

# Working with New Items



**Gill Cleeren**

CTO Xebia Microsoft Services Belgium

@gillcleeren

# Overview



## ASP.NET Core Features for Forms

**Adding a Create page**

**Adding validation and ModelState**

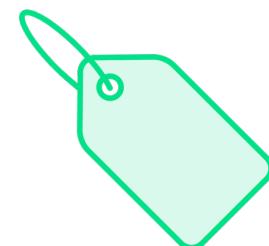
**Handling errors**



# ASP.NET Core Features for Forms



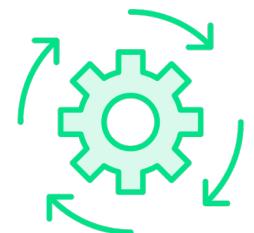
# Tag Helpers in ASP.NET Core



**Server-side tags, look like regular HTML**



**Code execution**



**Built-in or custom**



**Navigation, forms...**



# A Simple Tag Helper

## Razor code

```
<a  
    asp-controller="Pie"  
    asp-action="List">  
    View Pie List  
</a>
```

## Resulting HTML

```
<a href="/Pie/List">View Pie List</a>
```



# Form Tag Helpers

Form

Input

Label

Textarea

Select

Validation



```
<label asp-for="FirstName">  
</label>
```

◀ **Label Tag Helper**

```
<label for="FirstName">  
  FirstName  
</label>
```

◀ **Resulting HTML**

```
<label for="FirstName">  
  First name  
</label>
```

◀ **Attributes on Model**

```
<label for="FirstName"  
      class="SomeClass">  
  First name  
</label>
```

◀ **Other HTML attributes**



**@model Category**

```
<h2>Details for @Model.Name</h2>
<hr />
```

## Using **@model** and **@Model**



# Accessing the Posted Data



# Adding Model Binding

**Data from request**

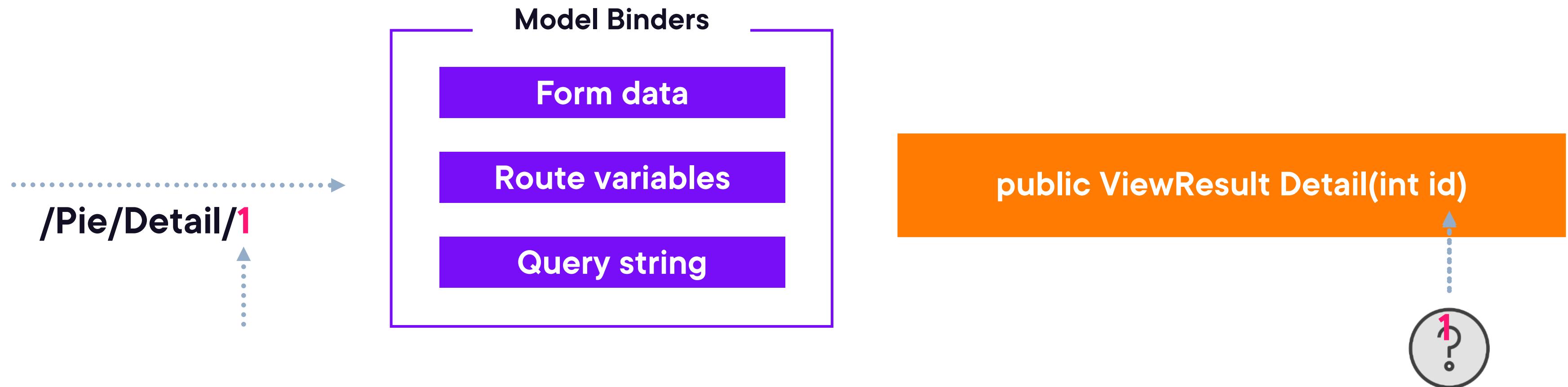
**Various sources**

**Passed to actions on controllers  
or pages**

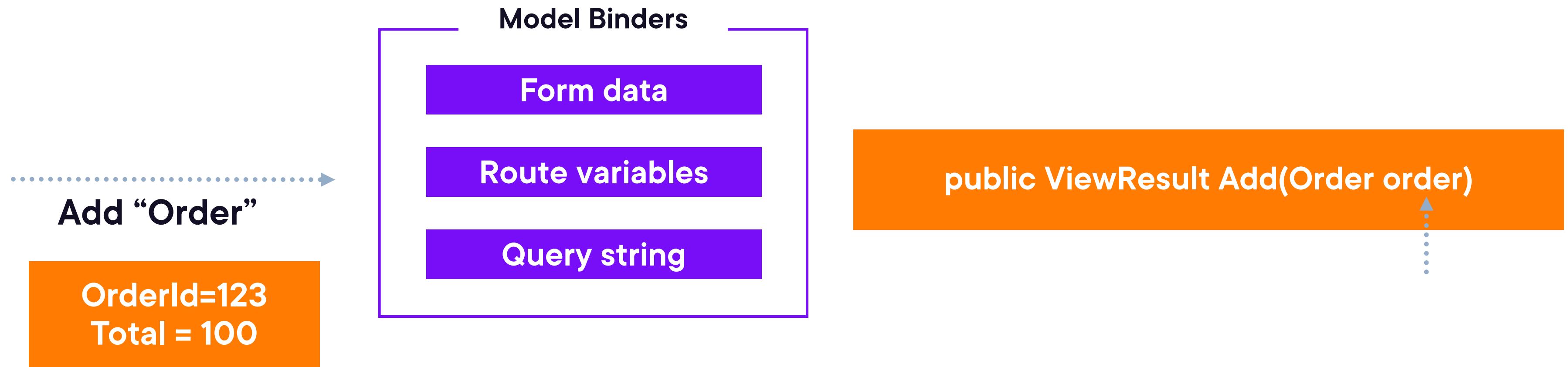
**Simple and complex types**



# Understanding Model Binding



# Binding to Complex Types



# Adding a Create Page



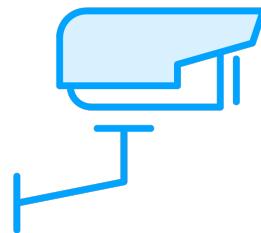
```
_bethanysPieShopDbContext.Categories.Add(category);  
await _bethanysPieShopDbContext.SaveChangesAsync();
```

## Creating a New Entity

**EF Core will create the SQL to add the entity to the database**



# Understanding the EF Core Change Tracker



**DbContext tracks items returned from query**



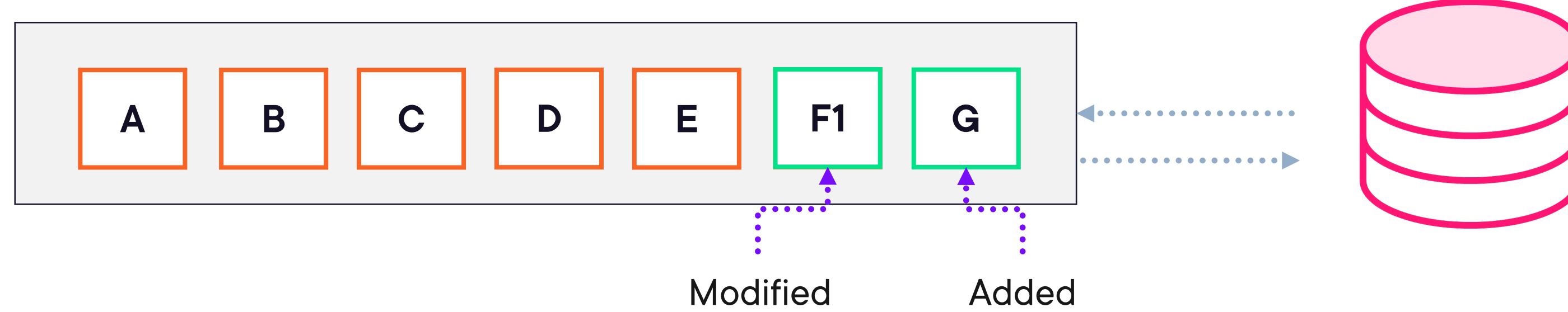
**Changes made to entities can be saved in one go to the database**



**Can introduce overhead for just reading data**



# How the Change Tracker Works



# Available Entity States

**Unchanged**

**Added**

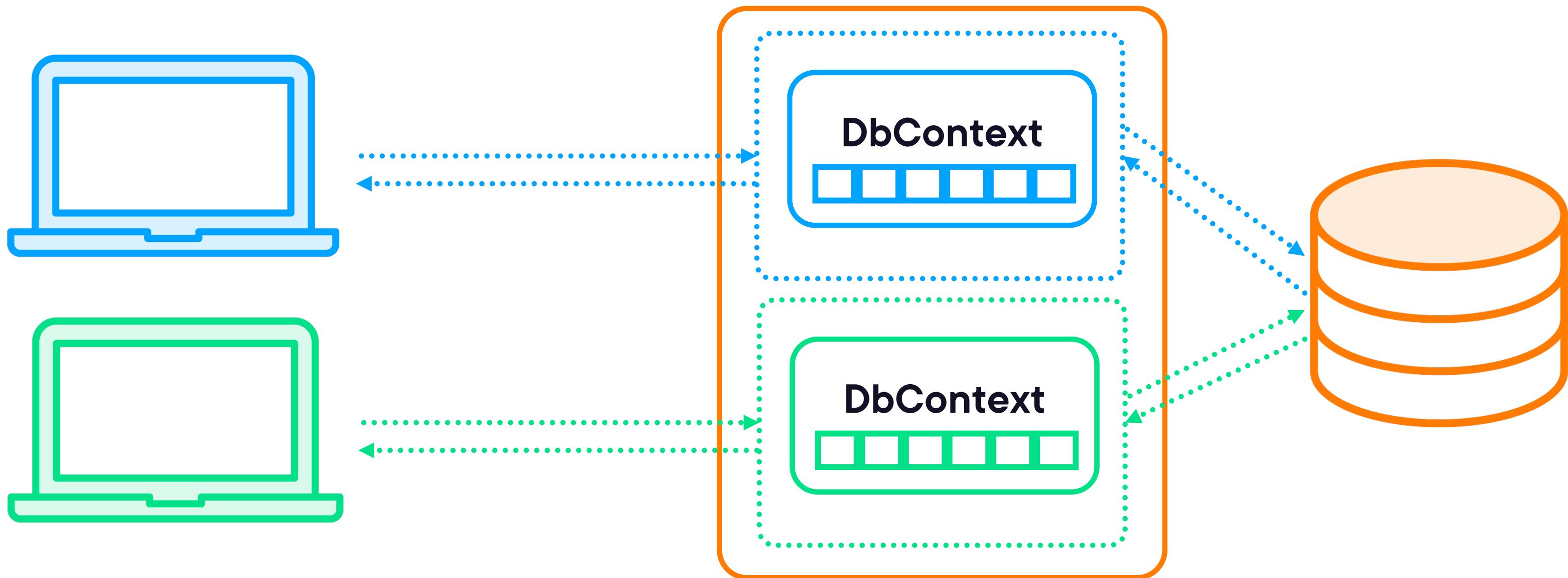
**Modified**

**Deleted**

**Detached**



# The Change Tracker and Dependency Injection



# Using AsNoTracking()

```
_bethanysPieShopDbContext  
    .Categories  
    .AsNoTracking()  
    .OrderBy(c => c.CategoryId)  
    .ToListAsync();
```



# Demo



**Creating the Add Pie page**

**Adding AsNoTracking() on the repositories**



# Demo



**Looking at the Add Category page  
Understanding overposting**



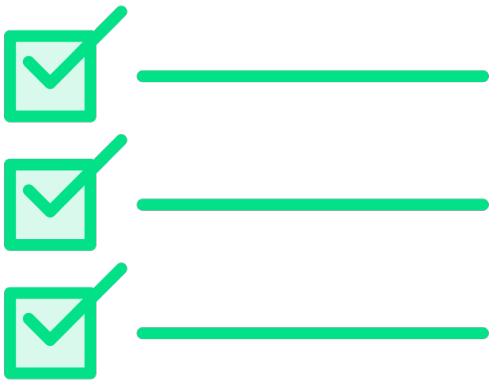
# Adding Validation and ModelState



# The Need for Validation

.....>  
Add “Order”

OrderId=“ABC”  
Total = “Hello world”



Validation

public ViewResult Add(Order order)



```
public class Pie
{
    public int PieId { get; set; }

    [Display(Name = "Name")]
    [Required]
    public string Name { get; set; } = string.Empty;

    [StringLength(100)]
    [Display(Name = "Short description")]
    public string? ShortDescription { get; set; }
}
```

## Adding Validation Attributes

Built-in or custom



# Validation Attributes

**Required**

**StringLength**

**Range**

**RegularExpression**

**EmailAddress**

**Phone**



```
try
{
    if (ModelState.IsValid)
    {
        await _categoryRepository.AddCategoryAsync(category);
        return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
    }
}
catch (Exception ex)
{
    ModelState.AddModelError("", $"Adding the category failed, please try again!");
}
```

## Using ModelState

**ModelState contains binding and validation errors**



# Demo



**Adding validation**  
**Using ModelState**



# Demo



## Adding client-side validation



# Handling Errors



# Demo



## Handling errors in the repository and UI



# Summary



**Tag helpers are used to create forms**

**ModelState contains information about the state of the posted model data**

**Validation attributes are an easy but limited way to bring in validation**



**Up Next:**

# **Editing and Deleting Data**

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