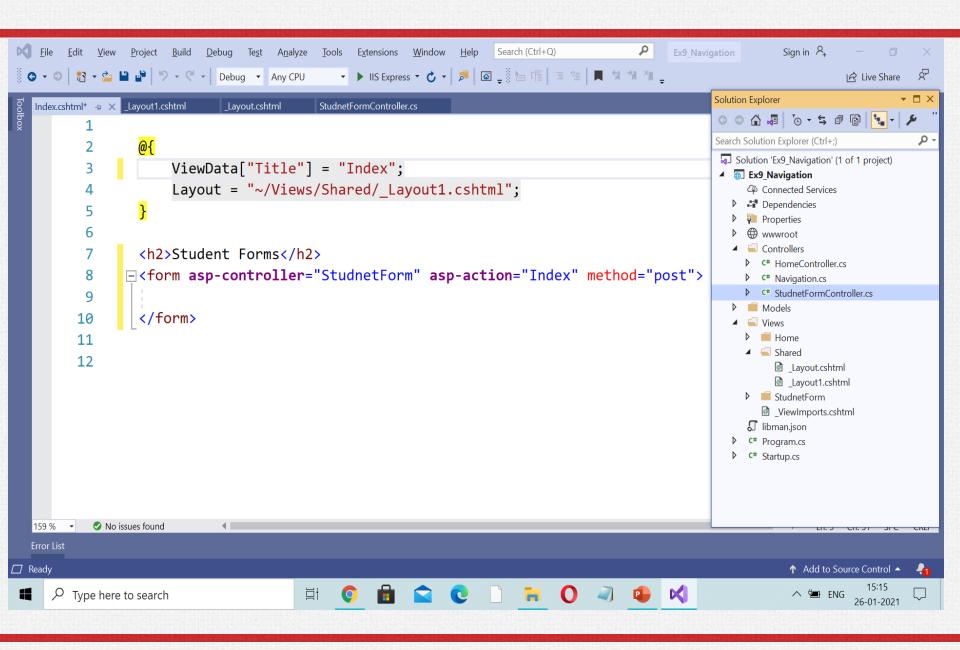
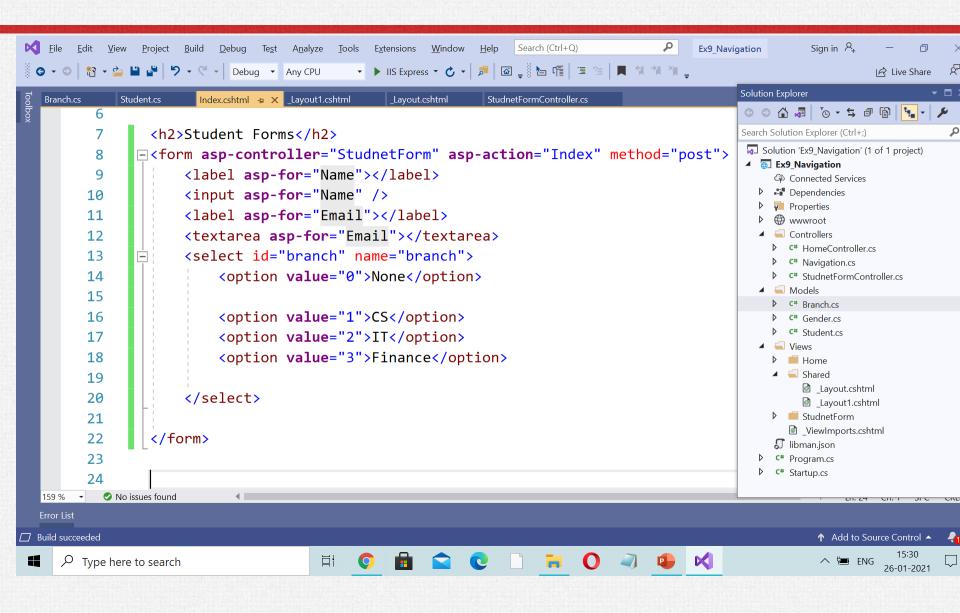
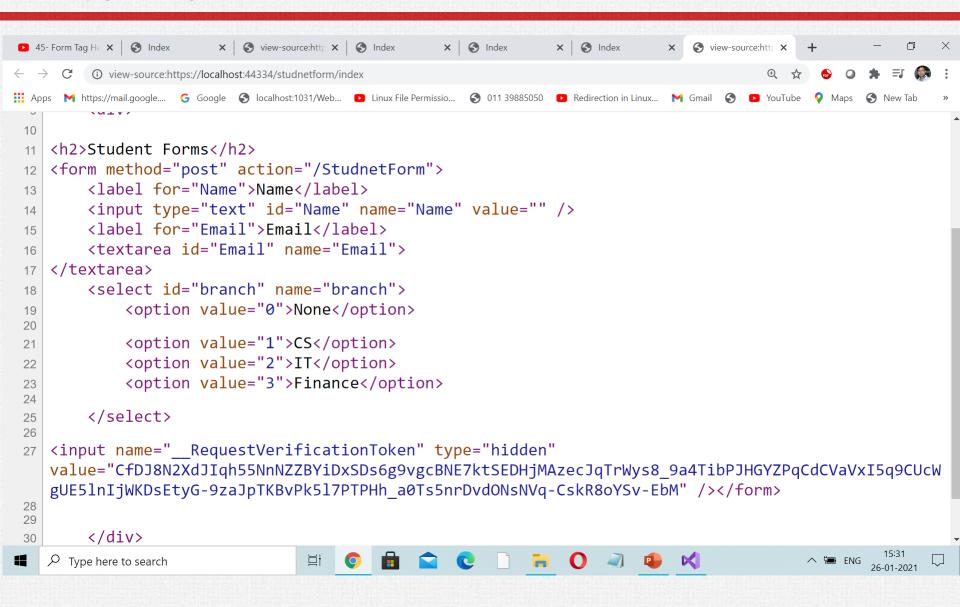
Form Tag Helpers in ASP.NET Core MVC || How to Create a Form in ASP.NET Core



- Asp-controller:--Pass the Controller name
- Asp_action:--pass the action name
- Method:--post –to post the data on server.
- <form asp-controller="StudnetForm" asp-action="Index" method="post">
- </form>
- Run the Page
- <form method="post" action="/StudnetForm">
- It show the controller name only.
- <form asp-controller="StudnetForm" aspaction="Create" method="post">
- </form>
- If action name is Create it show
- <form method="post" action="/StudnetForm/Create">



After Run



```
<h2>Create</h2>
<form asp-controller="StudentForm" asp-action="Create" method="post">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label asp-for="Name" class="col-sm-2 col-form-label">
    </label>
    <div class="col-sm-10">
      <input asp-for="Name" class="form-control" placeholder="Name" />
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label asp-for="Email" class="col-sm-2 col-form-label">
    </label>
    <div class="col-sm-10">
      <input asp-for="Email" class="form-control" placeholder="Email" />
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label asp-for="gender" class="col-sm-2 col-form-label">
    </label>
```

```
<div class="col-sm-10">
     @foreach (var gen in Model.gender)
       <label>
          <input type="radio" asp-for="gender" value="@gen" id="gender@(gen)" />@gen
       </label>
   </div>
 </div>
 <div class="form-group">
   <label asp-for="Address" class="col-sm-2 col-form-label">
   </label>
   <div class="col-sm-10">
     <textarea asp-for="Address" class="form-control" placeholder="Address"></textarea>
   </div>
 </div>
 <div class="form-group">
   <div class="col-sm-10">
    <button type="submit" value="Submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
```

</div>

 How to Perform Model Binding in ASP.NET Core MVC

What is Model Binding in ASP.NET Core?

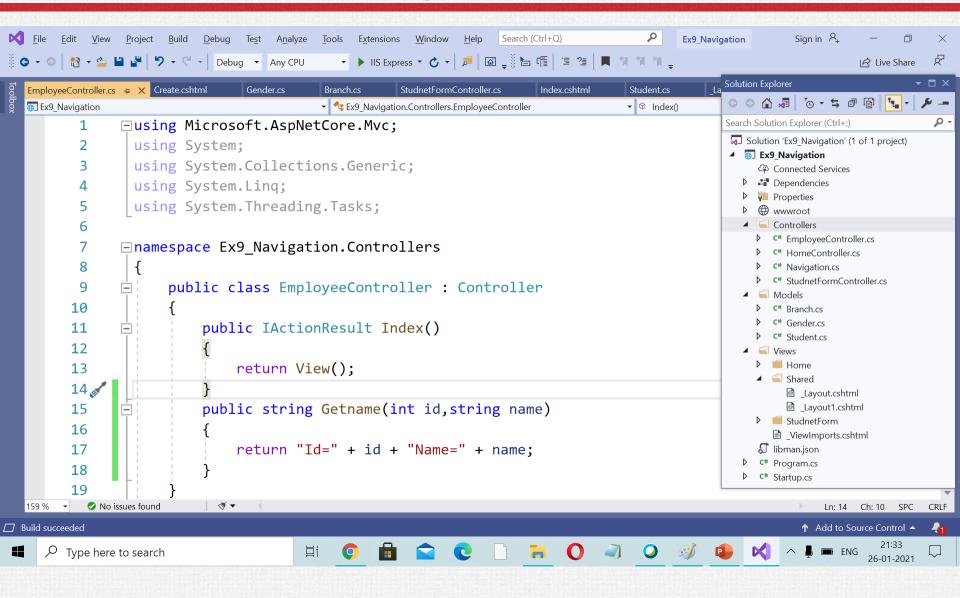
- The Model Binding is a mechanism in ASP.NET Core Application which extracts the data from an HTTP request and provides them to the controller action method parameters.
- ► The action method parameters may be simple types like integers, strings, etc. or complex types such as Student, Order, Product, etc

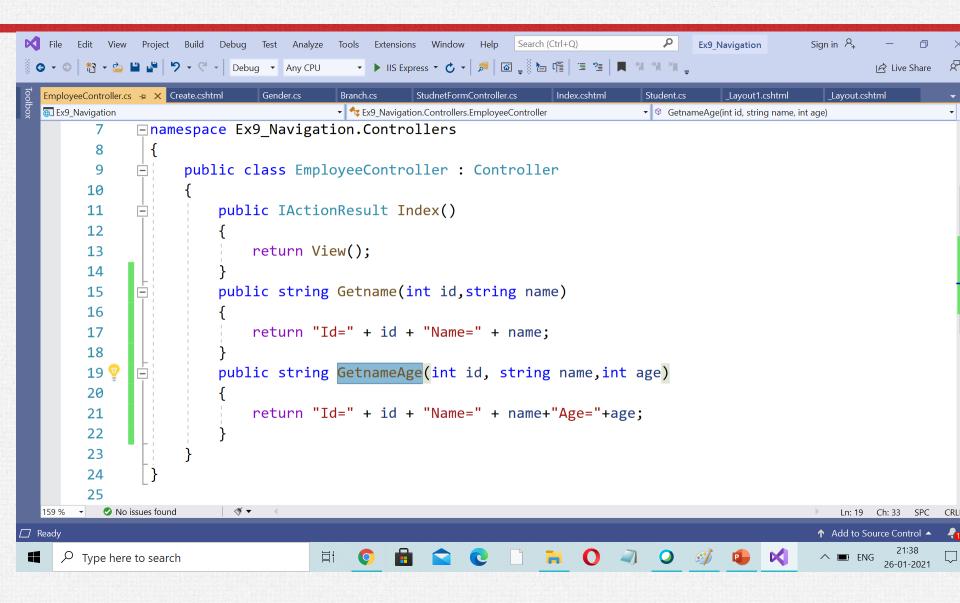
As we know it is our controller action method which is going to handle the incoming HTTP Request in ASP.NET Core MVC Application.

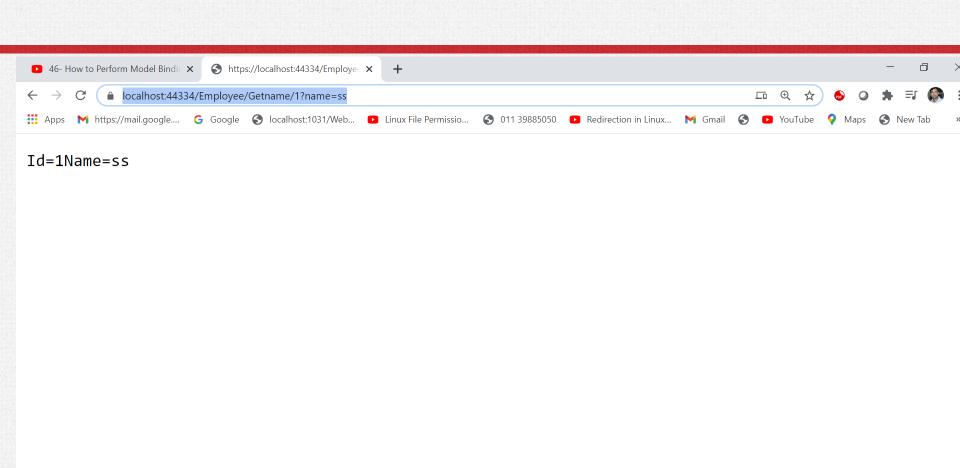
HTTP Request Data Sources:

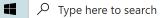
- ASP.NET Core MVC uses three primary data sources to map the HTTP requests data to the action method parameter in the following order:
- ▶ Form values: Values in the FORM in HTTP POST requests.
- ▶ Route values: Values provided by the Routing system.
- Query string: Values found in the URL's query string (e.g. after ? character).

Pass the data using URL

































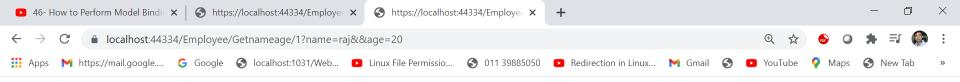












Id=1Name=rajAge=20

























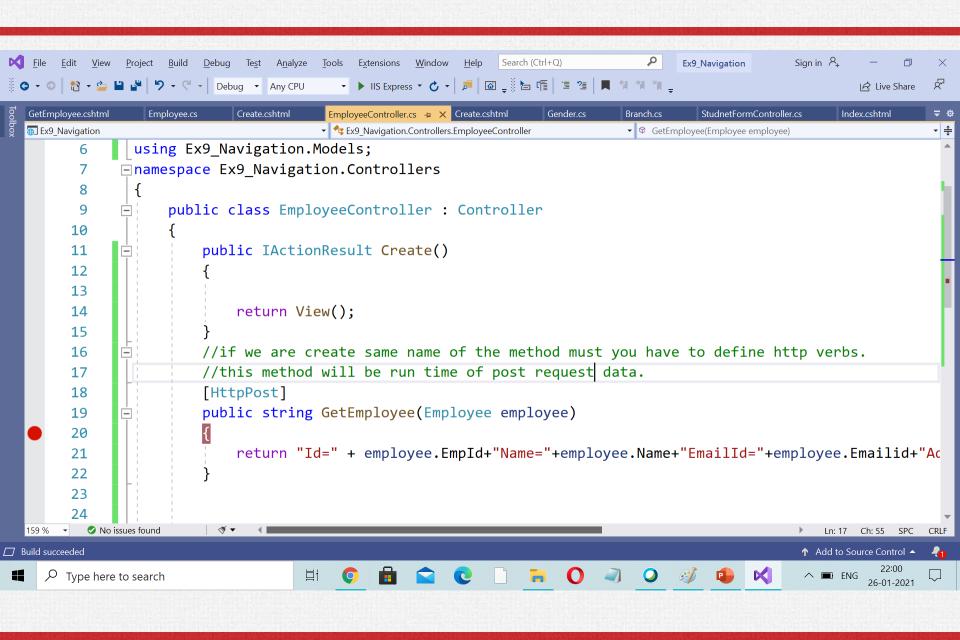




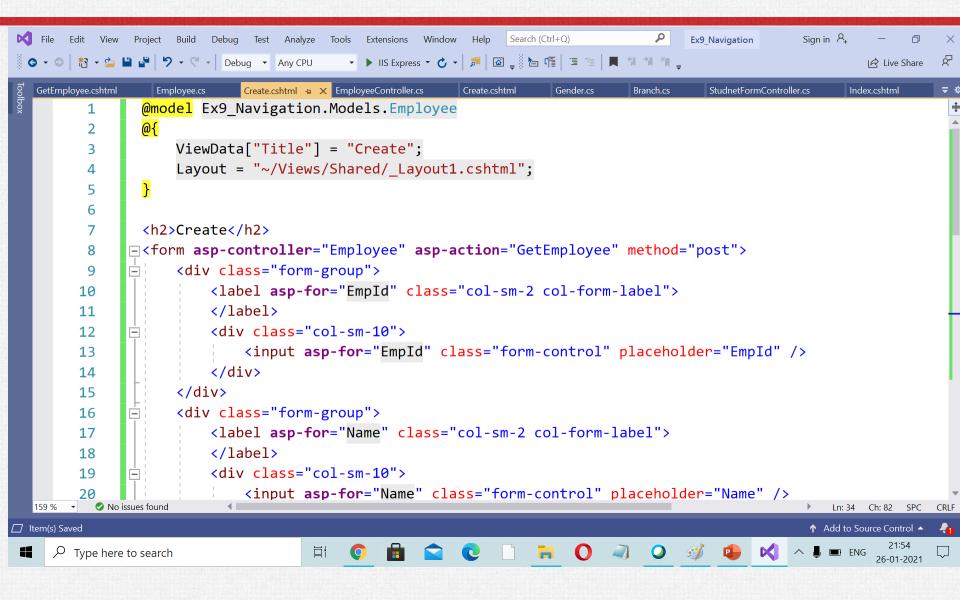








Create asp-action="GetEmployee" to post the data in this action page.



Model Validation

- Sometimes the data entered by the user is not valid and cannot be saved into the database.
- The entered data may contain a typo or user may intentionally enter the inappropriate data.
- Hence, we need to validate the user input before storing it in the database
- The ASP.NET Core gives us Model Validator, which uses the validation attributes to validate the model, which makes our task easier.

Model Validation

- ▶ The Form Data is posted to Controller action is automatically mapped to the action parameter by the Model Binder.
- ▶ The Model needs to be validated for the correctness. These validations can be done at the client side before sending data to the server or at the server side when the data is received from the client.
- ▶ The client-side validation is important because of better user experience, while the server side validation should ensure that the invalid data does not enter the system

Validation Attributes

- The attributes applied on Model Properties are called Validation attributes and contain the code, which is used by the Model Validator to validate the model.
- The ASP.NET Core has lots of built-in Validation attributes, which can be added to the properties in a model, to enforce the validation rule.
- These Validation attributes also known as DataAnnotations and are available in <u>System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations</u> namespace.
- You need to import it in your ViewModel to use them.

Thanks