities" class="form-control"></select>
  <span asp-validation-for="CityId" class="text-danger"></span>
</div>
   9. Add the view Register on AccountController:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.AddUserViewModel
@{
  ViewData["Title"] = "Register";
<h2>Register</h2>
<h4>User</h4>
<hr />
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <form asp-action="Register" enctype="multipart/form-data">
   <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly" class="text-danger"></div>
       <div class="form-group">
         <label asp-for="Username" class="control-label"></label>
         <input asp-for="Username" class="form-control" />
         <span asp-validation-for="Username" class="text-danger"></span>
       </div>
   <partial name="_User" />
       <div class="form-group">
         <label asp-for="Password" class="control-label"></label>
         <input asp-for="Password" class="form-control" />
         <span asp-validation-for="Password" class="text-danger"></span>
       </div>
       <div class="form-group">
         <label asp-for="PasswordConfirm" class="control-label"></label>
         <input asp-for="PasswordConfirm" class="form-control" />
```



```
</div>
       <div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Register" class="btn btn-primary" />
       </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
  <script type="text/javascript">
     $(document).ready(function () {
       $("#CountryId").change(function () {
          $("#DepartmentId").empty();
          $("#DepartmentId").append('<option value="0">[Select a department...]</option>');
          $("#CityId").empty();
          $("#CityId").append('<option value="0">[Select a city...]</option>');
          $.ajax({
            type: 'POST',
            url: '@Url.Action("GetDepartments")',
            dataType: 'json',
            data: { countryId: $("#CountryId").val() },
            success: function (subcategories) {
               $.each(subcategories, function (i, department) {
                 debugger;
                 $("#DepartmentId").append('<option value="
                    + department.id + "">"
                    + department.name + '</option>');
              });
            },
            error: function (ex) {
               alert('Failed to retrieve departments.' + ex);
         });
          return false;
       })
       $("#DepartmentId").change(function () {
          $("#CityId").empty();
          $("#CityId").append('<option value="0">[Select a city...]</option>');
          $.ajax({
            type: 'POST',
```

```
url: '@Url.Action("GetCities")',
           dataType: 'json',
           data: { departmentId: $("#DepartmentId").val() },
           success: function (cities) {
             $.each(cities, function (i, city) {
                debugger;
                $("#CityId").append('<option value="
                   + city.id + "">"
                   + city.name + '</option>');
             });
           error: function (ex) {
             alert('Failed to retrieve cities.' + ex);
        });
        return false;
     })
  });
</script>
 10. Test it.
```

Modifying users

1. Add the ChangePasswordViewModel class:

```
public class ChangePasswordViewModel

{
    [Display(Name = "Current password")]
    [Required(ErrorMessage = "The field {0} is mandatory.")]
    [DataType(DataType.Password)]
    [StringLength(20, MinimumLength = 6, ErrorMessage = "The {0} field must contain between {2} and {1} characters.")]
    public string OldPassword { get; set; }

[Display(Name = "New password")]
    [Required(ErrorMessage = "The field {0} is mandatory.")]
    [DataType(DataType.Password)]
    [StringLength(20, MinimumLength = 6, ErrorMessage = "The {0} field must contain between {2} and {1} characters.")]
    public string NewPassword { get; set; }
```

```
[Display(Name = "Password confirm")]
  [Required(ErrorMessage = "The field {0} is mandatory.")]
  [DataType(DataType.Password)]
  [StringLength(20, MinimumLength = 6, ErrorMessage = "The {0} field must contain between
{2} and {1} characters.")]
  [Compare("NewPassword")]
  public string Confirm { get; set; }
   Add those methods in IUserHelper interface:
Task<IdentityResult> ChangePasswordAsync(User user, string oldPassword, string
newPassword);
Task<IdentityResult> UpdateUserAsync(User user);
Task<User> GetUserAsync(Guid userId);
   3. Add the implementation in UserHelper class:
public async Task<IdentityResult> ChangePasswordAsync(User user, string oldPassword,
string newPassword)
  return await _userManager.ChangePasswordAsync(user, oldPassword, newPassword);
public async Task<IdentityResult> UpdateUserAsync(User user)
return await _userManager.UpdateAsync(user);
public async Task<User> GetUserAsync(Guid userId)
  return await _context.Users
    .Include(u => u.City)
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(u => u.ld == userId.ToString());
   Add those methods to AccountController class:
public async Task<IActionResult> ChangeUser()
```

```
User user = await _userHelper.GetUserAsync(User.Identity.Name);
  if (user == null)
 return NotFound();
  Department department = await _context.Departments.FirstOrDefaultAsync(d =>
d.Cities.FirstOrDefault(c => c.Id == user.City.Id) != null);
 if (department == null)
department = await _context.Departments.FirstOrDefaultAsync();
  Country country = await _context.Countries.FirstOrDefaultAsync(c =>
c.Departments.FirstOrDefault(d => d.ld == department.ld) != null);
  if (country == null)
 country = await _context.Countries.FirstOrDefaultAsync();
 EditUserViewModel model = new EditUserViewModel
 Address = user.Address.
    FirstName = user.FirstName.
    LastName = user.LastName,
    PhoneNumber = user.PhoneNumber,
    ImageId = user.ImageId,
    Cities = _combosHelper.GetComboCities(department.ld),
    CityId = user.City.Id,
    Countries = combosHelper.GetComboCountries(),
    CountryId = country.Id,
    DepartmentId = department.Id,
    Departments = _combosHelper.GetComboDepartments(country.ld),
    Id = user.Id,
  Document = user.Document
 };
 return View(model);
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> ChangeUser(EditUserViewModel model)
```

```
if (ModelState.IsValid)
Guid imageld = model.lmageld;
    if (model.ImageFile != null)
      imageId = await _blobHelper.UploadBlobAsync(model.ImageFile, "users");
    User user = await _userHelper.GetUserAsync(User.Identity.Name);
    user.FirstName = model.FirstName;
    user.LastName = model.LastName;
    user.Address = model.Address;
    user.PhoneNumber = model.PhoneNumber;
    user.lmageld = imageld;
    user.City = await _context.Cities.FindAsync(model.CityId);
    user.Document = model.Document;
    await _userHelper.UpdateUserAsync(user);
    return RedirectToAction("Index", "Home");
 }
  model.Cities = _combosHelper.GetComboCities(model.DepartmentId);
  model.Countries = _combosHelper.GetComboCountries();
  model.Departments = _combosHelper.GetComboDepartments(model.CityId);
  return View(model);
   5. Add the view ChangeUser in AccountController:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.EditUserViewModel
@{
ViewData["Title"] = "Edit";
<h2>Edit</h2>
<h4>User</h4>
<hr />
<div class="row">
<div class="col-md-6">
```

```
<form asp-action="ChangeUser" enctype="multipart/form-data">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly" class="text-danger"></div>
       <input type="hidden" asp-for="Id" />
       <input type="hidden" asp-for="ImageId" />
       <partial name="_User" />
       <div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Save" class="btn btn-primary" />
         <a asp-action="ChangePassword" class="btn btn-warning">Change Password</a>
       </div>
    </form>
  </div>
  <div class="col-md-4">
   <img src="@Model.ImageFullPath" style="width:250px;height:250px;border-radius:50%" />
 </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
  <script type="text/javascript">
    $(document).ready(function () {
       $("#CountryId").change(function () {
         $("#DepartmentId").empty();
         $("#DepartmentId").append('<option value="0">[Select a department...]</option>');
         $("#CityId").empty();
         $("#CityId").append('<option value="0">[Select a city...]</option>');
         $.ajax({
            type: 'POST',
            url: '@Url.Action("GetDepartments")',
            dataType: 'ison',
            data: { countryld: $("#Countryld").val() },
            success: function (subcategories) {
              $.each(subcategories, function (i, department) {
                 debugger;
                 $("#DepartmentId").append('<option value=""
                   + department.id + "">"
                   + department.name + '</option>');
              });
            },
            error: function (ex) {
              alert('Failed to retrieve departments.' + ex);
```

```
});
          return false;
       })
       $("#DepartmentId").change(function () {
          $("#CityId").empty();
          $("#CityId").append('<option value="0">[Select a city...]</option>');
          $.ajax({
            type: 'POST',
            url: '@Url.Action("GetCities")',
             dataType: 'json',
             data: { departmentId: $("#DepartmentId").val() },
             success: function (cities) {
               $.each(cities, function (i, city) {
                  debugger;
                  $("#CityId").append('<option value=""
                    + city.id + "">"
                    + city.name + '</option>');
               });
             error: function (ex) {
               alert('Failed to retrieve cities.' + ex);
          });
          return false;
      })
     });
  </script>
   6. Test it.
   7. Add those methods to AccountController class:
public IActionResult ChangePassword()
       return View();
[HttpPost]
public async Task<IActionResult> ChangePassword(ChangePasswordViewModel model)
       if (ModelState.IsValid)
```

```
var user = await _userHelper.GetUserAsync(User.Identity.Name);
      if (user != null)
      var result = await userHelper.ChangePasswordAsync(user, model.OldPassword,
model.NewPassword);
      if (result.Succeeded)
             return RedirectToAction("ChangeUser");
      else
             ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty,
result.Errors.FirstOrDefault().Description);
       else
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "User no found.");
      return View(model);
}
   8. Add the view ChangePassword to AccountController class:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.ChangePasswordViewModel
@{
      ViewData["Title"] = "Register";
<h2>Change Password</h2>
<div class="row">
      <div class="col-md-4 offset-md-4">
      <form method="post">
       <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly"></div>
       <div class="form-group">
              <label asp-for="OldPassword">Current password</label>
             <input asp-for="OldPassword" type="password" class="form-control" />
              <span asp-validation-for="OldPassword" class="text-warning"></span>
```

```
</div>
       <div class="form-group">
              <label asp-for="NewPassword">New password//label>
              <input asp-for="NewPassword" type="password" class="form-control" />
              <span asp-validation-for="NewPassword" class="text-warning"></span>
       </div>
       <div class="form-group">
              <label asp-for="Confirm">Confirm</label>
              <input asp-for="Confirm" type="password" class="form-control" />
              <span asp-validation-for="Confirm" class="text-warning"></span>
       </div>
       <div class="form-group">
              <input type="submit" value="Change password" class="btn btn-primary" />
              <a asp-action="ChangeUser" class="btn btn-success">Back to user</a>
       </div>
       </form>
       </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
       @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
   9. Test it.
Confirm Email Registration
   1. First, change the setup project:
services.AddIdentity<UserEntity, IdentityRole>(cfg =>
  cfg.Tokens.AuthenticatorTokenProvider = TokenOptions.DefaultAuthenticatorProvider;
  cfg.SignIn.RequireConfirmedEmail = true;
  cfg.User.RequireUniqueEmail = true;
  cfg.Password.RequireDigit = false;
  cfg.Password.RequiredUniqueChars = 0;
  cfg.Password.RequireLowercase = false;
```

cfg.Password.RequireNonAlphanumeric = false;

cfg.Password.RequireUppercase = false;

```
.AddDefaultTokenProviders()
  .AddEntityFrameworkStores<DataContext>();
   2. Check if your email account is enabled to send email in:
       https://myaccount.google.com/lesssecureapps and
       https://accounts.google.com/DisplayUnlockCaptcha.
   3. Add this parameters to the configuration file:
"Mail": {
 "From": "onsalezulu@gmail.com",
 "Smtp": "smtp.gmail.com",
 "Port": 587,
 "Password": "Zulu1234."
   4. Add the nuget "Mailkit".
   5. In Helpers folder add the interface IMailHelper:
public interface IMailHelper
  Response SendMail(string to, string subject, string body);
   6. In Helpers folder add the implementation MailHelper:
public class MailHelper: IMailHelper
  private readonly IConfiguration _configuration;
  public MailHelper(IConfiguration configuration)
    _configuration = configuration;
  public Response SendMail(string to, string subject, string body)
  try
       string from = _configuration["Mail:From"];
```

string smtp = _configuration["Mail:Smtp"];

```
string port = _configuration["Mail:Port"];
  string password = _configuration["Mail:Password"];
  MimeMessage message = new MimeMessage();
  message.From.Add(new MailboxAddress(from));
  message.To.Add(new MailboxAddress(to));
  message.Subject = subject;
  BodyBuilder bodyBuilder = new BodyBuilder
    HtmlBody = body
  message.Body = bodyBuilder.ToMessageBody();
  using (SmtpClient client = new SmtpClient())
    client.Connect(smtp, int.Parse(port), false);
    client.Authenticate(from, password);
    client.Send(message);
    client.Disconnect(true);
  return new Response { IsSuccess = true };
catch (Exception ex)
  return new Response
    IsSuccess = false,
    Message = ex.Message,
    Result = ex
```

7. Configure the injection for the new interface:

services.AddScoped<IMailHelper, MailHelper>();

8. Add those methods to **IUserHelper**:

Task<string> GenerateEmailConfirmationTokenAsync(User user);

```
Task<IdentityResult> ConfirmEmailAsync(User user, string token);
       And the implementation:
public async Task<IdentityResult> ConfirmEmailAsync(User user, string token)
       return await userManager.ConfirmEmailAsync(user, token);
public async Task<string> GenerateEmailConfirmationTokenAsync(User user)
       return await _userManager.GenerateEmailConfirmationTokenAsync(user);
   Modify the register post method (first inject the IMailHelper in AccountController):
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> Register(AddUserViewModel model)
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
  {
    Guid imageId = Guid.Empty;
    if (model.lmageFile != null)
       imageId = await _blobHelper.UploadBlobAsync(model.ImageFile, "users");
    User user = await userHelper.AddUserAsync(model, imageId, UserType.User);
    if (user == null)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "This email is already used.");
       model.Countries = _combosHelper.GetComboCountries();
       model.Departments = _combosHelper.GetComboDepartments(model.CountryId);
       model.Cities = _combosHelper.GetComboCities(model.DepartmentId);
       return View(model);
    }
    string myToken = await _userHelper.GenerateEmailConfirmationTokenAsync(user);
    string tokenLink = Url.Action("ConfirmEmail", "Account", new
```

```
userid = user.ld,
       token = myToken
    }, protocol: HttpContext.Request.Scheme);
    Response response = mailHelper.SendMail(model.Username, "Email confirmation",
$"<h1>Email Confirmation</h1>" +
       $"To allow the user, " +
       $"plase click in this link:</br></br><a href = \"{tokenLink}\">Confirm Email</a>");
    if (response.IsSuccess)
       ViewBag.Message = "The instructions to allow your user has been sent to email.";
       return View(model);
 ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, response.Message);
  }
  model.Countries = _combosHelper.GetComboCountries();
  model.Departments = _combosHelper.GetComboDepartments(model.CountryId);
  model.Cities = combosHelper.GetComboCities(model.DepartmentId);
  return View(model);
}
   10. Add this to the register view ends:
<div class="text-success">
  >
    @ViewBag.Message
 </div>
   11. Create the method confirm email in account controller:
public async Task<IActionResult> ConfirmEmail(string userId, string token)
  if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(userId) || string.IsNullOrEmpty(token))
    return NotFound();
 User user = await _userHelper.GetUserAsync(new Guid(userId));
  if (user == null)
 {
```

```
return NotFound();
  IdentityResult result = await _userHelper.ConfirmEmailAsync(user, token);
  if (!result.Succeeded)
  return NotFound();
 return View();
   12. Create the view:
  ViewData["Title"] = "Confirm email";
<h2>@ViewData["Title"]</h2>
<div>
  Thank you for confirming your email. Now you can login into system.
  </div>
   13. Drop the database (PM> drop-database) to ensure that all the users have a confirmed
       email.
   14. Modify the seed class:
private async Task<User> CheckUserAsync(
  string document,
  string firstName,
  string lastName,
  string email,
  string phone,
  string address,
  UserType userType)
  User user = await _userHelper.GetUserAsync(email);
  if (user == null)
  {
    user = new User
```

```
FirstName = firstName,
       LastName = lastName,
       Email = email.
       UserName = email,
       PhoneNumber = phone,
       Address = address,
       Document = document,
       City = context.Cities.FirstOrDefault(),
       UserType = userType
    };
    await _userHelper.AddUserAsync(user, "123456");
    await _userHelper.AddUserToRoleAsync(user, userType.ToString());
    string token = await _userHelper.GenerateEmailConfirmationTokenAsync(user);
    await _userHelper.ConfirmEmailAsync(user, token);
  }
  return user;
}
   15. Test it.
Password Recovery
   1. Modify the login view:
<div class="form-group">
  <input type="submit" value="Login" class="btn btn-success" />
  <a asp-action="Register" class="btn btn-primary">Register New User</a>
 <a asp-action="RecoverPassword" class="btn btn-link">Forgot your password?</a>
</div>
   Add the model RecoverPasswordViewModel:
public class RecoverPasswordViewModel
  [Required]
  [EmailAddress]
  public string Email { get; set; }
```

3. Add the model **ResetPasswordViewModel**:

```
public class ResetPasswordViewModel
  [Required]
  [EmailAddress]
  public string UserName { get; set; }
 [Required]
  [StringLength(20, MinimumLength = 6, ErrorMessage = "The {0} field must contain between
{2} and {1} characters.")]
  [DataType(DataType.Password)]
  public string Password { get; set; }
 [Required]
 [StringLength(20, MinimumLength = 6, ErrorMessage = "The {0} field must contain between
{2} and {1} characters.")]
  [DataType(DataType.Password)]
  [Compare("Password")]
  public string ConfirmPassword { get; set; }
  [Required]
  public string Token { get; set; }
   4. Add those methods to IUserHelper:
Task<string> GeneratePasswordResetTokenAsync(User user);
Task<IdentityResult> ResetPasswordAsync(User user, string token, string password);
      And the implementation:
public async Task<string> GeneratePasswordResetTokenAsync(User user)
       return await _userManager.GeneratePasswordResetTokenAsync(user);
public async Task<IdentityResult> ResetPasswordAsync(User user, string token, string
password)
       return await _userManager.ResetPasswordAsync(user, token, password);
```

```
}
   5. Add this methods to account controller:
public IActionResult RecoverPassword()
  return View();
[HttpPost]
public async Task<IActionResult> RecoverPassword(RecoverPasswordViewModel model)
  if (ModelState.IsValid)
    User user = await _userHelper.GetUserAsync(model.Email);
    if (user == null)
       ModelState.AddModelError(string.Empty, "The email doesn't correspont to a registered
user.");
       return View(model);
 }
     string myToken = await userHelper.GeneratePasswordResetTokenAsync(user);
    string link = Url.Action(
       "ResetPassword",
       "Account",
       new { token = myToken }, protocol: HttpContext.Request.Scheme);
    _mailHelper.SendMail(model.Email, "Password Reset", $"<h1>Password Reset</h1>" +
       $"To reset the password click in this link:</br></br>
       $"<a href = \"{link}\">Reset Password</a>");
    ViewBag.Message = "The instructions to recover your password has been sent to email.";
    return View();
}
 return View(model);
public IActionResult ResetPassword(string token)
  return View();
```

```
[HttpPost]
public async Task<IActionResult> ResetPassword(ResetPasswordViewModel model)
  User user = await _userHelper.GetUserAsync(model.UserName);
  if (user != null)
 {
    IdentityResult result = await _userHelper.ResetPasswordAsync(user, model.Token,
model.Password);
   if (result.Succeeded)
      ViewBag.Message = "Password reset successful.";
      return View();
  ViewBag.Message = "Error while resetting the password.";
    return View(model);
 ViewBag.Message = "User not found.";
  return View(model);
   6. Add the view:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.RecoverPasswordViewModel
@{
  ViewData["Title"] = "Recover Password";
<h2>Recover Password</h2>
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4 offset-md-4">
    <form method="post">
  <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly"></div>
      <div class="form-group">
         <label asp-for="Email">Email
         <input asp-for="Email" class="form-control" />
         <span asp-validation-for="Email" class="text-warning"></span>
      </div>
```

```
<div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Recover password" class="btn btn-primary" />
         <a asp-action="Login" class="btn btn-success">Back to login</a>
      </div>
    </form>
    <div class="text-success">
      >
         @ViewBag.Message
      </div>
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
   7. Add the view:
@model OnSale.Web.Models.ResetPasswordViewModel
  ViewData["Title"] = "Reset Password";
<h1>Reset Your Password</h1>
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4 offset-md-4">
    <form method="post">
      <div asp-validation-summary="All"></div>
      <input type="hidden" asp-for="Token" />
       <div class="form-group">
         <label asp-for="UserName">Email</label>
         <input asp-for="UserName" class="form-control" />
         <span asp-validation-for="UserName" class="text-warning"></span>
      </div>
       <div class="form-group">
         <label asp-for="Password">New password</label>
         <input asp-for="Password" type="password" class="form-control" />
         <span asp-validation-for="Password" class="text-warning"></span>
```

```
</div>
       <div class="form-group">
         <label asp-for="ConfirmPassword">Confirm
         <input asp-for="ConfirmPassword" type="password" class="form-control" />
         <span asp-validation-for="ConfirmPassword" class="text-warning"></span>
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
         <input type="submit" value="Reset password" class="btn btn-primary" />
      </div>
    </form>
    <div class="text-success">
         @ViewBag.Message
      </div>
  </div>
</div>
@section Scripts {
  @{await Html.RenderPartialAsync("_ValidationScriptsPartial");}
```

- 8. Test it.
- 9. Finally, delete the Azure DB, recreate and re-publish the solution.