LAB 1

DEVELOP ASP.NET CORE WEB APP (P1)

CONTENT

- Create an ASP.NET Core MVC project
- Setup database connection & implement Authentication (login/logout, register)
- Create tables with Model
- Implement CRUD features with Scaffolding technique
- Customize web layout (template) & identity pages
- Set default role for user registration
- Seed (populate) initial data to database
- Setup Authorization (role-based access) for different features

*** INSTRUCTION**

1. Open Visual Studio and create new ASP.NET Core MVC web app

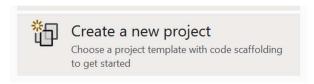


Figure 1 - Create new project in Visual Studio

2. Config ASP.NET Core project

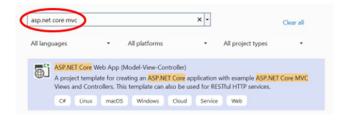


Figure 2 - Search & select ASP.NET Core Web App (MVC)



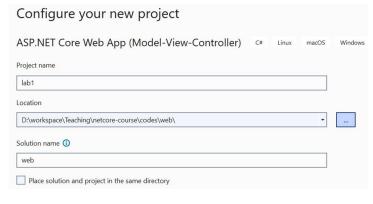


Figure 3 – Set project location, solution & project name

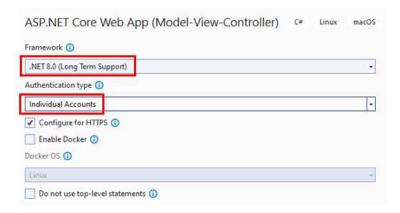


Figure 4 – Setup automatic database connection & Authentication

3. Add model to automatically create table

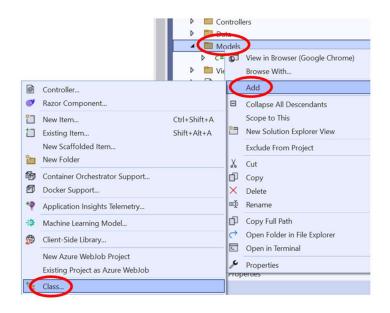


Figure 5 - Add new Model (class)



```
public class Laptop
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Brand { get; set; }
    public string Model { get; set; }
    public int Quantity { get; set; }
    public decimal Price { get; set; }
    public string Image { get; set; }
}
```

Figure 6 – Models/Laptop.cs

4. Generate Controller with Views for CRUD features with Scaffolding technique



Figure 7 - Add new controller (class)



Figure 8 - Select MVC Controller with views

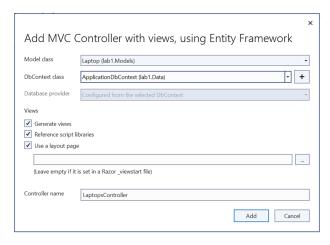


Figure 9 - Select Model class & DbContext class



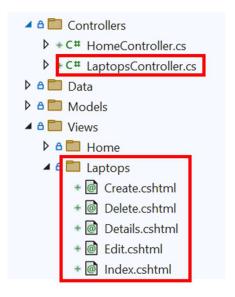


Figure 10 - Controller & Views have been generated for selected Model

5. Override Identity pages to customize view of Authentication (Login, Register,...)

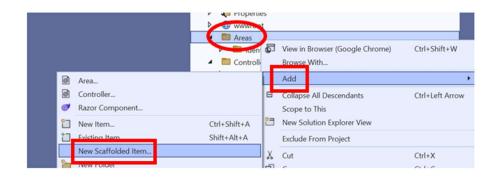


Figure 11 - Add new Scaffolded Item

Add New Scaffolded Item

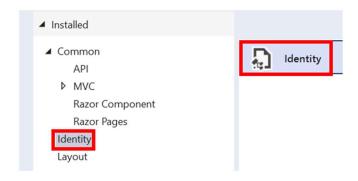


Figure 12 - Select option Identity



Add Identity

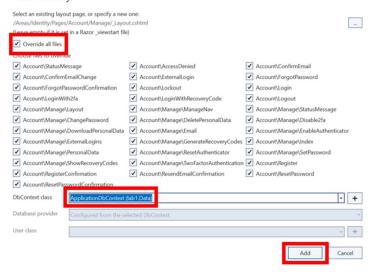


Figure 13 - Override all files & select DBContext class

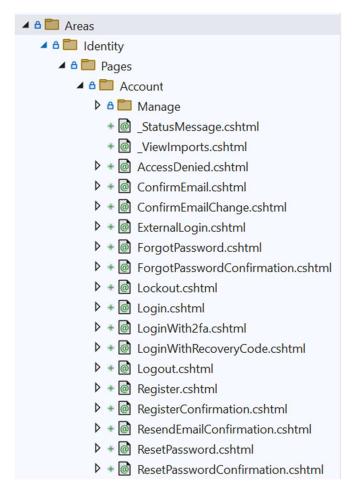


Figure 14 - All Identity pages were displayed to be overridden



6. Set default role for user registration (optional)

Figure 15 - Areas/Identity/Pages/Account/Register.cshtml.cs

7. Customize web layout & other web pages

Figure 16 - Views/Shared/_Layout.cshtml

Figure 17 - Views/Home/Index.cshtml

Figure 18 - Views/Laptops/Index.cshtml



8. Seed initial data to database

```
protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder builder)
     base.OnModelCreating(builder);
     //Seed data for User & Role
     SeedUserRole(builder);
     //Seed data for table Laptop
     SeedLaptop(builder);
                        Figure 19 - Data/ApplicationDbContext.cs (1)
     private void SeedUserRole(ModelBuilder builder)
         //A) Setup IdentityUser
         //1. Create accounts
        var adminAccount = new IdentityUser
             Id = "user1",
             UserName = "admin@gmail.com",
             Email = "admin@gmail.com",
             NormalizedUserName = "ADMIN@GMAIL.COM",
             NormalizedEmail = "ADMIN@GMAIL.COM",
             EmailConfirmed = true
         };
        var userAccount = new IdentityUser
             Id = "user2",
             UserName = "user@gmail.com",
             Email = "user@gmail.com",
             NormalizedUserName = "USER@GMAIL.COM",
             NormalizedEmail = "USER@GMAIL.COM",
             EmailConfirmed = true
        };
         //2. Declare hasher for password encryption
        var hasher = new PasswordHasher<IdentityUser>();
         //3. Setup password for accounts
         adminAccount.PasswordHash = hasher.HashPassword(adminAccount, "123456");
         userAccount.PasswordHash = hasher.HashPassword(userAccount, "123456");
         //4. Add accounts to database
         builder.Entity<IdentityUser>().HasData(adminAccount, userAccount);
```

Figure 20 - Data/ApplicationDbContext.cs (2)



```
//B) Setup IdentityRole
builder.Entity<IdentityRole>().HasData(
    new IdentityRole
    {
        Id = "role1",
        Name = "Administrator",
        NormalizedName = "ADMINISTRATOR"
   },
    new IdentityRole
         Id = "role2",
         Name = "User",
         NormalizedName = "USER"
     });
//C) Setup IdentityUserRole
builder.Entity<IdentityUserRole<string>>().HasData(
    new IdentityUserRole<string>
    {
        UserId = "user1",
        RoleId = "role1"
    },
    new IdentityUserRole<string>
    {
        UserId = "user2",
        RoleId = "role2"
);
```

Figure 21 - Data/ApplicationDbContext.cs (3)

```
private void SeedLaptop(ModelBuilder builder)
    builder.Entity<Laptop>().HasData(
         new Laptop
              Brand = "Apple",
Model = "Macbook Pro M2",
               Quantity = 10,
              Price = 2345,

Image = "https://bizweb.dktcdn.net/100/444/581/products/macbook-m1-vs-intel-1536x1268-6c00654d-ad87-4caf-8b88-aa6c34048199.png?v=1656134590567"
         new Laptop
              Id = 2,
              Brand = "Dell",
Model = "XPS 15",
              Price = 1999,
Image = "https://thegioiso365.vn/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Dell-xps-9530-3.png"
         new Laptop
              Id = 3,
Brand = "LG",
Model = "Gram 17",
               Quantity = 22,
              Price = 2024,
Image = "https://product.hstatic.net/1000333506/product/pc-gram-17z90q-b-
                 gallery-02_dd780c6249ec430b84f82ed466fffd6e.jpg"
    );
```

Figure 22 - Data/ApplicationDbContext.cs (4)



```
builder.Services.AddDefaultIdentity<IdentityUser>(options ⇒ options.SignIn.RequireConfirmedAccount = true)
    .AddRoles<IdentityRole>()
    .AddEntityFrameworkStores<ApplicationDbContext>();
builder.Services.AddControllersWithViews();
```

Figure 23 - Program.cs

- 9. Setup role-based access for different features
 - Restrict user access in backend (controller)

```
//Setup role for the whole controller
[Authorize(Roles = "Administrator")]
public class LaptopsController : Controller
```

Figure 24 - Controllers/LaptopsController.cs (1)

```
//Setup multiple roles for an action
[Authorize(Roles = "Administrator, User")]
public async Task<IActionResult> Index()
```

Figure 25 - Controllers/LaptopsController.cs (2)

```
//Setup single role for an action
[Authorize(Roles = "Administrator")]
public IActionResult Create()
```

Figure 26 - Controllers/LaptopsController.cs (3)

Restrict user access in frontend (view)

Figure 27 - Views/Laptops/Index.cshtml



10. Migrate data to database

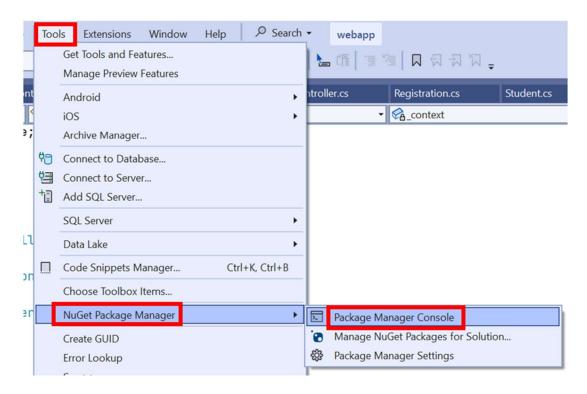


Figure 28 - Open Package Manager Console (PMC)

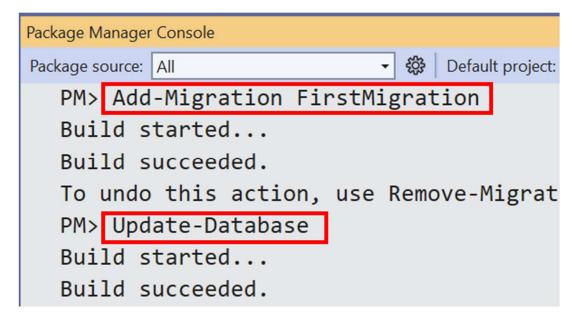


Figure 29 - Add migration & update database using PMC



ASP.NET MVC Home Laptop Register Login



Figure 30 - Homepage

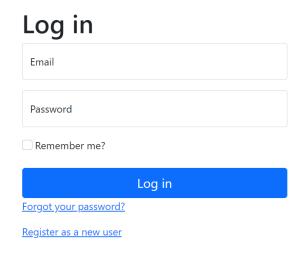


Figure 31 - Login page

Register

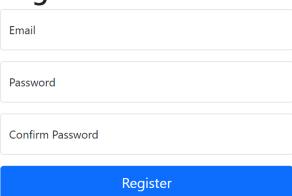


Figure 32 - Register page



Index

Create New



Figure 33 - View laptop list

Create

Laptop Brand

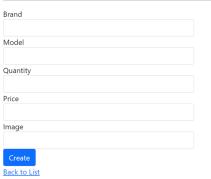


Figure 34 - Create new laptop

Edit

Laptop

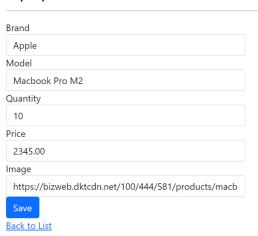


Figure 35 - Edit existing laptop



Delete

Are you sure you want to delete this?

Laptop

Dell **Brand** Model XPS 15 Quantity 15 1999.00 Price Image https://thegioiso365.vn/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Dell-xps-9530-3.png | <u>Back to List</u>

Figure 36 - Delete existing laptop

Access denied

You do not have access to this resource.

Figure 37 - Access denied page

