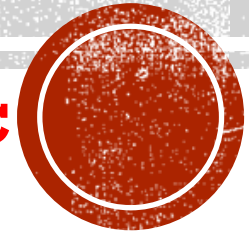
ASP.NET CORE MVC MODULE 08

USING LAYOUTS, CSS, JAVASCRIPT IN ASP.NET CORE MVC

Summer 2021 – Web Development using ASP .Net Core MVC



MAIN SOURCES FOR THESE SLIDED

- Unless otherwise specified, the main sources for these slides are:
  - https://github.com/MicrosoftLearning/20486D-DevelopingASPNETMVCWebApplications ←for homework
  - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/overview?view=aspnetcore-5.0 ←for "textbook"

CONTINUE ON YOUR OWN

- Today we'll cover topics from module 08.
- I encourage you to continue on your own through the remaining modules
  - Module 09: Client-Side Development: it includes Bootstrap, Bundling and Minification,…
  - Module 10: unit testing, repository pattern, exception handling in MVC, logging information
  - Module 11: authorization, authentication, login, logout, some cybersecurity topics (SQL injection, XSS, CSRF)
  - Module 12: caching, websockets, SignalR (two-way communications between client and server – chat appl.)
  - Module 13, Implementing Web APIs

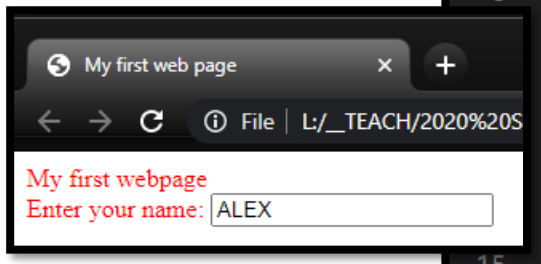
HTML + CSS + JAVASCRIPT – EXTRA - SKIP

- Source: Learn HTML - For Beginners, by YouAccel Training, Udemy.com
  - https://www.udemy.com/course/learn-html-for-beginners/learn/lecture/14509278#overview

- **HTML**: to organize the data
  - Table
  - Headers
  - Paragraphs
  - …

- **CSS**: to format the output
  - Color
  - Orientation
  - Size
  - …

- **JS**: for an interactive experience
  - Event handlers
  - JQuery
  - Bootstrap



test.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3      <head>
4          <title> My first web page </title>
5          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"/>
6
7          <style type="text/css">
8              Body{
                   color: red;
               }
           </style>

           <script>
               function myFunction(){
15                 var x = document.getElementById("fname")
16                 x.value = x.value.toUpperCase();
17             }
18         </script>
19     </head>
20     <body>
21         My first webpage <br>
22         Enter your name: <input type="text" id="fname" onchange="myFunction()">
23     </body>
24 </html>
```

LAYOUTS IN ASP.NET CORE

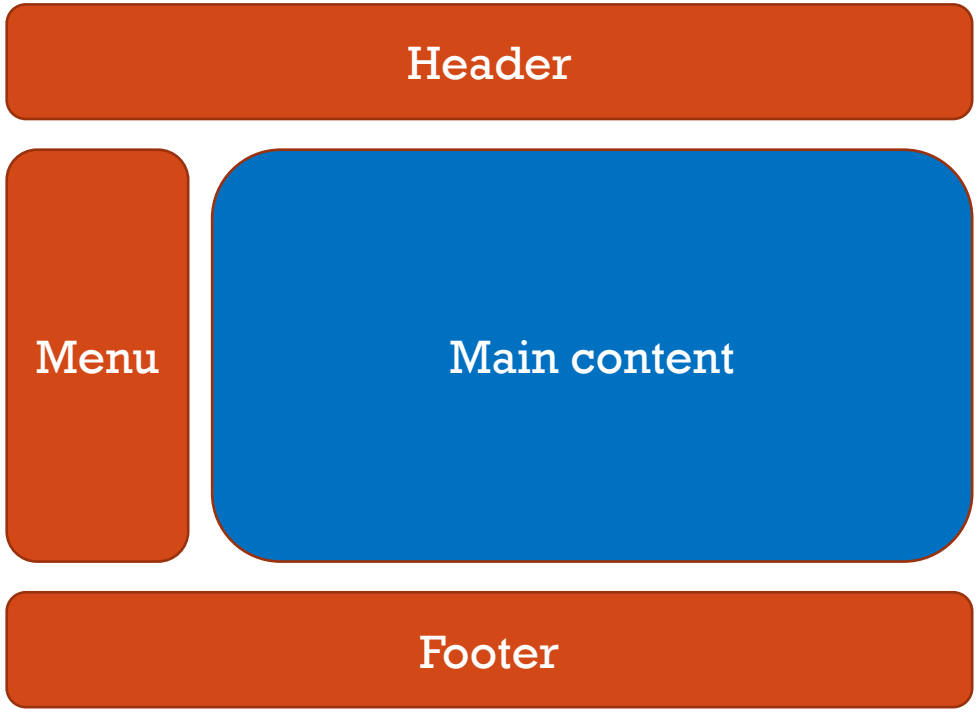
- Source: page 2724+

- When you want to apply a consistent style to your web pages, use **layouts**
  - They help provide the user with a consistent experience as they navigate from one page to another.
  - **Layouts** help reduce duplicate code in views

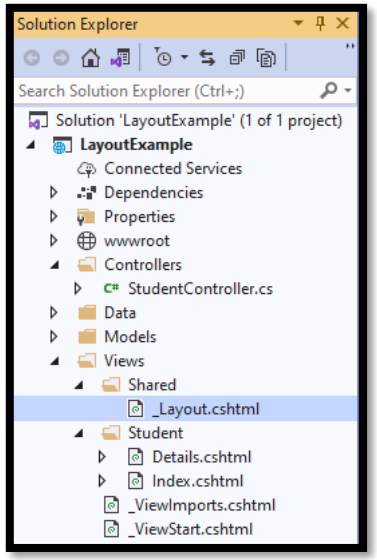
- **Layouts** typically include user interface elements such:
  - header,
  - navigation/menu elements,
  - footer.

- A **layout** can have multiple **sections**
  - In the example to the right, there are three **sections**

- Convention:
  - Views/Shared/_Layout.cshtml
  - One can have multiple layouts in a project!



TO CREATE A LAYOUT



- Source: page 2724+
  - Check out the example on page 2725!

- "The layout defines a top level template for views in the app."

- Notice the HTML structure present in the layout ➔ ➔ ➔ ➔ ➔ ➔ ➔ ➔ ➔

- Main points to point out:
- **RenderBody**() ← this is when the content of a view will be placed
- **RenderSection**() ←views can define one ore more sections.
  - Note: the layout decides where to put them. More on **sections** below …

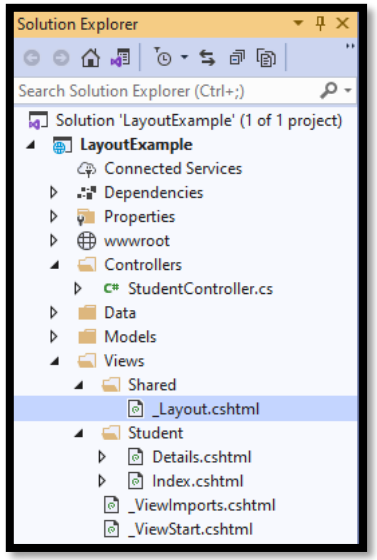
- **ViewBag.Title**: because the code in the **view** file runs before the **layout** one can use the ViewBag to "pass" values from the view to the layout.

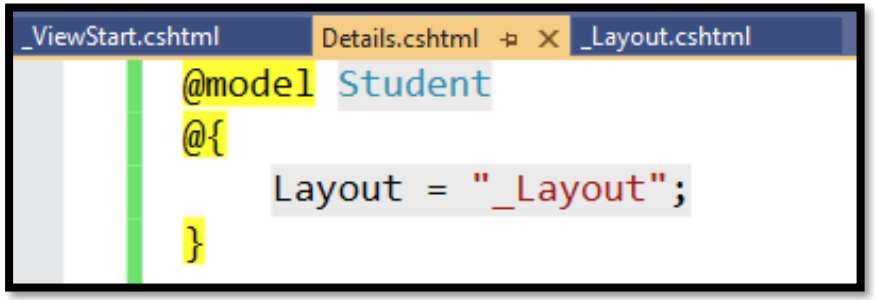
An example of a layout:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>@ViewBag.Title</title>
</head>
<body>
    <div>
        @RenderBody()
    </div>
    @RenderSection("footer", false)
</body>
</html>
```

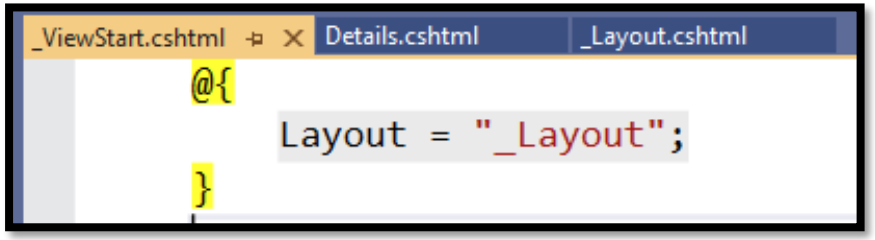
TO USE A LAYOUT

- Add a **Layout** directive at the beginning of each **view** using a particular **layout**

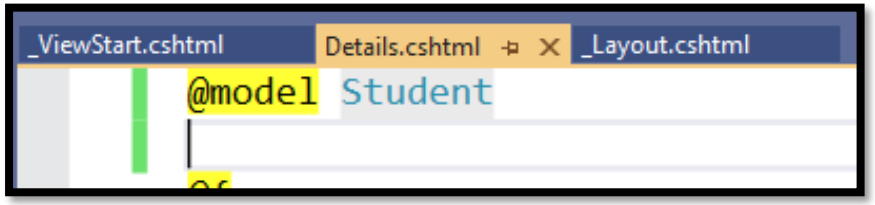




- When all views use the same layout, instead of the above, you can add the **Layout** directive to the following file (create it if need it!): the **Views_ViewStart.cshtml**
  - The code in the **_ViewStart.cshtml** file runs **before** all the other **views** in the web application



- Notice: when a layout is used, the views won't need the entire HTML structure



SECTIONS

- Source: page 2724+

- A layout can reference one or more **sections.**
  - **RenderSection** is where those sections will be added into the page
  - The 1st parameter of the **RenderSection** method is an identifier for the section
  - The 2nd parameter of the **RenderSection** method specifies whether that section must be defined by a view. (If a required section is not defined an **exception** is thrown)

An example of a view:

```
@{
    Layout = "_Layout";
}

@section mySection {
    Contents of the mySection section
}

<div>
        These are the main contents
</div>
```

An example of a layout:

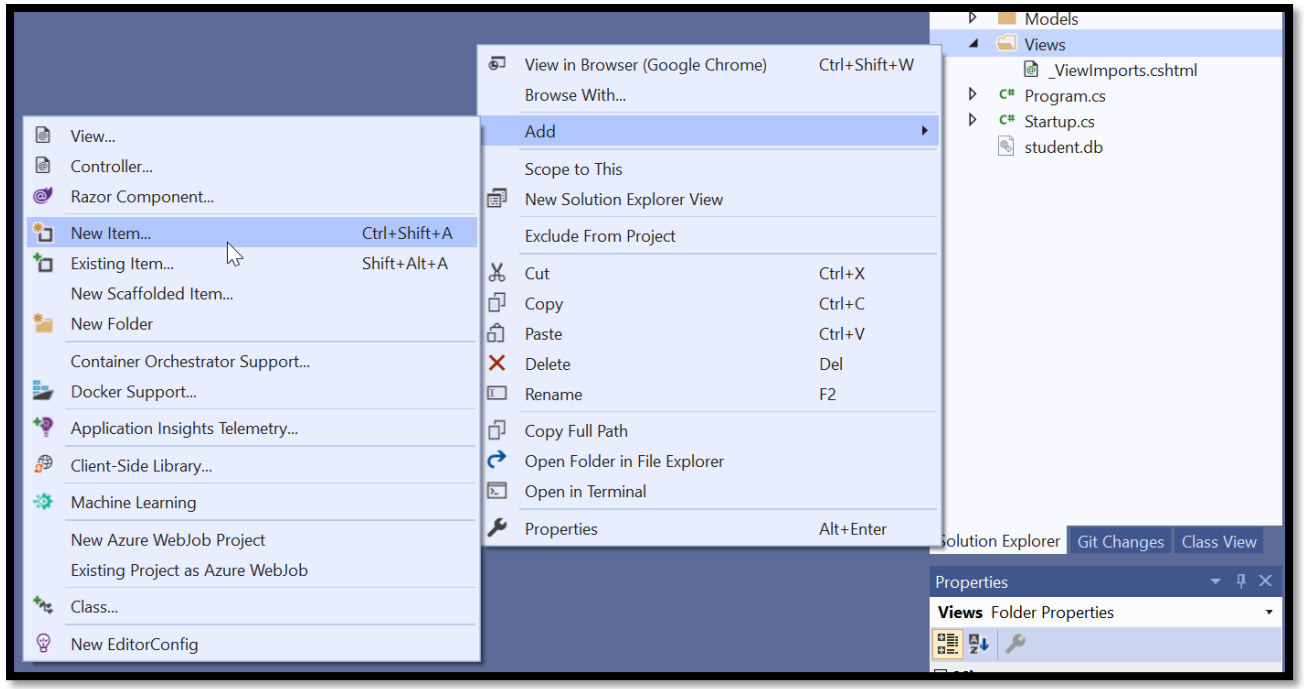
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>@ViewBag.Title</title>
</head>
<body>
    <div>
        @RenderBody()
    </div>
    @RenderSection("mySection", false)
</body>
</html>
```

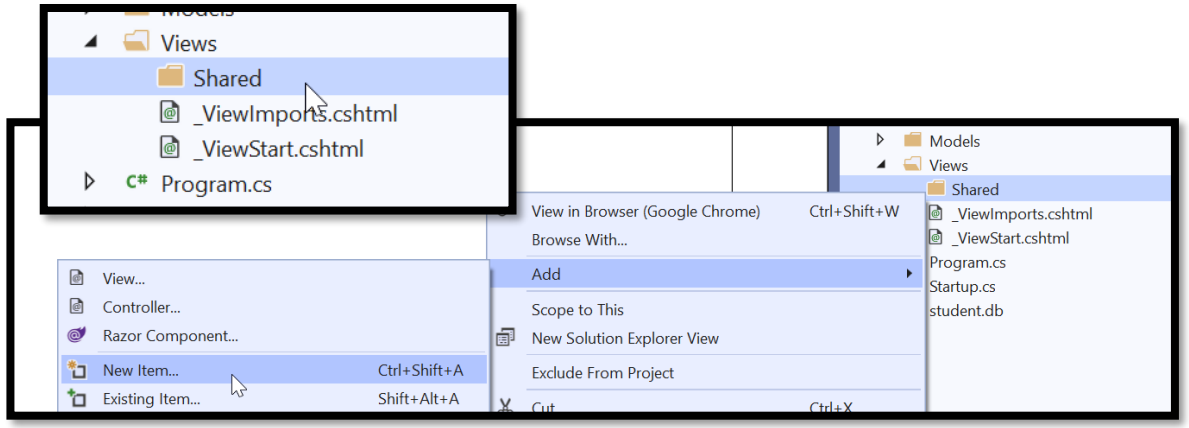
IN-CLASS DEMO

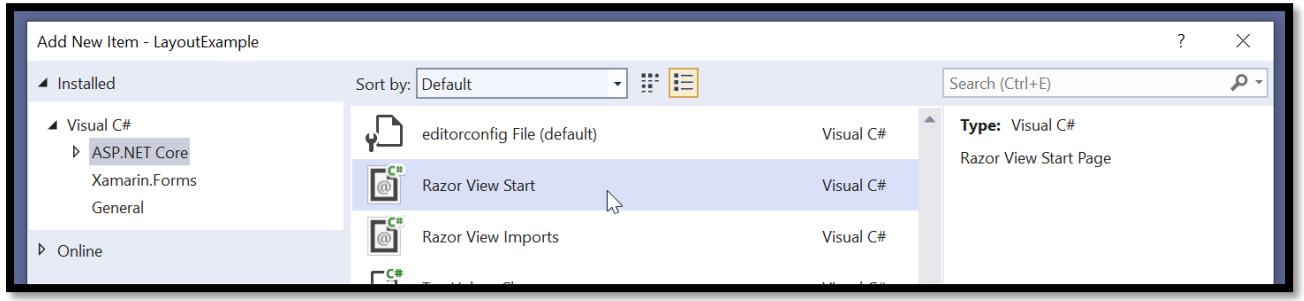
Demonstration: How to Create a Layout and Link it to a View

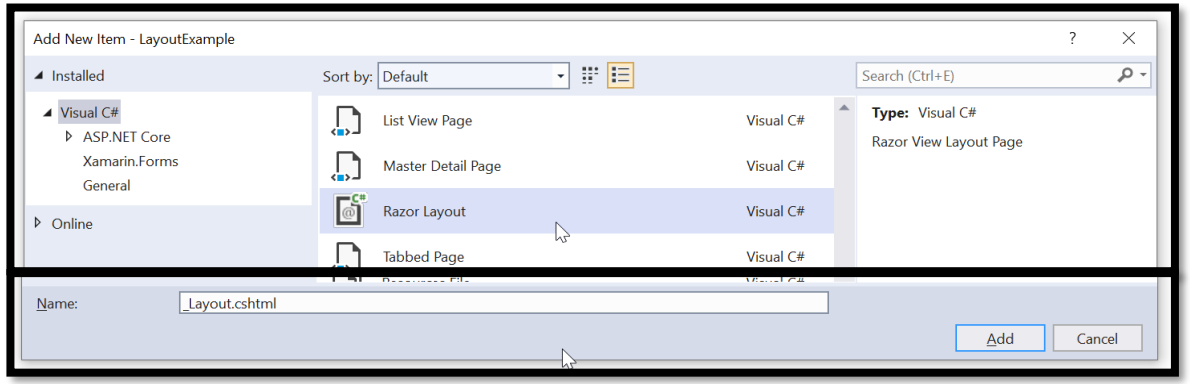
- Source/Steps
  - https://github.com/MicrosoftLearning/20486D-DevelopingASPNETMVCWebApplications/blob/master/Instructions/20486D_MOD08_DEMO.md#demonstration-how-to-create-a-layout-and-link-it-to-a-view

SCREENSHOTS FROM THE DEMO





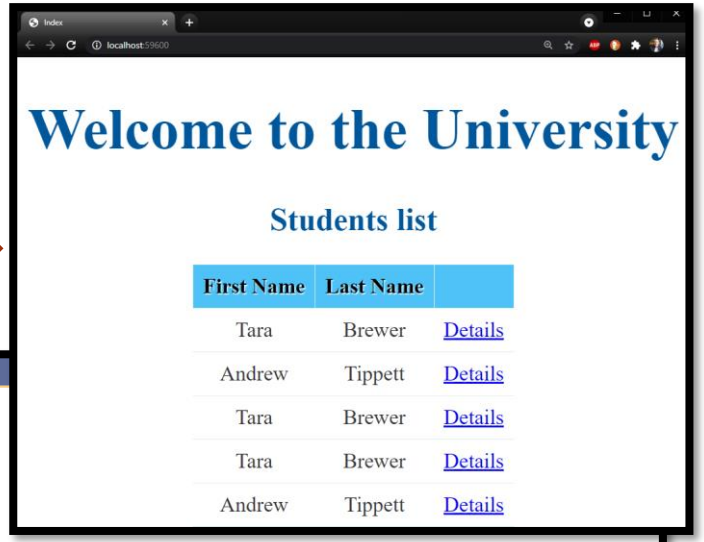




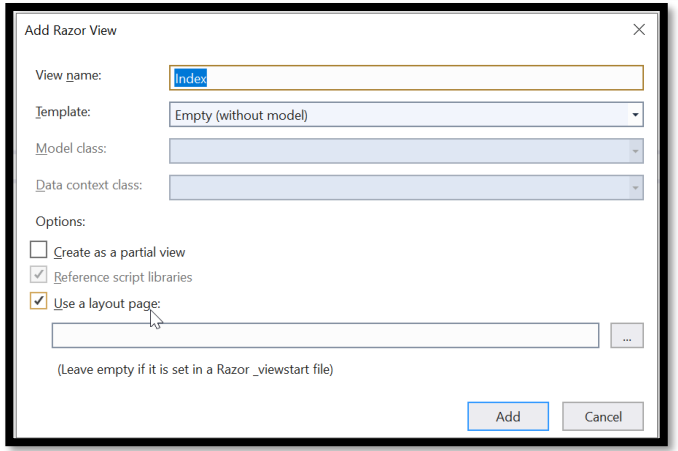
SCREENSHOTS FROM THE

_Layout.cshtml | _ViewStart.cshtml

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
    <title>@ViewBag.Title</title>
    <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="~/css/style-layout-example.css" />
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Welcome to the University</h1>
    <div>
        @RenderBody()
    </div>
    @RenderSection("footer", false)
</body>
</html>
```




```
public IActionResult Index()
{
    return View(_context.Students.ToList());
}

public IActionResult Details(int? id)
```



Index.cshtml | StudentController.cs

```
@model IEnumerable<Student>
@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Index";
}

<h2>Students list</h2>
<div>
    <table class="table">
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th>
                    @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.FirstName)
                </th>
                <th>
                    @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.LastName)
                </th>
                <th></th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            @foreach (var item in Model)
            {
                <tr>
                    <td>
                        @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.FirstName)
                    </td>
                    <td>
                        @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.LastName)
                    </td>
                    <td>
                        <a asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@item.StudentId">Details</a>
                    </td>
                </tr>
            }
        </tbody>
    </table>
</div>
```

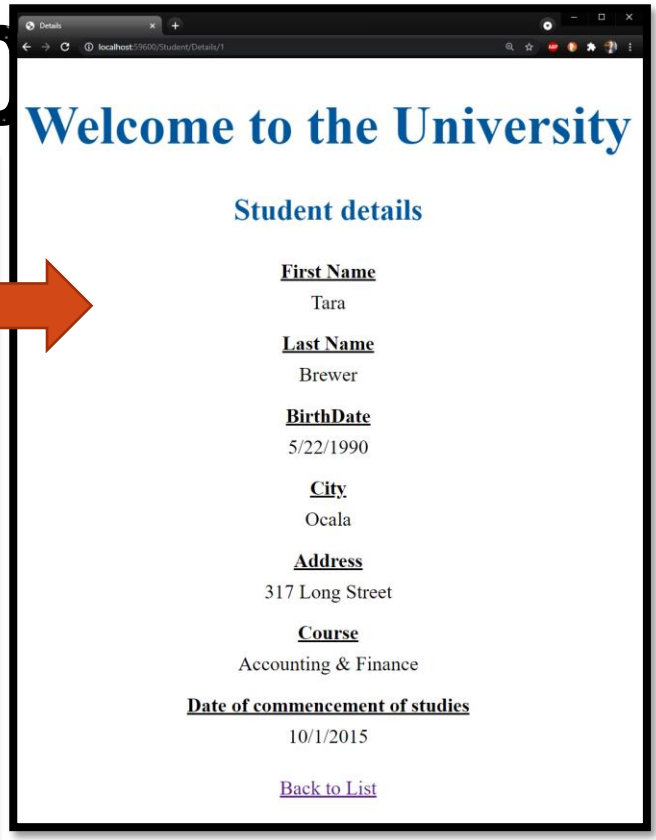
SCREENSHOTS FROM THE D

_Layout.cshtml _ViewStart.cshtml

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
    <title>@ViewBag.Title</title>
    <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="~/css/style-layout-example.css" />
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Welcome to the University</h1>
    <div>
        @RenderBody()
    </div>
    @RenderSection("footer", false)
</body>
</html>
```

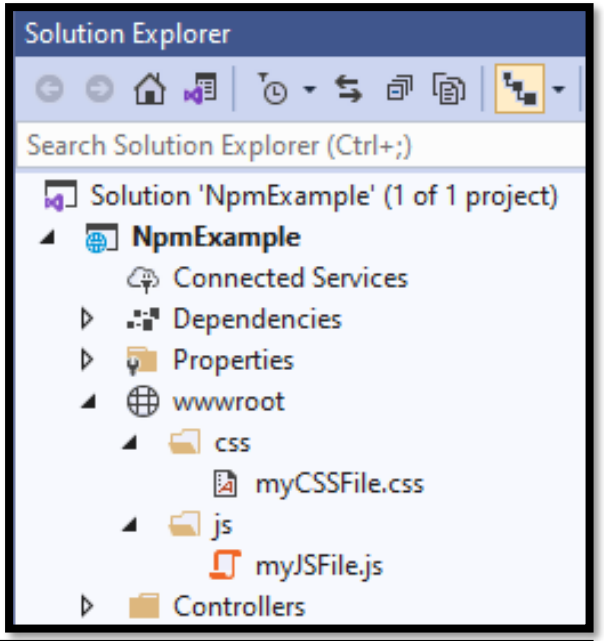
Details.cshtml StudentController.cs

```
@model Student
@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Details";
}

@section footer {
    <div>
        <a asp-action="Index">Back to List</a>
    </div>
}

<h2>Student details</h2>

<div>
    <dl>
        <dt>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.FirstName)
        </dt>
        <dd>
            @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.FirstName)
        </dd>
        <dt>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.LastName)
        </dt>
        <dd>
            @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.LastName)
        </dd>
        <dt>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Birthdate)
        </dt>
        <dd>
            @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.Birthdate)
        </dd>
        <dt>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.City)
        </dt>
        <dd>
            @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.City)
        </dd>
        <dt>
            @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Address)
        </dt>
```



WORKING WITH CSS & JAVASCRIPT

- To work with **CSS** and **JavaScript files**, you'll need the following:
- Create those files.



- Then put them inside **wwwroot** folder. For example:

- Make them accessible to clients by using the following method call inside the **Configure** method in **Startup**.cs
  - `app.UseStaticFiles();`

- Then, in a **view** (or **_Layout.cshtml**) provide references to your files
  - `<script src="~/js/myJSFile.js"></script>`
  - `<link href="~/css/myCSSFile.css" rel="stylesheet" />`

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
    <title>@ViewBag.Title</title>
    <script src="~/js/myJSFile.js"></script>
    <link href="~/css/myCSSFile.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>
<body>
    <div>
        <input type="button" value="ClickMe" onclick="myFunction()" />
        @RenderBody()
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

- Make use of them, as appropriate.

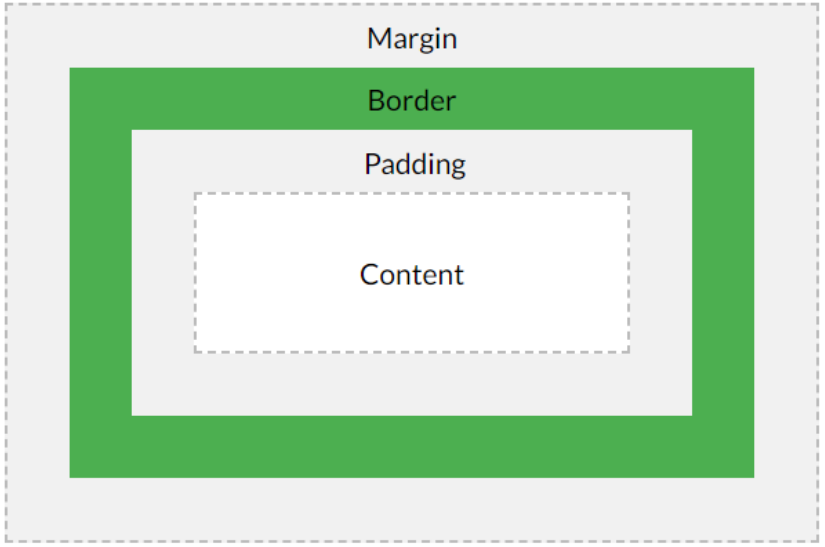
PRACTICE AND REVIEW

- Create a CSS file and link it to a **view**.
- In the CSS file add some code. Here are some suggestions

```css
h1 {
  text-align: center;
}

h2 {
  text-align: left;
}

h3 {
  text-align: right;
}
```

```css
h1 {
  text-decoration: overline;
}

h2 {
  text-decoration: line-through;
}

h3 {
  text-decoration: underline;
}

h4 {
  text-decoration: none;
}
```

```css
p {
  background-color: lightyellow;
  width: 200px;
  border: 15px solid green;
  padding: 50px;
  margin: 20px;
}
```



- Sources:
  - https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_text_align.asp
  - https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_text_decoration.asp
  - https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_boxmodel.asp

PRACTICE AND REVIEW

- Create a JavaScript file and link it to a **view**.
- In the JS file add some code. Here are some suggestions

```
<button id="myBtn">Click Me!</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
document.getElementById("myBtn").onclick = displayText;

function displayText() {
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "You clicked on "+ Date();
}
</script>
```

```
switch (new Date().getDay()) {
  case 0:
    day = "Sunday";
    break;
  case 1:
    day = "Monday";
    break;
  case 2:
     day = "Tuesday";
    break;
  case 3:
    day = "Wednesday";
    break;
  case 4:
    day = "Thursday";
    break;
  case 5:
    day = "Friday";
    break;
  case 6:
    day = "Saturday";
}
```

- Sources:
  - https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_htmldom_document.asp
  - https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_htmldom_events.asp
  - https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_htmldom_eventlistener.asp
  - https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_switch.asp

USING EXTERNAL LIBRARIES

- Just like in C#, where we make use of libraries so we don't "reinvent the wheel", we can also make use of JavaScript libraries.
  - One very common JavaScript library is jQuery (more details below).

- To use such libraries, one can:
- Download such source files form their official sources (e.g. https://jquery.com/download), then put them inside the wwwroot and link to those files.
  - If those files are ling, it may take a while for clients to load your pages.

- Use a Content Delivery Network
  - "A content delivery network (CDN) refers to a geographically distributed group of servers which work together to provide fast delivery of Internet content." (source). There are several CDNs to choose from
  - `http://ajax.aspnetcdn.com/ajax/jquery/jquery-3.3.1.min.js` ← microsoft
  - `http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js` ← google

- Use a package manager (such as npm, NuGet, etc) - skipped
  - The demo will show how to use npm …

JQUERY

- jQuery is a free open source and **cross-browser JavaScript library**.
  - "It makes things like HTML document traversal and manipulation, event handling, animation, and Ajax much simple"
  - "Lightweight Footprint: Only 30kB minified and gzipped"
  - "Supports CSS3 selectors to find elements as well as in style property manipulation"
  - Source: https://jquery.com/

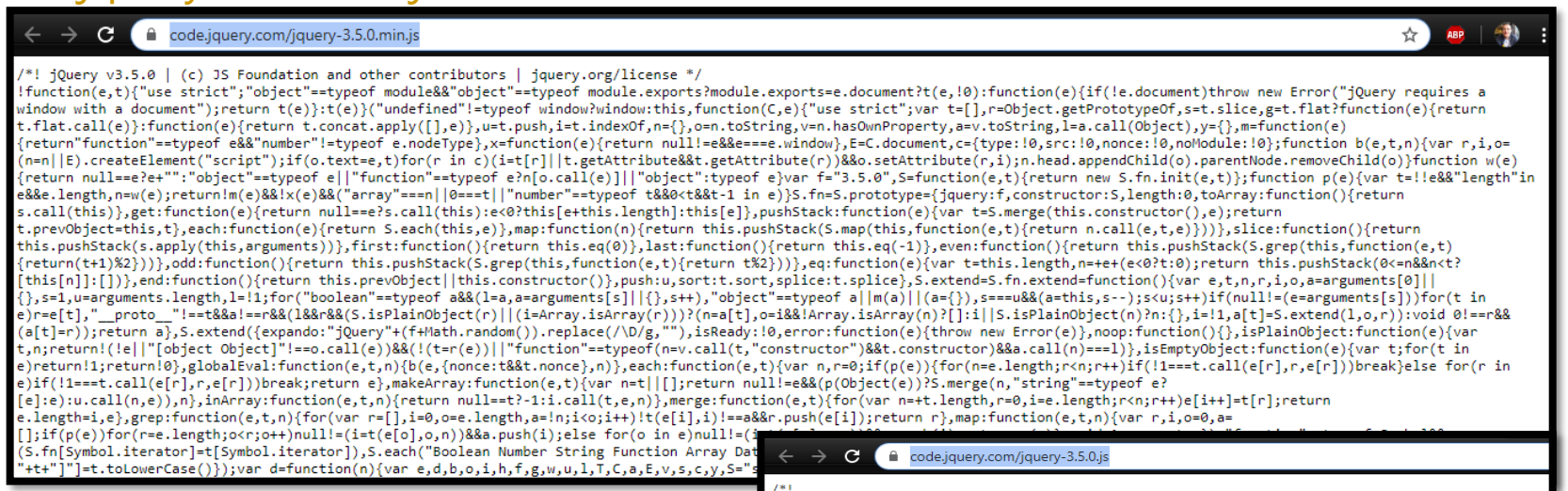
- **Benefits** of using jQuery:
  - It reduces the amount of code that you need to write
  - It reduces the application development time

- jQuery files:
  - jQuery **original** version: ← jQuery-<version>.js
    - Is the uncompressed version of jQuery
    - Is optimized for development and debugging
  - jQuery **minified** version: ← jQuery-<version>.min.js
    - Is the compressed version of jQuery
    - Is optimized for production
    - It excludes deprecated code and the source code of the JavaScript libraries

INTRODUCTION TO JQUERY - SKIP

- On your own, … , see (uncompressed!)

- https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.0.min.js ← 88KB



- https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.0.js
  - 281 KB

JQUERY

- Sources:
  - https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/default.asp
  - https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_intro.asp
  - https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_get_started.asp

- jQuery is probably the most popular JavaScript library.

- Some of the largest companies that use jQuery:
  - Google
  - IBM
  - Microsoft
  - Netflix

- "jQuery will run exactly the same in all major browsers."

- "Many users already have downloaded jQuery from Google when visiting another site. As a result, it will be loaded from cache when they visit your site, which leads to faster loading time."
- "Most CDN's will make sure that once a user requests a file from it, it will be served from the server closest to them, which also leads to faster loading time."

JQUERY SYNTAX

- Source: https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_syntax.asp
- Basic syntax is: $(selector).action()

- Where:
- $ ← gives you access **jQuery**
- selector ← remember the CSS selectors? These are used to "query" the HTML **elements**
- action() ← the action to be performed on the selected element(s)

- To prevent jQuery code from running before the webpage is finished loading ("is ready") we put all the jQuery code inside:
  - $(document).ready(function(){ /* jQuery methods go here... */ });

- Let's go over the following example:
  - **https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_hide**

JQUERY SYNTAX

- Source: https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_hide
- Go over every line … what do they do?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
  <script>
  $(document).ready(function(){
    $("p").click(function(){
      $(this).hide();
    });
  });
  </script>
</head>
<body>

  <p>Paragraph 1: click on me.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 2: click on me!</p>
  <p>Paragraph 3: click on me</p>

</body>
</html>
```

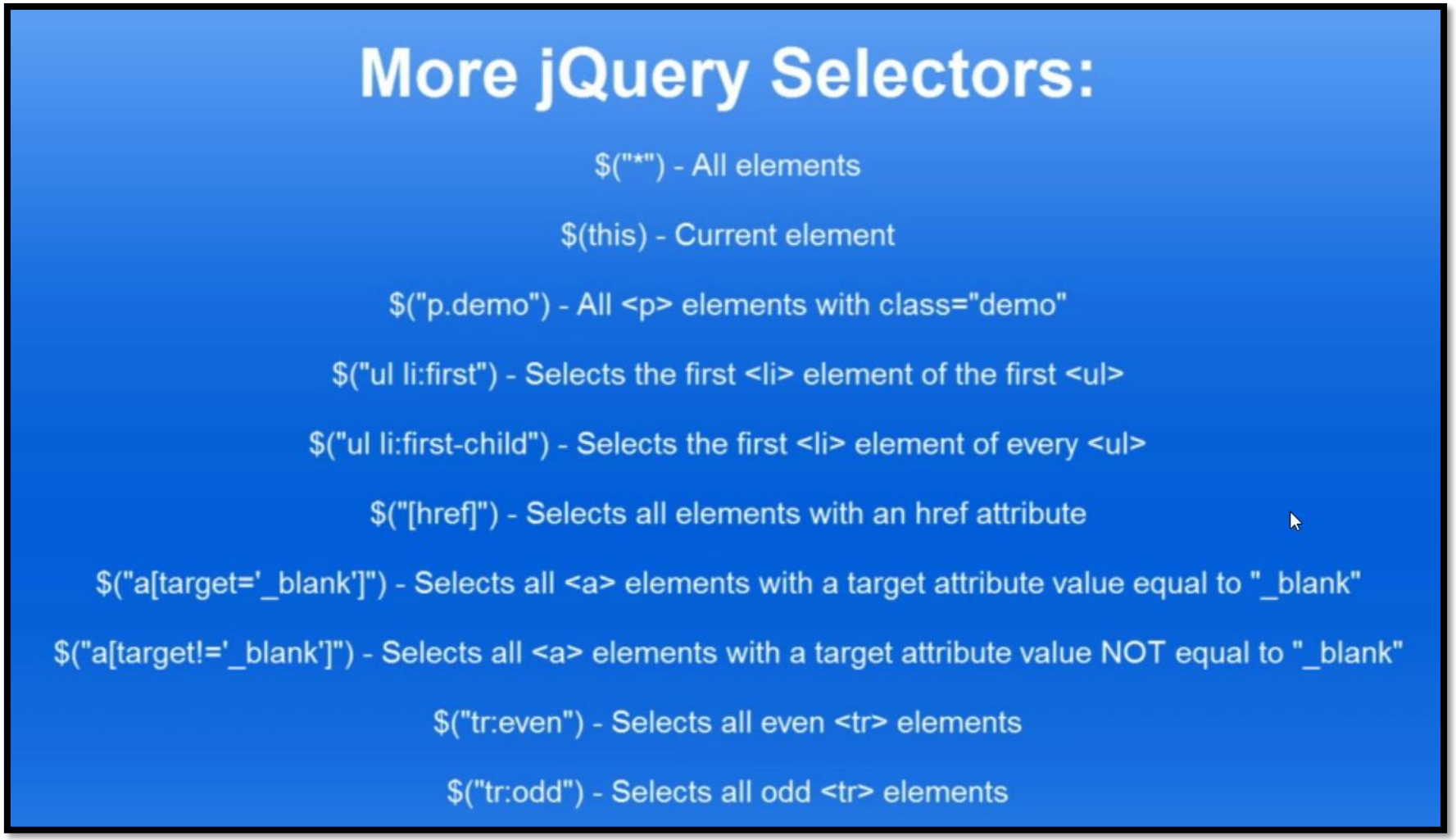
JQUERY SELECTORS

- Source:
  - https://www.udemy.com/course/bootstrap-jquery-certification-course-for-beginners/learn/lecture/15113832#overview

- Example:
  - $("#someID")
  - accesses the HTML element with the someID id

- Example:
  - $("p")
  - accesses all instances of the p element

- Example:
  - $("p, div.big, #someID")
  - accesses multiple types of elements at once



JQUERY EVENT HANDLERS

- Source: https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_events.asp

- Example:
  - ```
    $("p").click(function(){
      // write your action (click event handler) in here!
    });
    ```

- Examples:
  - https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_dblclick
  - https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_mouseenter
  - https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_focus_blur

- Here is a list of other common DOM events:

Mouse Events	Keyboard Events	Form Events	Document/Window Events
click	keypress	submit	load
dblclick	keydown	change	resize
mouseenter	keyup	focus	scroll
mouseleave		blur	unload
    ```

JQUERY – SOME OTHER EXAMPLES

- https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_fadein

JQUERY HTML

- Source: https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_dom_get.asp

- text() – get/set the **text content** of selected elements (depends on the selector)
- html() – get/set the **content** of selected elements (including HTML markup)
- val() – get/set the **value** of **form fields**

- Example: https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_dom_html_get

- What will the following do?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("#btn1").click(function(){
    $("p").text( "It's a wonderful world!");
  });
  $("#btn2").click(function(){
    alert($("p").text());
  });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<p>This is paragraph 1 </p>
<p>This is paragraph 2 </p>
<p>This is paragraph 3 </p>

<button id="btn1">Example of SET</button>
<button id="btn2">Example of GET</button>

</body>
</html>
```

JQUERY …

- There are lots of other useful function …please check out the sources ➔ ➔ ➔ ➔ ➔ ➔ ➔ ➔

- https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_dom_add.asp
  - append() - Inserts content at the end of the selected elements
  - prepend() - Inserts content at the beginning of the selected elements
  - after() - Inserts content after the selected elements
  - before() - Inserts content before the selected elements

- https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/jquery_css_classes.asp
  - addClass() - Adds one or more classes to the selected elements
  - removeClass() - Removes one or more classes from the selected elements
  - toggleClass() - Toggles between adding/removing classes from the selected elements
  - css() - Sets or returns the style attribute

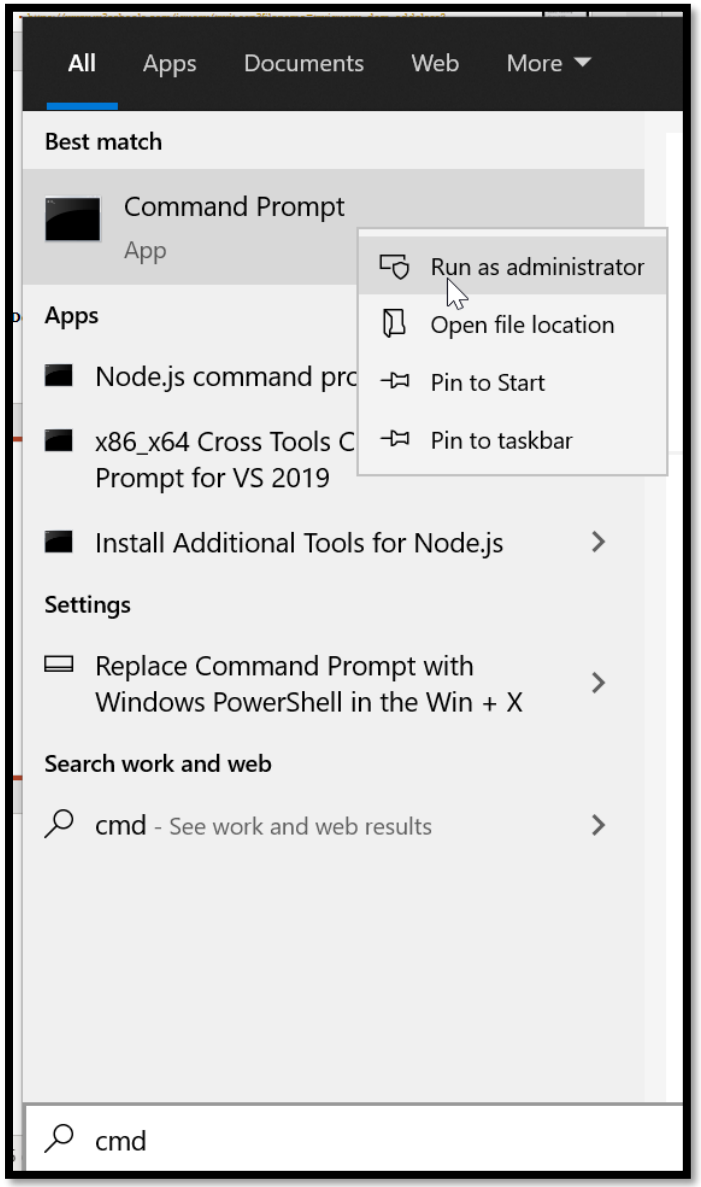
- See an example:
  - https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_dom_addclass2

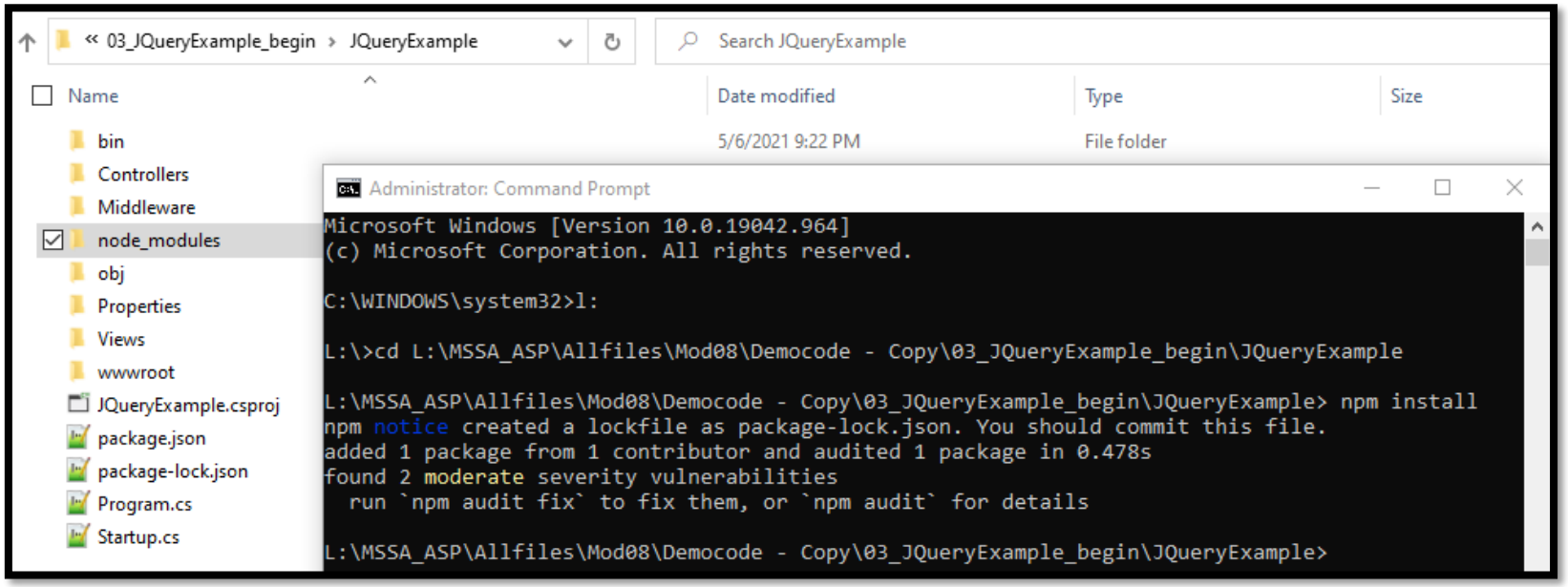
IN-CLASS DEMO

Demonstration: How to Modify HTML Elements by using jQuery

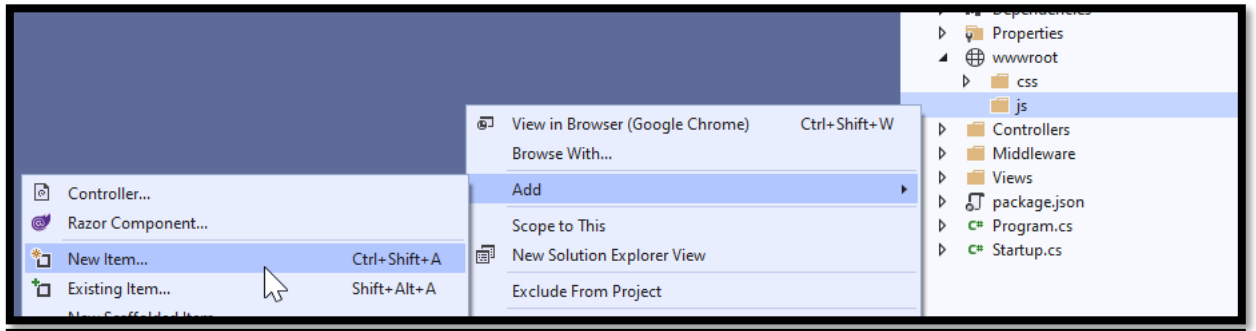
- Source/Steps
  - https://github.com/MicrosoftLearning/20486D-DevelopingASPNETMVCWebApplications/blob/master/Instructions/20486D_MOD08_DEMO.md#demonstration-how-to-modify-html-elements-by-using-jquery

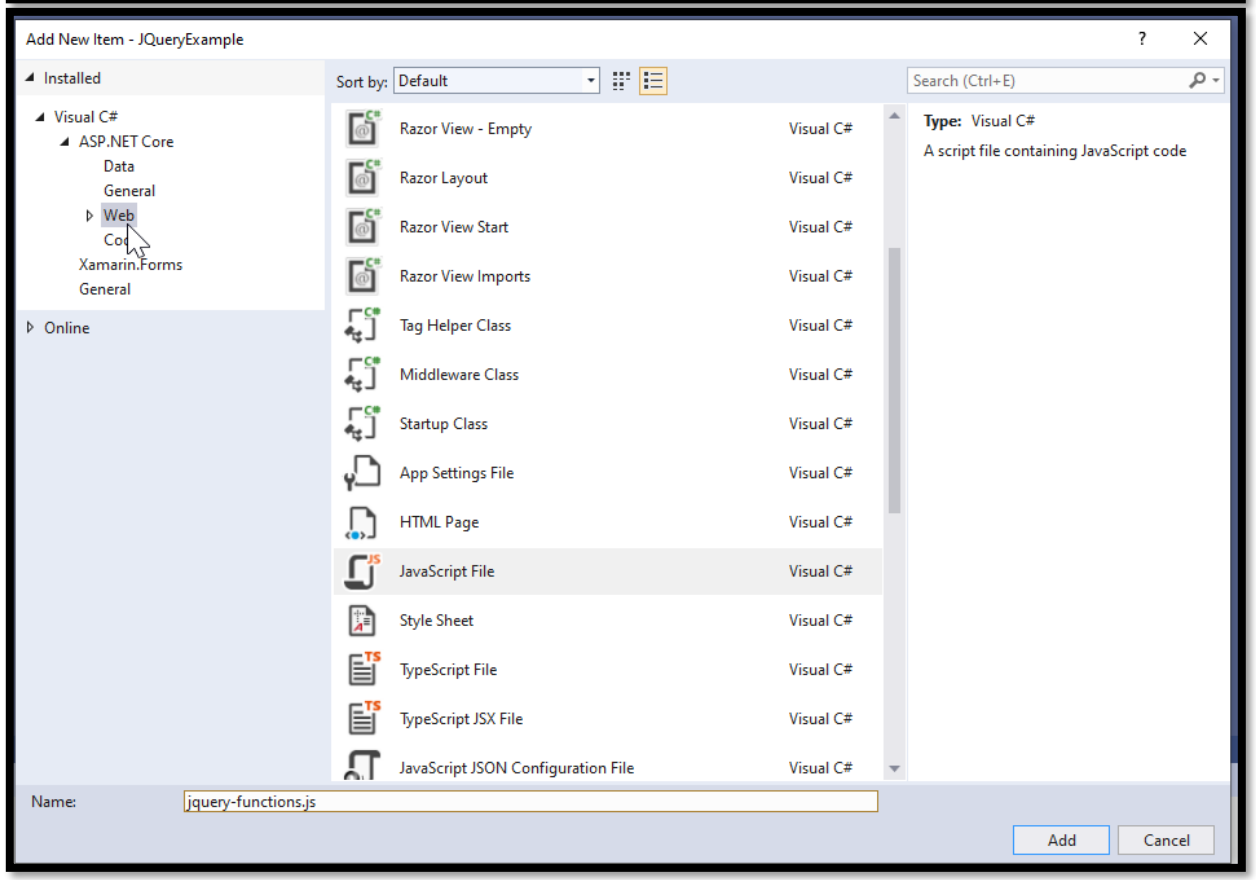
SCREENSHOTS FROM THE DEMO

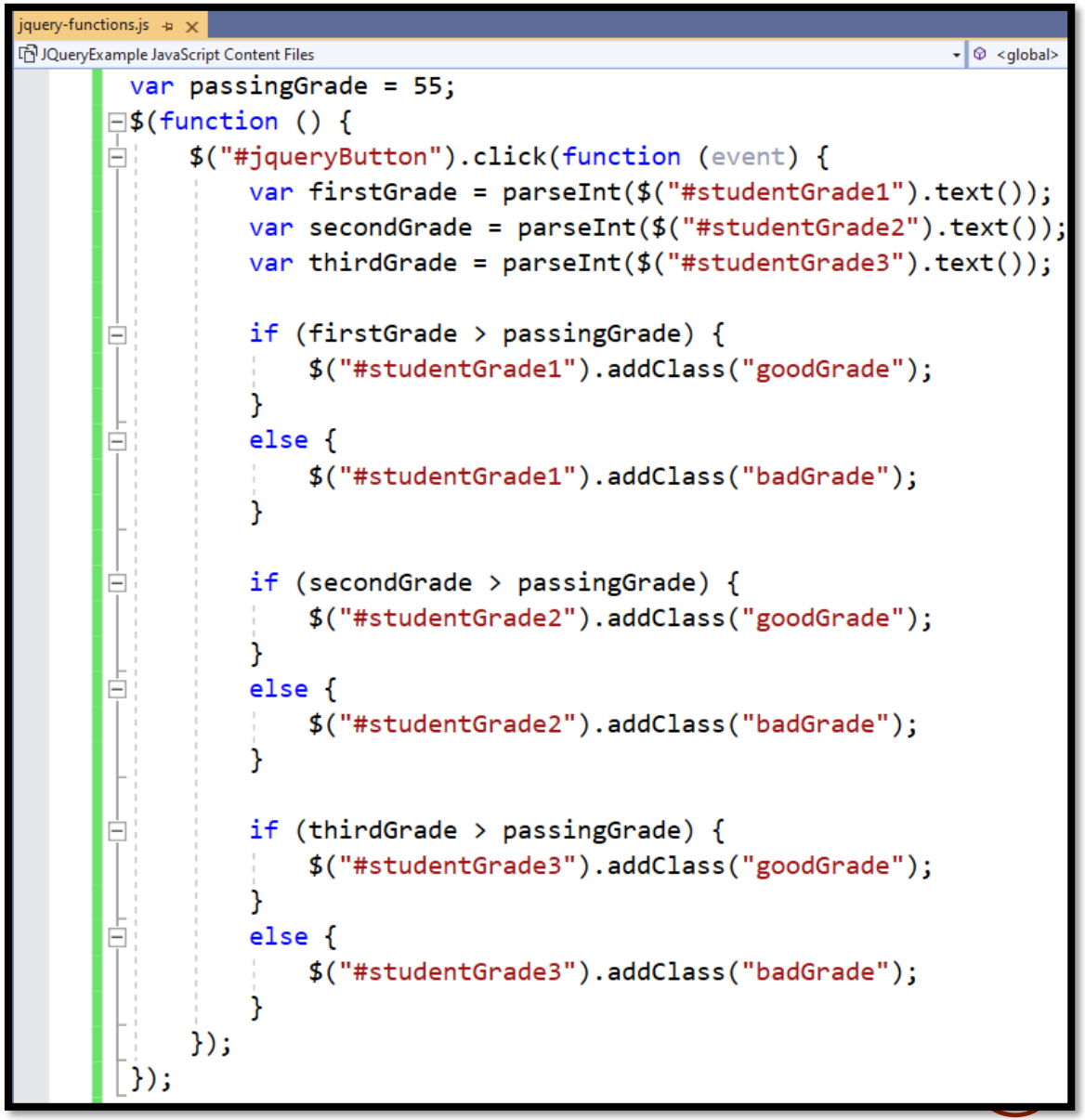




SCREENSHOTS FROM THE DEMO







SCREENSHOTS FROM THE DEMO

_Layout.cshtml | jquery-functions.js

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
    <title>@ViewBag.Title</title>
    <script src="~/node_modules/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <link href="~/css/style-example.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <script src="~/js/jquery-functions.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <div>
        @RenderBody()
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
public class GradeBookController : Controller
{
    public IActionResult Index()
    {
        return View();
    }
}
```

Add View...
Go To View Ctrl+M, Ctrl+G
Quick Actions and Refactorings... Ctrl+.

Razor View - Empty
Razor View

Add Razor View

View name: Index

Template: Empty (without model)

Model class:

Options:

- [ ] Create as a partial view
- [x] Reference script libraries
- [x] Use a layout page:

(Leave empty if it is set in a Razor _viewstart file)

Add Cancel

SHOTS FROM THE DEMO

Index.cshtml | GradeBookController.cs | _Layout.cshtml | jquery-functions.js

```
@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Index";
}

<h1>Students GradeBook</h1>
<h2>Course Name: Mathematics and Computer Science</h2>

<div>
    <table>
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th>
                    Student Name
                </th>
                <th>
                    Mid-Term
                </th>
                <th>
                    Performance
                </th>
                <th>
                    Final Grade
                </th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            <tr>
                <td>Thomas M. Hacker</td>
                <td>93</td>
                <td>95%</td>
                <td id="studentGrade1">90</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Patrick J. Lazo</td>
                <td>53</td>
                <td>51%</td>
                <td id="studentGrade2">50</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>Helen D. Miller</td>
                <td>91</td>
                <td>95%</td>
                <td id="studentGrade3">85</td>
            </tr>
        </tbody>
    </table>
</div>
<button id="jqueryButton">Apply JQuery</button>
```

Students GradeBook

Course Name: Mathematics and Computer Science

Student Name	Mid-Term	Performance	Final Grade
Thomas M. Hacker	93	95%	90
Patrick J. Lazo	53	51%	50
Helen D. Miller	91	95%	85

Students GradeBook

Course Name: Mathematics and Computer Science

Student Name	Mid-Term	Performance	Final Grade
Thomas M. Hacker	93	95%	90
Patrick J. Lazo	53	51%	50
Helen D. Miller	91	95%	85

Apply JQuery

LAB/HOMEWORK: USING LAYOUTS, CSS AND JAVASCRIPT IN ASP.NET CORE MVC

- **Module 08**
  - Exercise 1: Applying a Layout and Link Views to it
  - Exercise 2: Using CSS
  - Exercise 3: Using JavaScript
  - Exercise 4: Using jQuery

- You will find the **high-level** steps on the following page:
  https://github.com/MicrosoftLearning/20486D-DevelopingASPNETMVCWebApplications/blob/master/Instructions/20486D_MOD08_LAB_MANUAL.md
- You will find the **detailed** steps on the following page:
  https://github.com/MicrosoftLearning/20486D-DevelopingASPNETMVCWebApplications/blob/master/Instructions/20486D_MOD08_LAK.md

- For your homework submit one zipped folder with your complete solution.