



**ST.GONSALO GARCIA  
COLLEGE  
OF  
ARTS AND COMMERCE**

**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that Master ARNOLD AWLYN VAZ,  
Roll No.: 55 of T.Y.B.SC. (IT) Sem-V has successfully completed  
practical's of the subject '**Advanced Web Programming**' the year  
2020-2021 under the guidance of Prof. Brensa Cerejo.

Internal Examiner's Sign

Head of Department

Date:

Principal

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## Practical 1

Practical no :- 1

Aim :- Working with basic C# and ASP.NET

Theory :- \* String functions :-

- 1) String.ToUpper() - ToUpper function converts string to upper case.
- 2) String.ToLower() - ToLower converts string to lower case.
- 3) String.Trim() - Trim function removes extra spaces from the beginning and the ending of string.
- 4) String.Substring() - substring method returns substring of a string.
- 5) Length - length is a string property that returns a number of characters in a string and here spaces count as characters.

Conclusion :- Hence, we have performed above practical successfully.

## Practical 1(a)

**Aim: Create an application to demonstrate string operations**

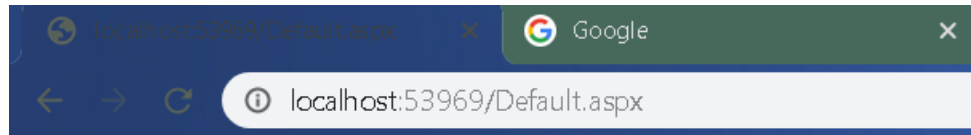
Default.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Button1_Click1(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        string s = TextBox1.Text;
        Label11.Text = "String Length:" + s.Length;
        Label12.Text = "Substring:" + s.Substring(4, 3);
        Label13.Text = "Upper String" + s.ToUpper();
        Label14.Text = "Lower String:" + s.ToLower();
        string rev = "";
        for (int i = s.Length - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        {
            rev = rev + s[i];
        }
        Label15.Text = "Reverse String:" + rev.ToString();
        Label16.Text = "Replace 's' by 't' in String:" + s.Replace('s', 't');
        Label17.Text = "Insert 'u' in String:" + s.Insert(3, "u");
        Label18.Text = "String Truncate:" + s.Trim();
        Label19.Text = "Remove String:" + s.Remove(4);
        Label110.Text = "Index of String:" + s.IndexOf('e');
    }

    protected void Button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Label11.Text = "";
        Label12.Text = "";
        Label13.Text = "";
        Label14.Text = "";
        Label15.Text = "";
        Label16.Text = "";
        Label17.Text = "";
        Label18.Text = "";
        Label19.Text = "";
        Label110.Text = "";
        TextBox1.Text = "";
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT:



Enter a String:

Result

Reset

String Length:8

Substring:hre

Upper StringVEDSHREE

Lower String:vedshree

Reverse String:eerhsdeV

Replace 's' by 't' in String:Vedthree

Insert 'u' in String:Vedushree

String Truncate:Vedshree

Remove String:Veds

Index of String:1

## Practical 1(b)

**Aim: Create an application to demonstrate following operations:**

- i) Generate Fibonacci series**
- ii) Test for prime numbers**
- iii) Test for vowels**
- iv) Use of foreach loop with arrays**
- v) Reverse a number and find sum of digits of a number.**

### Default.aspx

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Label6.Text = "";
        string[] ColorNames = new string[] { "Red", "Yellow", "Black", "Green", "Blue", "Pink" };
        foreach (string ColorName in ColorNames)
        {
            Label6.Text = Label6.Text + "" + ColorName.ToString();
        }
    }

    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        int a, b, c, i, n;
        a = 0;
        b = 1;
        Label1.Text = a.ToString() + b.ToString();
        n = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);
        for (i=1; i<=n; ++i)
        {
            c = a + b;
            Label1.Text = Label1.Text + c.ToString();
            a = b;
            b = c;
        }
    }

    protected void Button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        int i, c = 0, j, num;
        num = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text);
```



```

for (j = 1; j <= num; j++)
{
    i = num % j;
    if (i==0)
    {
        c = c + 1;
    }
}
if (c == 2)
    Label2.Text = "The given number is Prime";
else
    Label2.Text = "The given number is not Prime";
}

protected void Button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    long num, i, sum = 0;
    num = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox3.Text);
    while (num > 0)
    {
        i = num % 10;
        sum = i + sum * 10;
        num = num / 10;
    }
    Label3.Text = sum.ToString();
}

protected void Button4_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    long num, i, sum = 0;
    num = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox4.Text);
    while (num > 0)
    {
        i = num % 10;
        sum = i + sum;
        num = num / 10;
    }
    Label4.Text = sum.ToString();
}

protected void Button5_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    char c = Convert.ToChar(TextBox5.Text);
    switch (c)
    {

        case 'a':
            Label5.Text = "a is a vowel";
            break;
        case 'e':
            Label5.Text = "e is a vowel";
            break;
        case 'i':

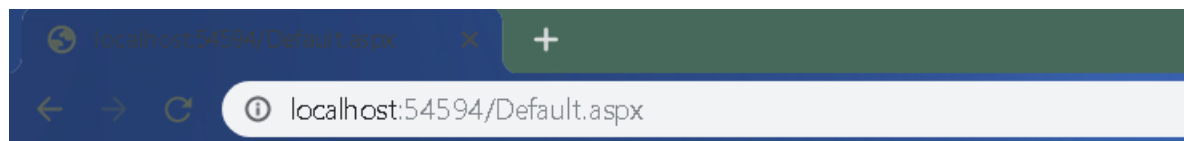
```

```

        Label5.Text = "i is a vowel";
        break;
    case 'o':
        Label5.Text = "o is a vowel";
        break;
    case 'u':
        Label5.Text = "u is a vowel";
        break;
    default:
        Label5.Text = "It is not a vowel";
        break;
    }
}
}

```

OUTPUT:



Enter a Number:  Fibonacci Series **0112358132134**

Enter a Number:  Check Prime Number **The given number is Prime**

Enter a Number:  Reverse Number **932**

Enter a Number:  Sum of digit of number **14**

Enter a Character:  Check Vowel or not **It is not a vowel**

Reading Array by using foreach loop:

RedYellowBlackGreenBluePink

## Practical 2

Practical no:- 2

Aim: Working with object oriented C# and asp.net

Theory: Exceptions provide a way to transfer control from one part of a program to another. C# exception handling is built upon four keywords: try, catch, finally, and throw.

- try - A try block identifies a block of code for which particular expression of exceptions is activated. It is followed by one or more catch blocks.
- catch - A program catches an exception with an exception handler at the place in a program where you want to handle the problem. The catch keyword indicates the catching of an exception.
- finally - The finally block is used to execute a given set of statements, whether an exception is thrown or not thrown. For example - if you open a file, it must be closed whether an exception is raised or not.
- throws :- A program throws an exception when a problem shows up. This is done using a Throw keyword.

Conclusion:- Hence, we successfully performed the above practical.

## Practical 2(a)

**Aim:** Create a simple application to perform following operations:

- i) Finding factorial Value
- ii) Money Conversion
- iii) Quadratic Equation
- iv) Temperature Conversion

### Finding factorial Value

#### Default.aspx

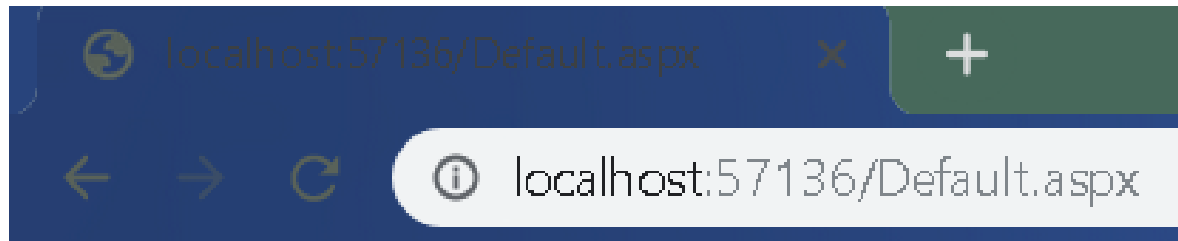
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
class fact
{
    public int n, f;
    public fact()
    {
        f = 1;
    }
    public void cal()
    {
        int i;
        for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        {
            f = f * i;
        }
    }
}
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
    }

    protected void TextBox1_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
    }

    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        fact f1 = new fact();
        f1.n = 5;
        f1.cal();
        Label1.Text = (f1.n + "!=" + f1.f);
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:



Enter a Number:

Factorial

**5!=120**

## Money Conversion

### Default.aspx

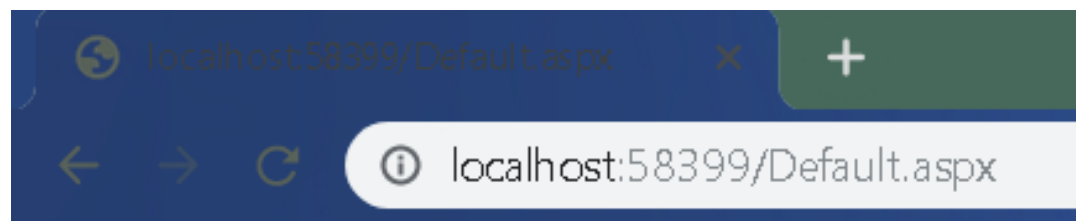
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

    }

    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        int amt;
        int dollar;
        amt = Convert.ToInt16(TextBox1.Text);
        dollar = amt / 70;
        Label1.Text = dollar.ToString();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



**Enter amount in Rupees:**

**400**

## Quadratic Equation

### Default.aspx

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    public void demo()
    {
        double a, b, c, r1, r2, x;
        double det;
        a = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);
        b = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text);
        c = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox3.Text);
        det = (b * b) - (4 * a * c);
        if(det > 0)
        {
            x = Math.Sqrt(det);
            r1 = (-b + x) / (2 * a);
            r2 = (-b - x) / (2 * a);
            Label3.Text = "There are two roots::";
            Label1.Text = r1.ToString();
            Label2.Text = r2.ToString();

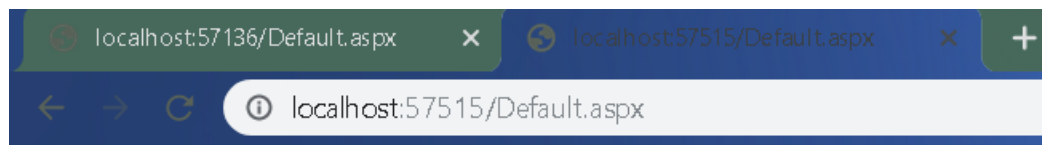
        }
        else if (det == 0)
        {
            x = Math.Sqrt(det);
            r1 = (-b + x) / (2 * a);
            Label1.Text = "There is only one root:";
            Label2.Text = r1.ToString();
        }
        else
        {
            Label1.Text = "There is no root!!!!";
        }
    }
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

    }

    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        demo();
    }
}
```



OUTPUT:



Enter a:

Enter b:

Enter c:

There are two roots::

0.5 -3

## Temperature Conversion

### Default.aspx

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

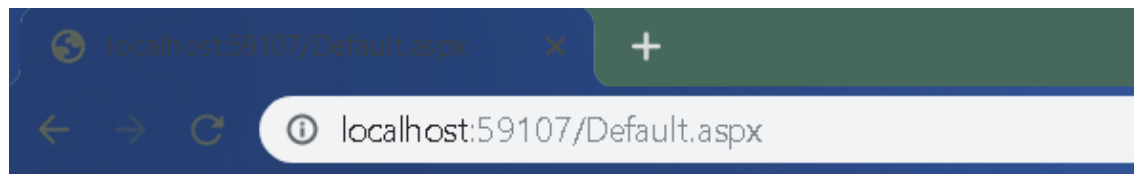
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

    }

    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        float celsius;
        float fahrenheit;
        celsius = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);
        fahrenheit = celsius * 9 / 5 + 32;
        Label1.Text = fahrenheit.ToString();
    }

    protected void Button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        float celsius;
        float fahrenheit;
        fahrenheit = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text);
        celsius = (fahrenheit - 32) * 5 / 9;
        Label2.Text = celsius.ToString();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



Enter Temperature in Celsius:

Celsius To Fahrenheit 33.8

Enter Temperature in Fahrenheit:

Fahrenheit To Celsius -17.22222

## Practical 2(b)

**Aim: Create simple application to demonstrate use of following concepts**

- i) Multiple Inheritance**
- ii) Interfaces**

### Multiple Inheritance

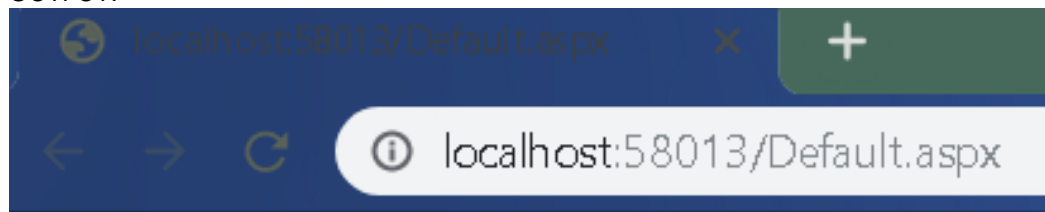
#### Default.aspx

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    interface Area
    {
        double show(double s, double t);
    }
    class Rect : Area
    {
        public double show(double s, double t)
        {
            return s * t;
        }
    }
    class Circle : Area
    {
        public double show(double s, double t)
        {
            return (3.14 * s * s);
        }
    }
}

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Rect r1 = new Rect();
    double x = r1.show(3, 4);
    Circle c1 = new Circle();
    double y = c1.show(3, 4);
    Label1.Text = x.ToString();
    Label2.Text = y.ToString();
}
}
```

OUTPUT:



**Multiple Inheritance**

**Area of a Circle:12**

**Area of a Rectangle: 28.26**

## Interfaces

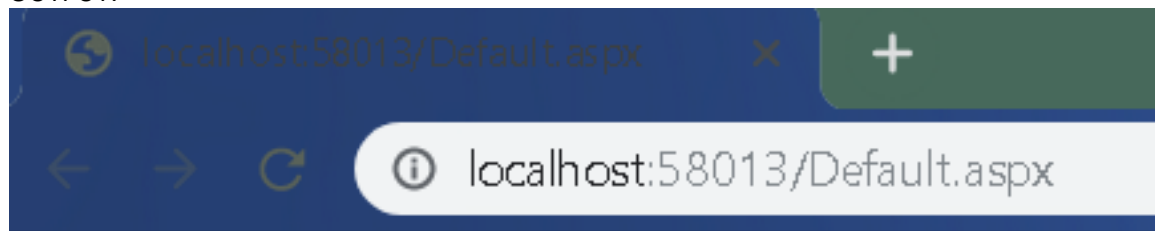
### Default.aspx

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    interface Area
    {
        double show(double s, double t);
    }
    class Rect : Area
    {
        public double show(double s, double t)
        {
            return s * t;
        }
    }
    class Circle : Area
    {
        public double show(double s, double t)
        {
            return (3.14 * s * s);
        }
    }

    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Rect r1 = new Rect();
        double x = r1.show(3, 4);
        Circle c1 = new Circle();
        double y = c1.show(3, 4);
        Label1.Text = x.ToString();
        Label2.Text = y.ToString();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



Area of a circle and rectangle using interface

Area of a Circle:12

Area of a Rectangle: 28.26

## Practical 2(c)

**Aim: Create simple application to demonstrate use of following concepts**

- i) Using Delegates and events**
- ii) Exception Handling**

**Using Delegates and events**

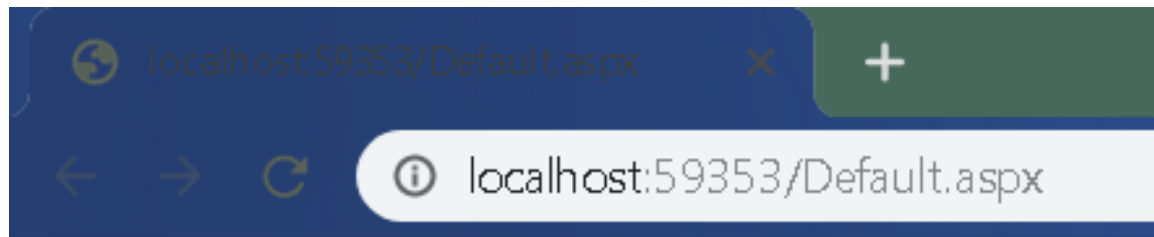
**Default.aspx**

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    public delegate string dele();
    public static string display1()
    {
        string s1 = "Yashashree Sambare";
        return s1;
    }
    public static string display2()
    {
        string s2 = "Vedshree Sambare";
        return s2;
    }
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        dele d1 = new dele(display1);
        d1();
        dele d2 = new dele(display2);
        d2();
        Label1.Text = d1();
        Label2.Text = d2();
    }
}
```



OUTPUT:



Yashashree Sambare

Vedshree Sambare

## Exception Handling

### Default.aspx

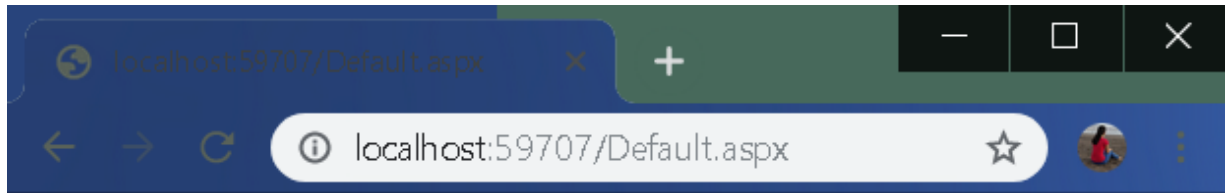
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

    }

    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        try
        {
            int a = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);
            int[] b = { 12, 23, 33 };
            int resultVal;
            resultVal = (b[3] / a);
            Label1.Text = "The Result is:" + resultVal.ToString();
        }
        catch (System.DivideByZeroException ex)
        {
            Label1.Text = ex.ToString();
        }
        catch (System.IndexOutOfRangeException ex)
        {
            Label1.Text = ex.ToString();
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



Division of two numbers:

Num1:

System.IndexOutOfRangeException: Index was outside the bounds of the array. at \_Default.Button1\_Click(Object sender, EventArgs e) in c:\Users\Geeta\Documents\Visual Studio 2015\WebSites\WebSite25\Default.aspx.cs:line 22

### Practical 3

Practical no:- 3

Aim: Working with Web Forms and Controls

Theory: Server Controls are the tags that are understood by the server. There are basically three types of server controls.

- HTML Server Controls - Traditional HTML tags
- Web Server Controls - New ASP.NET tags

ASP.NET HTML Server Controls :-

- ASP.NET provides a way to work with HTML Server controls on the server side; programming with a set of controls collectively is called HTML controls

ASP.NET Web Server Controls :-

- Web server controls are special ASP.NET tags are understood by the server.
- Like HTML server controls, Web server controls are also created on the server and they require a runat="server" attribute to work.
- However, Web server controls do not necessarily map to any existing HTML elements and they may represent more complex elements.
- Mostly all Web Server controls inherit from a common base class, namely the WebControl class defined in the System.Web.UI.WebControls namespace.

Conclusion: Hence, we have successfully created forms and performed the practical.

### Practical 3(a)

**Aim: Create a simple web page with various server controls to demonstrate setting and use of their properties**  
**(Example: AutoPostBack)**

```
Default.aspx.cs
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
    }
    protected void RadioButton1_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        RadioButton2.Checked = false;
        RadioButton3.Checked = false;
    }
    protected void DropDownList1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Label6.Text = "You have been enrolled in " + DropDownList1.SelectedItem;
    }
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        string s,name;
        int rno;
        name = TextBox2.Text;
        rno = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);
        if (RadioButton1.Checked == true)
        {
            s = RadioButton1.Text;
        }
        else if (RadioButton2.Checked == true)
        {
            s = RadioButton2.Text;
        }
        else
        {
            s = RadioButton3.Text;
        }
        Label5.Text += "Name: " + name + "Roll No: " + rno.ToString();
        Label6.Text += " in " + s;
    }
    protected void RadioButton2_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        RadioButton1.Checked = false;
        RadioButton3.Checked = false;
    }
    protected void RadioButton3_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        RadioButton1.Checked = false;
        RadioButton2.Checked = false;
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:51877/Default.aspx'. The form contains the following fields and controls:

- Roll no**: A text input field containing the value '15'.
- Name**: A text input field containing the value 'Brensa'.
- Class**: Three radio button options: 'FY' (unselected), 'SY' (selected), and 'TY' (unselected).
- Course**: A dropdown menu with 'BMS' selected.
- Submit**: A button labeled 'Submit'.

Below the form, the following text is displayed:

Name: BrensaRoll No: 15

You have been enrolled in BMS in SY

**Aim: Demonstrate the use of Calendar Control to perform following operations.**

- Display messages in a calendar control
- Display vacation in a calendar control
- Selected day in calendar control using style
- Difference between two dates

## Default.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div> </div>
        <asp:Calendar ID="Calendar1" runat="server" NextPrevFormat="ShortMonth" OnDayRender="Calendar1_DayRender"
ShowGridLines="True" Width="300px"OnSelectionChanged="Calendar1_SelectionChanged">
            <OtherMonthDayStyle BackColor="#FFCC99" BorderStyle="Solid" ForeColor="#CC9966" />
            <SelectedDayStyle BackColor="Red" Font-Bold="True" />
            <TodayDayStyle BackColor="#FFCC66" ForeColor="White" />
        </asp:Calendar><br />
        <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
        <br />
        <br />
        <asp:Label ID="Label2" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
        <br />
        <br />
        <asp:Label ID="Label3" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
        <br />
        <br />
        <asp:Label ID="Label4" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
        <br />
        <br />
        <asp:Label ID="Label5" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
        <br />
        <br />
        <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" onClick="Button1_Click" Text="Result" />
&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&~
        <asp:Button ID="Button2" runat="server" Text="Reset" />
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

## Default.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
```

```

{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
    }
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Calendar1.Caption = "Brensa";
        Calendar1.FirstDayOfWeek = FirstDayOfWeek.Sunday;
        Calendar1.NextPrevFormat = NextPrevFormat.ShortMonth;
        Calendar1.TitleFormat = TitleFormat.Month;
        Label2.Text = "Todays Date" + Calendar1.TodaysDate.ToShortDateString();
        Label3.Text = "Christmas Vacation Start: 12-23-2018";
        TimeSpan d = new DateTime(2018, 12, 23) - DateTime.Now;
        Label4.Text = "Days Remaining For Chrstmas Vacation:" + d.Days.ToString();
        TimeSpan d1 = new DateTime(2018, 12, 31) - DateTime.Now;
        Label5.Text = "Days Remaining for New Year:" + d1.Days.ToString();
        if (Calendar1.SelectedDate.ToShortDateString() == "12-23-2018")
            Label3.Text = "<b>Christmas Start</b>";
        if (Calendar1.SelectedDate.ToShortDateString() == "1-2-2019")
            Label3.Text = "<b>Christmas End</b>";
    }
    protected void Calendar1_SelectionChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Label1.Text = "Your Selected Date:" + Calendar1.SelectedDate.Date.ToString();
    }
    protected void btnReset_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Label1.Text = "";
        Label2.Text = "";
        Label3.Text = "";
        Label4.Text = "";
        Label5.Text = "";
        Calendar1.SelectedDates.Clear();
    }
    protected void Calendar1_DayRender(object sender, System.Web.UI.WebControls.DayRenderEventArgs e)
    {
        if (e.Day.Date.Day == 5 && e.Day.Date.Month == 9)
        {
            e.Cell.BackColor = System.Drawing.Color.Yellow;
            Label lbl = new Label();
            lbl.Text = "<br>Teachers Day!";
            e.Cell.Controls.Add(lbl);
            Image g1 = new Image();
            g1.ImageUrl = "td.jpg";
            g1.Height = 20;
            g1.Width = 20;
            e.Cell.Controls.Add(g1);
        }
        if (e.Day.Date.Day == 7 && e.Day.Date.Month == 11)
        {
            Calendar1.SelectedDate = new DateTime(2018, 11, 7);
            Calendar1.SelectedDates.SelectRange(Calendar1.SelectedDate,
            Calendar1.SelectedDate.AddDays(5));
            Label lbl1 = new Label();
            lbl1.Text = "<br>Diwali!";
            e.Cell.Controls.Add(lbl1);
        }
    }
}

```



OUTPUT:

localhost:55902/Default.aspx

localhost:55902/Default.aspx

AppsЯндексПочта

Brensa

Aug	September						Oct
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	
2	3	4	5 Teachers Day!	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Your Selected Date:28-09-2018 00:00:00

Todays Date29-09-2018

Christmas Vacation Start: 12-23-2018

Days Remaining For Chrsitmas Vacation:84

Days Remaining for New Year:92

ResultReset

## Practical 3(c)

**Aim: Demonstrate the use of Treeview Control and Datalist to perform following operations.**

- a) Treeview control and datalist
- b) Treeview operation

### Treeview Control and datalist

#### XMLFile

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<studentdetail>
  <student>
    <sid>1</sid>
    <sname>ABC</sname>
    <sclass>TYIT</sclass>
  </student>
  <student>
    <sid>2</sid>
    <sname>XYZ</sname>
    <sclass>SYIT</sclass>
  </student>
  <student>
    <sid>3</sid>
    <sname>PQR</sname>
    <sclass>FYIT</sclass>
  </student>
</studentdetail>
```

#### Default.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div> Treeview Control navigation
      <asp:TreeView ID="TreeView1" runat="server" ImageSet="Arrows">
        <HoverNodeStyle Font-Underline="True" ForeColor="#336699" />
        <Nodes>
          <asp:TreeNode Text="ASP.NET Pracs" Value="ASP.NET Pracs">
            <asp:TreeNode NavigateUrl="~/CalendarControl.aspx" Text="Calendar Control" Value="Calendar Control"></asp:TreeNode>
            <asp:TreeNode NavigateUrl="~/ConstructorOverloading.aspx" Text="Constructor Overloading" Value="Constructor Overloading"></asp:TreeNode>
            <asp:TreeNode NavigateUrl="~/SingleInheritance.aspx" Text="Single Inheritance" Value="Single Inheritance"></asp:TreeNode>
            <asp:TreeNode NavigateUrl="~/ClassProperties.aspx" Text="Class properties" Value="Class properties"></asp:TreeNode>
          </asp:TreeNode>
        </Nodes>
      </asp:TreeView>
      <br /> <br /> Datalist Control<br />
    </div>
    <asp:DataList ID="DataList1" runat="server">
```

```

<ItemTemplate>
  <table class="table" border="1">
    <tr>
      <td>
        Roll num:<%=Eval("sid") %><br/>
        Name:<%=Eval("sname") %><br/>
        Class:<%=Eval("sclass") %><br/>
      </td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</ItemTemplate>
</asp:DataList>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

#### **Default.aspx.cs**

```

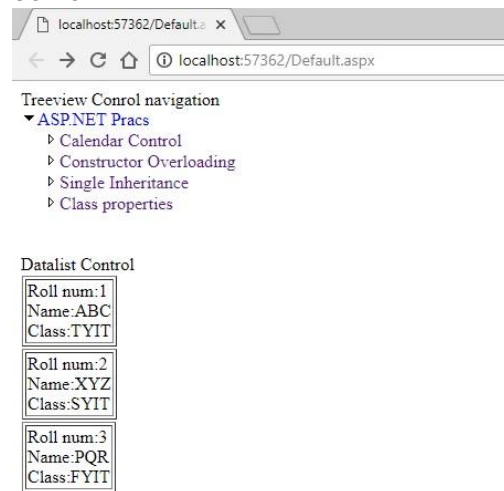
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Data;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        if(!IsPostBack)
        {
            BindData();
        }
    }

    protected void BindData()
    {
        DataSet ds = new DataSet();
        ds.ReadXml(Server.MapPath("stdetail.xml"));
        if(ds!=null && ds.HasChanges())
        {
            DataList1.DataSource = ds;
            DataList1.DataBind();
        }
        else
        {
            DataList1.DataBind();
        }
    }
}

```

## OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:57362/Default.aspx'. Below the address bar, there is a 'Treeview Control navigation' section. It features a collapsed 'ASP.NET Pracs' menu item, which has expanded to show a list of sub-items: 'Calendar Control', 'Constructor Overloading', 'Single Inheritance', and 'Class properties'. Below this, there is a 'Datalist Control' section. It displays three rows of data, each enclosed in a box. The first row shows 'Roll num:1', 'Name:ABC', and 'Class:TYIT'. The second row shows 'Roll num:2', 'Name:XYZ', and 'Class:SYIT'. The third row shows 'Roll num:3', 'Name:PQR', and 'Class:FYIT'.

Treeview Control navigation

- ▼ ASP.NET Pracs
  - Calendar Control
  - Constructor Overloading
  - Single Inheritance
  - Class properties

Datalist Control

Roll num:1	Name:ABC	Class:TYIT
Roll num:2	Name:XYZ	Class:SYIT
Roll num:3	Name:PQR	Class:FYIT

## Treeview Operations

### Default.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <asp:TreeView ID="TreeView1" runat="server" OnSelectedNodeChanged="TreeView1_SelectedNodeChanged"
OnTreeNodeCollapsed="TreeView1_TreeNodeCollapsed" OnTreeNodeExpanded="TreeView1_TreeNodeExpanded">
                <Nodes>
                    <asp:TreeNode Checked="True" ShowCheckBox="True" Text="Course" Value="Course">
                        <asp:TreeNode Checked="True" ShowCheckBox="True" Text="B.Sc IT" Value="B.Sc IT">
                            <asp:TreeNode Text="Fy" Value="Fy"></asp:TreeNode>
                            <asp:TreeNode Text="Sy" Value="Sy"></asp:TreeNode>
                            <asp:TreeNode Text="Ty" Value="Ty"></asp:TreeNode>
                        </asp:TreeNode>
                    <asp:TreeNode Checked="True" ShowCheckBox="True" Text="B.Com" Value="B.Com">
                        <asp:TreeNode Text="Fy" Value="Fy"></asp:TreeNode>
                        <asp:TreeNode Text="Sy" Value="Sy"></asp:TreeNode>
                        <asp:TreeNode Text="Ty" Value="Ty"></asp:TreeNode>
                    </asp:TreeNode>
                </Nodes>
            </asp:TreeView>
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

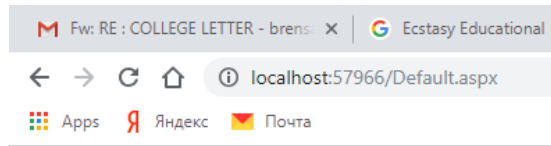
### Default.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
    }
    protected void TreeView1_SelectedNodeChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Response.Write("You have selected the option" + TreeView1.SelectedNode.Value);
    }
    protected void TreeView1_TreeNodeCollapsed(object sender, TreeNodeEventArgs e)
    {
        Response.Write("The Value collapsed was" + e.Node.Value);
    }
    protected void TreeView1_TreeNodeExpanded(object sender, TreeNodeEventArgs e)
    {
    }
}
```

```
        Response.Write("The Value Expanded was" + e.Node.Value);  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:



The Value Expanded wasB.Sc IT

- ☒ Course
  - ☐ B.Sc IT
    - Fy
    - Sy
    - Ty
  - ☐ B.Com
    - B.Com

## Practical 4

Practical no:- 4

Aim:- Working with Form Controls

Theory:- Validation Control

→ Validation is important part of any web application. User's input must always be validated before sending across different layers of the application.

Validation Control	Description
Required Field Validation	Makes an input control a required field.
Compare Validator	Compares the value of one input control to the value of another input control or to a fixed value.
Range Validator	Checks that the user enters a value that falls between two values.
Regular Expression Validator	Ensures that the value of an input control matches a specified pattern.
Custom Validator	Allows you to write a method to handle the validation of the value entered.

Conclusion:- Hence, we have successfully completed the above practical.

**Aim: Create a Registration form to demonstrate use of various Validation controls**

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            Enter a name:&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&~
            <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox1" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
            <asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="RequiredFieldValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox1"
ErrorMessage="please enter name"></asp:RequiredFieldValidator>
            <br /> <br />
            Enter password&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&~
            <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox2" runat="server" TextMode="Password"></asp:TextBox>
            <asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="RequiredFieldValidator2" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox2"
ErrorMessage="Enter passwrđ"></asp:RequiredFieldValidator>
            &nbsp;&nbsp;&~
            <asp:CompareValidator ID="CompareValidator1" runat="server" ControlToCompare="TextBox2"
ControlToValidate="TextBox3" ErrorMessage="Enetr same password"></asp:CompareValidator>
            <br /> <br />
            Confirm password&nbsp;&nbsp;&~
            <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox3" runat="server" TextMode="Password"></asp:TextBox>
            <asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="RequiredFieldValidator3" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox3"
ErrorMessage="Reenter password"></asp:RequiredFieldValidator>
            <br /> <br />
            Enter your age&nbsp;&nbsp;&~
            <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox4" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
            <asp:RangeValidator ID="RangeValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox4" ErrorMessage="Enetr right age"
MaximumValue="50" MinimumValue="18"></asp:RangeValidator>
            <br /> <br /> <br />
            Enter your email id&nbsp;&nbsp;&~
            <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox5" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
            <asp:RegularExpressionValidator ID="RegularExpressionValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox5"
ErrorMessage="Enetr correct email id" ValidationExpression="\w+([-.\']\w+)*@\w+([-\.] \w+)*\\. \w+([-.] \w+)*"></asp:RegularExpressionValidator>
            <br /> <br />
            Mobile number&nbsp;&nbsp;&~
            <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox7" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
            <asp:RegularExpressionValidator ID="RegularExpressionValidator2" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox7"
ErrorMessage="Enter correct mobile number" ValidationExpression="^[0-9]{10}"></asp:RegularExpressionValidator>
            <br /> <br /> <br />
            user id&nbsp;&nbsp;&~
            <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox6" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
            <asp:CustomValidator ID="CustomValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox6" ErrorMessage="Enetr right
value" OnServerValidate="CustomValidator1_ServerValidate"></asp:CustomValidator>
            <br /> <br />
            <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Submit" OnClick="Button1_Click" />
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```



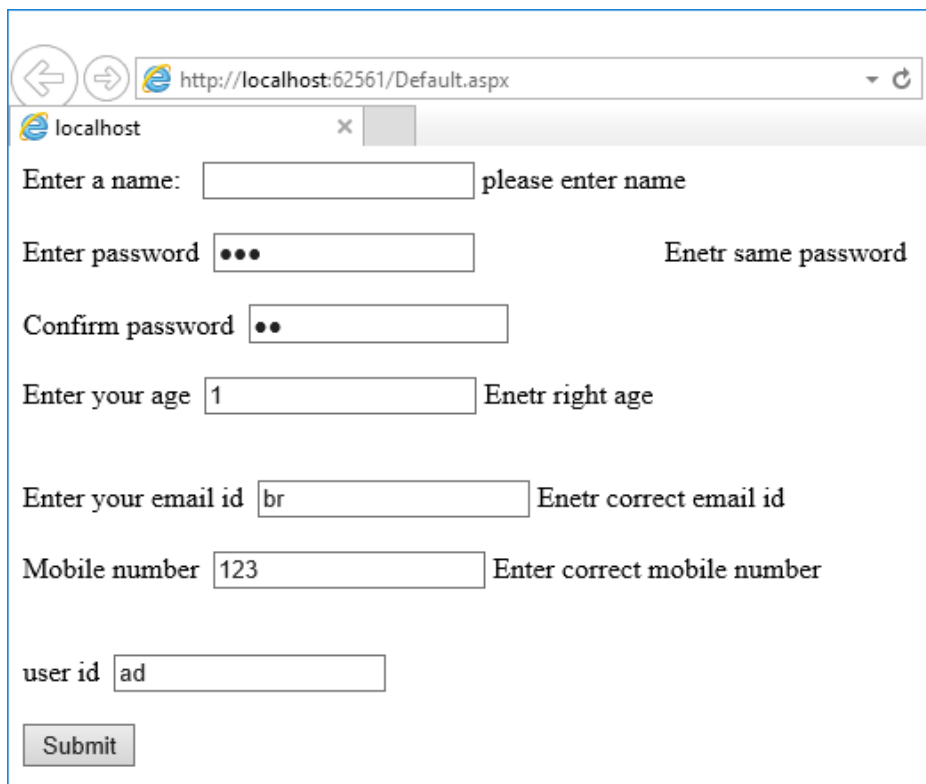
```
</body>
</html>
```

### Default.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {}
    protected void CustomValidator1_ServerValidate(object source, ServerValidateEventArgs args)
    {
        if(args.Value.Length<5)
        {
            args.IsValid = false;
        }
        else
        {
            args.IsValid = true;
        }
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://localhost:62561/Default.aspx`. The page contains a registration form with the following elements:

- A header bar with the text "localhost" and a close button.
- A form with several input fields and validation messages:
  - "Enter a name:" followed by an empty text box and the message "please enter name".
  - "Enter password" followed by a text box containing three dots and the message "Enetr same password".
  - "Confirm password" followed by a text box containing two dots.
  - "Enter your age" followed by a text box containing the number "1" and the message "Enetr right age".
  - "Enter your email id" followed by a text box containing the text "br" and the message "Enetr correct email id".
  - "Mobile number" followed by a text box containing the number "123" and the message "Enter correct mobile number".
  - "user id" followed by a text box containing the text "ad".
- A "Submit" button at the bottom left.

## Practical 4(b)

**Aim: Create a web form to demonstrate use of Adrotator Control**

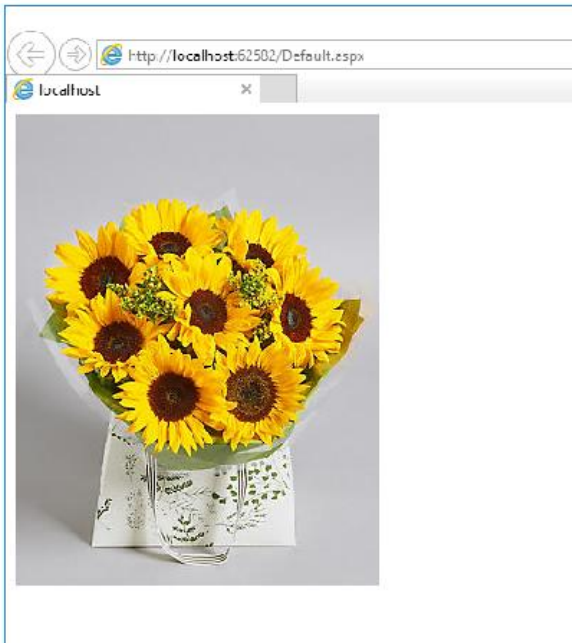
### XMLFile.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<Advertisements>
  <Ad>
    <ImageUrl>h1.jpg</ImageUrl>
    <NavigateUrl>http://www.1800flowers.com</NavigateUrl>
    <AlternateText>
      Order flowers, roses, gifts and more
    </AlternateText>
    <Impressions>20</Impressions>
    <Keyword>flowers</Keyword>
  </Ad>
  <Ad>
    <ImageUrl>h2.jpg</ImageUrl>
    <NavigateUrl>http://www.babybouquets.com.au</NavigateUrl>
    <AlternateText>Order roses and flowers</AlternateText>
    <Impressions>20</Impressions>
    <Keyword>gifts</Keyword>
  </Ad>
  <Ad>
    <ImageUrl>h3.jpg</ImageUrl>
    <NavigateUrl>http://www.google.com.au</NavigateUrl>
    <AlternateText>Order flowers</AlternateText>
    <Impressions>20</Impressions>
    <Keyword>petals</Keyword>
  </Ad>
</Advertisements>
```

### Default.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div>
      <asp:AdRotator ID="AdRotator1" runat="server" AdvertisementFile="~/XMLFile.xml" Target = "_blank"/>
    </div>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

## Output



## Practical 4(c)

### Aim: Create Web form to demonstrate use of User Control

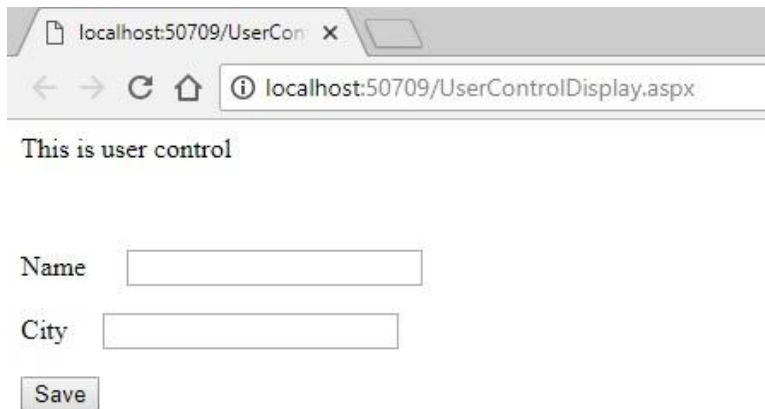
#### Add Web User Control

Website→Add→Web User Control→Name it MyUserController

#### UserControlDisplay.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="UserControlDisplay.aspx.cs" Inherits="UserControlDisplay" %>
<%@ Register Src="~/MyUserController.ascx" TagPrefix="uc" TagName="Student" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <uc:Student ID="studentcontrol" runat="server" />
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



localhost:50709/UserCon x

localhost:50709/UserControlDisplay.aspx

This is user control

Name

City

Save

## Practical 5

Practical no:- 5

Aim:- Working with Navigation, Beautification and Master page.

Theory:- Basically ASP.NET 2.0 has three navigation controls

1. Dynamic menus
2. Tree Views
3. Site Map Path

### 1) Dynamic menus

→ It was the very difficult task to maintain the menu of a large website and time consuming. It is used to display the Menus. You can use it as easy as other Navigation controls. Menu can be stored in a file to make it easier to maintain. This file is normally called web. Site map, and is stored in the root directory of the web.

### 2) Tree Views

→ A Tree View control displays a hierarchical list of items using lines to connect related items in a hierarchy. Each item consists of a label and an optional bitmap. Windows Explorer use a Tree View.

### 3) Site Map Path

→ Use of this control is very simple. You can add this control to your page then view your page in browser.

Conclusion: Hence, we successfully performed practicals.

## Practical 5(a)

**Aim: Create Web form to demonstrate use of Website Navigation and Site Map**

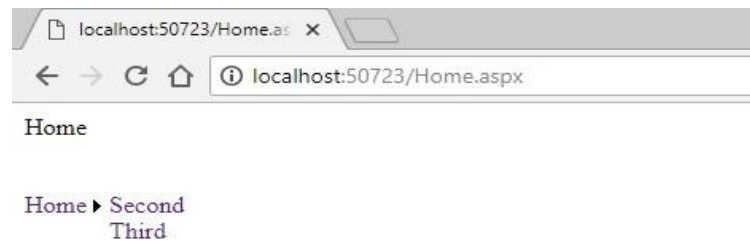
### Web.Sitemap

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<siteMap xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/AspNet/SiteMap-File-1.0" >
  <siteMapNode url="Home.aspx" title="Home" description="">
    <siteMapNode url="default.aspx" title="Second" description="" />
    <siteMapNode url="default2.aspx" title="Third" description="" />
  </siteMapNode>
</siteMap>
```

### Home.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Home.aspx.cs" Inherits="Home" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div>
      <asp:SiteMapPath ID="SiteMapPath1" runat="server">
        </asp:SiteMapPath>
      <br /> <br /> <br />
    </div>
    <asp:Menu ID="Menu1" runat="server" DataSourceID="SiteMapDataSource1">
      </asp:Menu>
    <asp:SiteMapDataSource ID="SiteMapDataSource1" runat="server" />
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



## Practical 5(b)

**Aim: Create a web application to demonstrate use of Master Page with applying Styles and Themes for page beautification.**

### StyleSheet.css

```
body {
    background-color:gray;
    font-style:italic;
    font-size:18px;
    font-family:Cambria;
}
```

### MasterPage.master

```
<%@ Master Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="MasterPage.master.cs" Inherits="MasterPage" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
    <asp:ContentPlaceHolder id="head" runat="server">
    </asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
    <link href="StyleSheet.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div>
        <asp:ContentPlaceHolder id="ContentPlaceHolder1" runat="server">
        </asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
        <br /> Welcome to master<br /> <br />
    </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

### Default.aspx

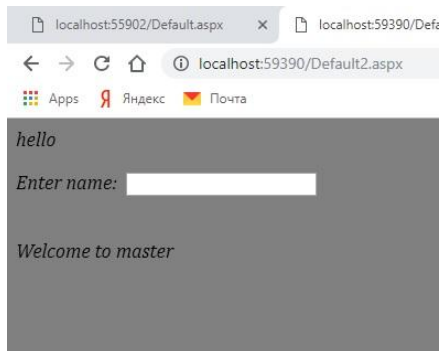
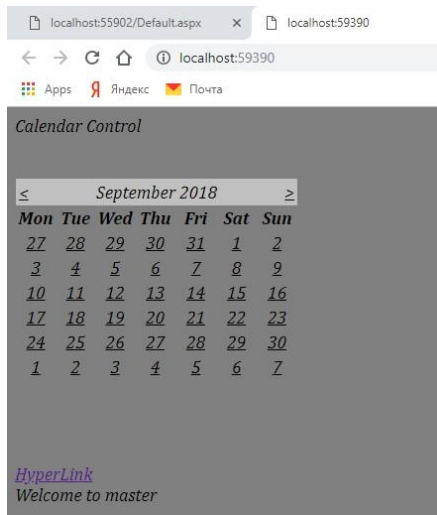
```
<%@ Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/MasterPage.master" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="head" Runat="Server">
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="ContentPlaceHolder1" Runat="Server">
    <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Calendar Control"></asp:Label>
    <br /> <br /> <br />
    <asp:Calendar ID="Calendar1" runat="server"></asp:Calendar>
    <br /> <br /> <br /> <br />
    <asp:HyperLink ID="HyperLink1" runat="server" NavigateUrl="~/Default2.aspx" >HyperLink</asp:HyperLink>
</asp:Content>
```

### Default2.aspx

```
<%@ Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/MasterPage.master" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeFile="Default2.aspx.cs" Inherits="Default2" %>
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="head" Runat="Server">
    hello
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="ContentPlaceHolder1" Runat="Server">
    <p>
```

Enter name:&nbsp;    
<asp:TextBox ID="TextBox1" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>  
</p></asp:Content>

OUTPUT:





## Practical 5(c)

**Aim: Create a web application to demonstrate various States of ASP.NET pages**

### 1) View State

#### Default.aspx

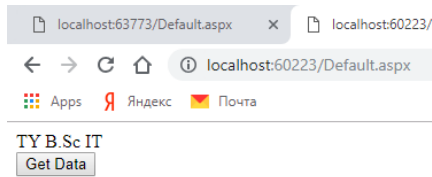
```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div>
        <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
        <br />
    </div>
    <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" OnClick="Button1_Click" Text="Get Data" />
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Default.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        if(!IsPostBack)
        {
            string str = "TY B.Sc IT";
            if(ViewState["nam"]==null)
            {
                ViewState["nam"] = str;
            }
        }
    }
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Label1.Text = ViewState["nam"].ToString();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



## 2. Query String

### Default3.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default3.aspx.cs" Inherits="Default3" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            Querystring parameter<br />
            <br />
            User id<br />
            <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
            <br />
            <br />
            UserName<br />
            <asp:Label ID="Label2" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

### Default3.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
public partial class Default3 : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        if (!IsPostBack)
        {
            Label1.Text = Request.QueryString["UserId"];
            Label2.Text = Request.QueryString["Username"];
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
```

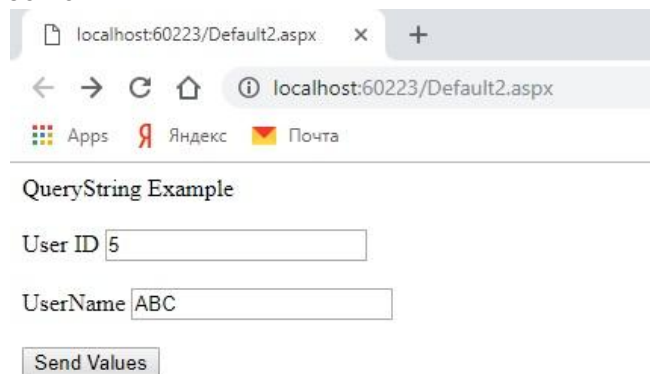
Default2.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default3.aspx.cs" Inherits="Default3" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div>
        Querystring parameter<br />
        <br />
        User id<br />
        <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
        <br />
        <br />
        User Name<br />
        <asp:Label ID="Label2" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
    </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

**Default.aspx.cs**

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
public partial class Default2 : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
    }
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Response.Redirect("Default3.aspx?UserId=" + TextBox1.Text + "&UserName=" + TextBox2.Text);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

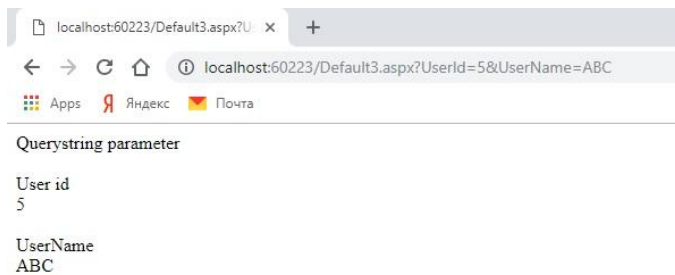


localhost:60223/Default2.aspx

QueryString Example

User ID

UserName



### 3)Cookie

#### Default4.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default4.aspx.cs" Inherits="Default4" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body id="BodyTag" runat="server">
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <asp:DropDownList ID="ColorSelector" runat="server" AutoPostBack="True"
OnSelectedIndexChanged="ColorSelector_IndexChanged">
                <asp:ListItem>White</asp:ListItem>
                <asp:ListItem>Red</asp:ListItem>
                <asp:ListItem>Green</asp:ListItem>
                <asp:ListItem>Blue</asp:ListItem>
            </asp:DropDownList>
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Default4.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Data;
public partial class Default4 : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        if(Request.Cookies["BackgroundColor"]!=null)
            ColorSelector.SelectedValue = Request.Cookies["BackgroundColor"].Value;
        BodyTag.Style["background-color"] = ColorSelector.SelectedValue;
    }
    protected void ColorSelector_IndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

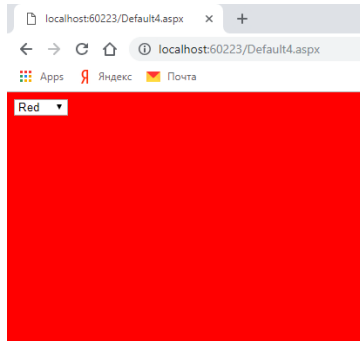
```

```

        BodyTag.Style["background-color"] = ColorSelector.SelectedColor;
        HttpCookie cookie = new HttpCookie("BackgroundColor");
        cookie.Value = ColorSelector.SelectedColor;
        cookie.Expires = DateTime.Now.AddMilliseconds(20);
        Response.SetCookie(cookie);
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:



#### 4) Session and Application State

##### Global.asax

```

<%@ Application Language="C#" %>
<script runat="server">
    void Application_Start(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Application["OnlineUsers"] = 0;
        // Code that runs on application startup
    }
    void Application_End(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        // Code that runs on application shutdown
    }
    void Application_Error(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        // Code that runs when an unhandled error occurs
    }
    void Session_Start(object sender, EventArgs e) {
        Application.Lock();
        Application["OnlineUsers"] = (int)Application["OnlineUsers"] + 1;
        Application.Unlock();
        // Code that runs when a new session is started
    }
    void Session_End(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        // Code that runs when a session ends.
        // Note: The Session_End event is raised only when the sessionstate mode
        // is set to InProc in the Web.config file. If session mode is set to StateServer
        // or SQLServer, the event is not raised.
        Application.Lock();
        Application["OnlineUsers"] = (int)Application["OnlineUsers"] - 1;
        Application.Unlock();
    }
}
</script>

```

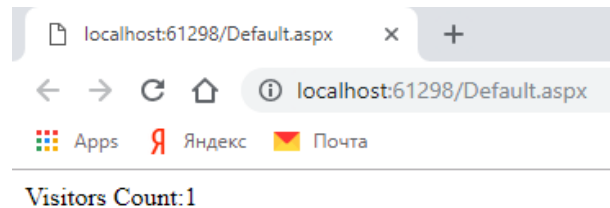
### Web.config

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!--
  For more information on how to configure your ASP.NET application, please visit
  http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=169433
-->
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <sessionState mode="InProc" cookieless="false" timeout="1"/>
    <compilation debug="true" targetFramework="4.5.2" />
    <httpRuntime targetFramework="4.5.2" />
  </system.web>
</configuration>
```

### Default.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div>
      Visitors Count:<%=Application["OnlineUsers"].ToString() %>
    </div>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

### OUTPUT:

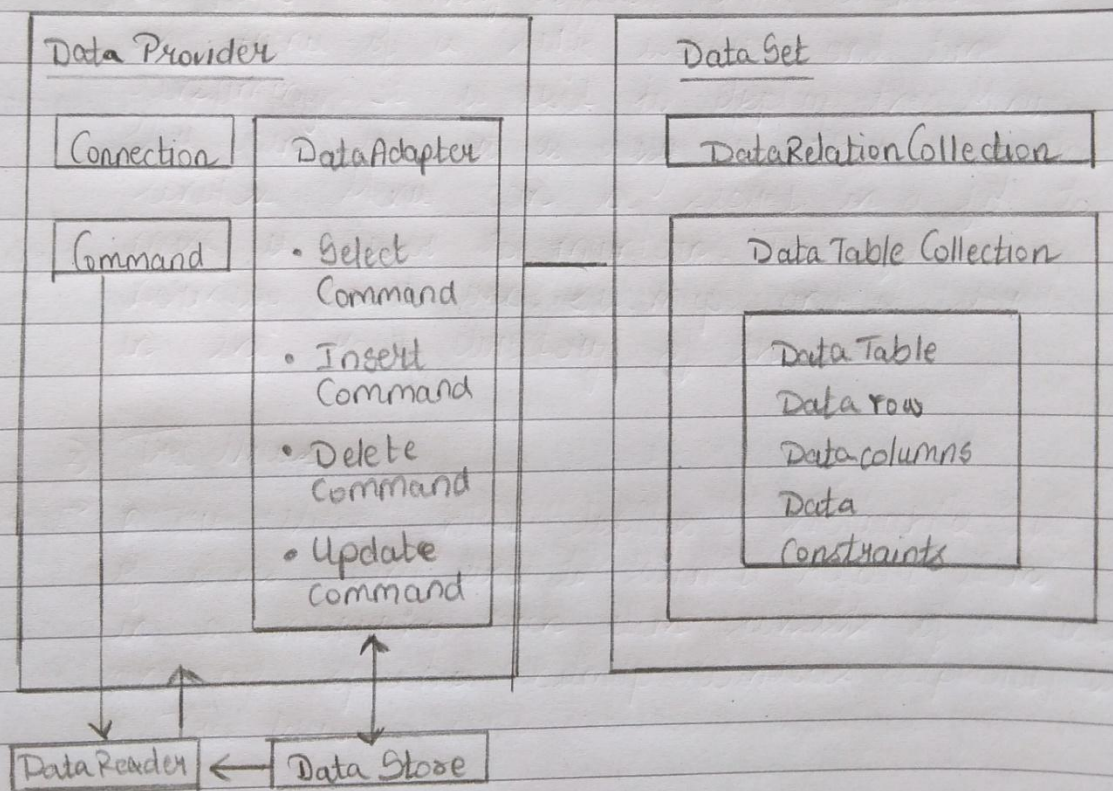


## Practical 6

Practical no:- 6

Aim:- Working with database

Theory:- ADO.NET provides a bridge between the front end controls and the back end database. The ADO.NET objects encapsulate all the data access operations and the controls interact with these objects to display data, thus hiding the details of movement of data.

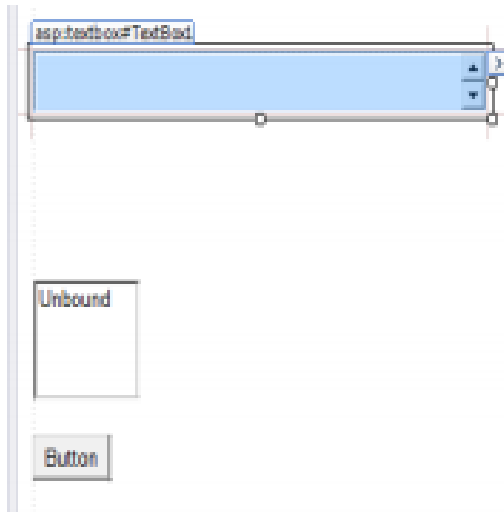


Conclusion:- Hence, we have successfully performed the above practical.

## Practical 6(a)

**Aim: Create a web application to bind data in a multiline textbox by querying in another textbox.**

Create a webpage with one Button, one Multiline TextBox and one list box with setting TextMode Property of text box to Multiline as shown below.



Default.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Data;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Configuration;
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
    }
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        string connStr = ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["connStr"].ConnectionString;
        SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connStr);
        con.Open();
        SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(TextBox1.Text, con);
        SqlDataReader reader = cmd.ExecuteReader();
        ListBox1.Items.Clear();
```



```

while (reader.Read())
{
    //To add new blank line in the text area

    for(int i = 0; i < reader.FieldCount-1; i++)
    {
        ListBox1.Items.Add(reader[i].ToString());
    }
}
reader.Close();
con.Close(); }
}

```

### WEB.CONFIG

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <compilation debug="true" targetFramework="4.5.2" />
    <httpRuntime targetFramework="4.5.2" />
  </system.web>
  <connectionStrings>
    <add name="connStr" connectionString="Data
Source=(LocalDB)\MSSQLLocalDB;AttachDbFilename='C:\Users\Admin\Documents\Visual Studio
2015\WebSites\WebSite1\App_Data\Database.mdf';Integrated Security=True" />
  </connectionStrings>
</configuration>

```

### OUTPUT:

```

SELECT * FROM
CUSTOMER;

```

Execute Query

```

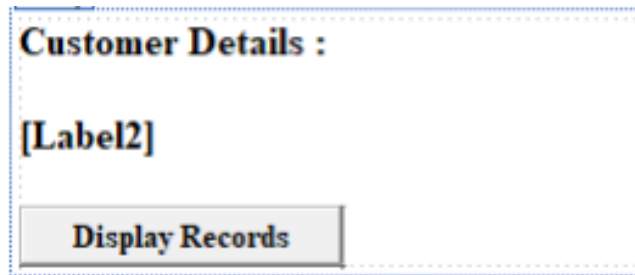
1
47 Mockingbird Ln
Lynnfield
|

```

## Practical 6 (b)

**Aim: Create a web application to display records by using database.**

Create a web page with following design:



The image shows a web page design for a customer details form. It features a title 'Customer Details :', a label '[Label2]', and a button labeled 'Display Records'.

Add this string to configuration file (web.config) as given below.

### WEB.CONFIG

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <compilation debug="true" targetFramework="4.5.2" />
    <httpRuntime targetFramework="4.5.2" />
  </system.web>
  <connectionStrings>
    <add name="connStr" connectionString="Data
Source=(LocalDB)\MSSQLLocalDB;AttachDbFilename='C:\Users\Admin\Documents\Visual Studio
2015\WebSites\WebSite1\App_Data\Database.mdf';Integrated Security=True" />
  </connectionStrings>
</configuration>
```

Add the following code on Button click event in C# Code behind file.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Data;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Configuration;

public partial class WebSites_WebSite1_Default2 : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

```

{
}
protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    string connStr = ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["connStr"].ConnectionString;
    SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connStr);
    SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand("Select City, State from Customer", con);
    con.Open();
    SqlDataReader reader = cmd.ExecuteReader();
    while (reader.Read())
    {
        Label1.Text += reader["City"].ToString() + " " + reader["State"].ToString() + "<br>";
    }
    reader.Close();
    con.Close();
}
}

```

## OUTPUT:

CUSTOMER DETAILS:

LabelLynnfield MA  
 Woburn MA  
 Quincy MA  
 Waltham MA  
 Salem NH  
 Waltham MA  
 Wilmington MA  
 Salem NH  
 Newton MA  
 Salem NH  
 Wilmington MA  
 Salem NH  
 Quincy MA

Button

### **Practical 6 (c)**

**Aim: Demonstrate the use of Datalist link control.**

1. Drag the Datalist control to our web page form toolbox->Data-> Datalist.
2. Then select Choose Data Source Option and select new data source
3. Now Select SQL Database from options and Click Ok button
4. In next window click on New Connection button.
5. In add connection window Select the available SQL Server Name
6. Keep the Authentication as Windows Authentication.
7. After that select Attach a Database file radio button. Here we have to select the database that we have created in our application.
8. After selection of Database file. We can also Test the connection.
9. Then Click on OK button.
11. Then wizard ask for saving the connection string in configuration file. If you already stored it web.config file then uncheck check box, if you haven't, then select the checkbox. Then click on next button.
12. The next screen gives option to configure the select statement. Here we can choose the table as well as configure the select statement as we need to display the data on web page.
13. In next screen we can test our query to check the output. Then Click on finish.
14. After successful steps from the Datalist controls option wizard our web page design and output will look like following.

OUTPUT:

TXN\_ID: 1  
AMOUNT: 100  
FUNDS\_AVAIL\_DATE: 15-01-2000 00:00:00  
TXN\_DATE: 15-01-2000 00:00:00  
TXN\_TYPE\_CD: CDT  
ACCOUNT\_ID: 1  
EXECUTION\_BRANCH\_ID:  
TELLER\_EMP\_ID:

TXN\_ID: 2  
AMOUNT: 100  
FUNDS\_AVAIL\_DATE: 15-01-2000 00:00:00  
TXN\_DATE: 15-01-2000 00:00:00  
TXN\_TYPE\_CD: CDT  
ACCOUNT\_ID: 2  
EXECUTION\_BRANCH\_ID:  
TELLER\_EMP\_ID:

TXN\_ID: 3  
AMOUNT: 100  
FUNDS\_AVAIL\_DATE: 30-06-2004 00:00:00  
TXN\_DATE: 30-06-2004 00:00:00  
TXN\_TYPE\_CD: CDT  
ACCOUNT\_ID: 3  
EXECUTION\_BRANCH\_ID:  
TELLER\_EMP\_ID:

TXN\_ID: 4  
AMOUNT: 100  
FUNDS\_AVAIL\_DATE: 12-03-2001 00:00:00  
TXN\_DATE: 12-03-2001 00:00:00  
TXN\_TYPE\_CD: CDT  
ACCOUNT\_ID: 4  
EXECUTION\_BRANCH\_ID:  
TELLER\_EMP\_ID:

## Practical 7

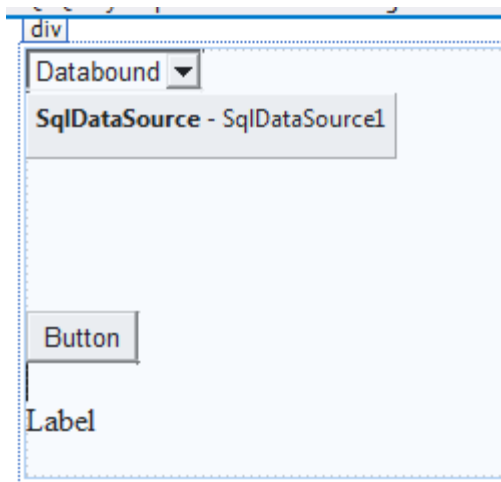
### Practical 7 (a)

**Aim: Create a web application to display Databinding using Dropdownlist control.**

Create a web page with DropDownList control, one Button and one Label control.

Attach datasource to drop down list or you can add code to bind data in cs file

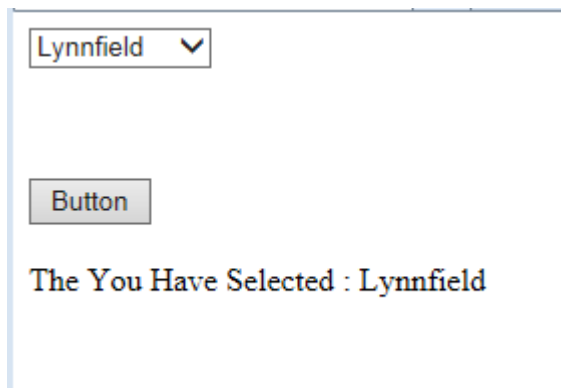
Write don't on button control to display data



### Default.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Data;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Configuration;
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        if (IsPostBack == false)
        {
            string DatabaseConnectionString =
ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["DatabaseConnectionString"].ConnectionString;
            SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(DatabaseConnectionString);
            SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand("Select Distinct City from Customer", con);
```

```
        con.Open();
        SqlDataReader reader = cmd.ExecuteReader();
        DropDownList1.DataSource = reader;
        DropDownList1.DataSourceID = null;
        DropDownList1.DataTextField = "City";
        DropDownList1.DataBind();
        reader.Close();
        con.Close();
    }
}
protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Label1.Text = "The You Have Selected : " + DropDownList1.SelectedValue;
}
}
```



The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there is a dropdown menu with the text 'Lynnfield' and a downward arrow. Below the dropdown is a button labeled 'Button'. At the bottom, there is a label with the text 'The You Have Selected : Lynnfield'.

## Practical 7 (b)

**Aim: Create a web application for to display the phone no of an author using database.**

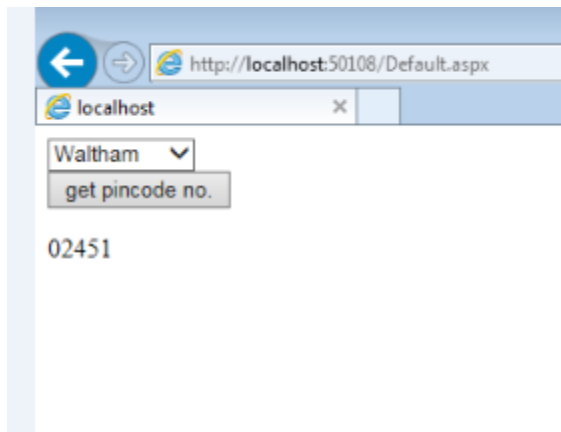
Create a web page with DropDownList, Button and with Label control as shown below.

### Default.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Data;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Configuration;
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        if (IsPostBack == false)
        {
            string DatabaseConnectionString =
ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["DatabaseConnectionString"].ConnectionString;
            SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(DatabaseConnectionString);
            SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand("Select Distinct POSTAL_CODE from Customer", con);
            con.Open();
            SqlDataReader reader = cmd.ExecuteReader();
            DropDownList1.DataSource = reader;
            DropDownList1.DataSourceID = null;
            DropDownList1.DataTextField = "City";
            DropDownList1.DataValueField = "POSTAL_CODE";
            DropDownList1.DataBind();
            reader.Close();
            con.Close();
        }
    }
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Label1.Text = "The You Have Selected : " + DropDownList1.SelectedValue;
    }
}
```



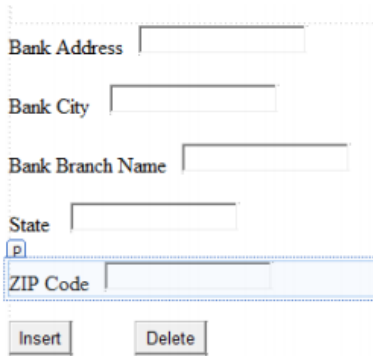
OUTPUT:



## Practical 7 (c)

**Aim: Create a web application for inserting and deleting record from a database. (Using Execute-Non Query).**

Create a web page with TextBox, and Two Button and one Label control as shown below. And follow the database related steps



The screenshot shows a web form with five text input fields stacked vertically. The labels for the fields are 'Bank Address', 'Bank City', 'Bank Branch Name', 'State', and 'ZIP Code'. Below these fields are two buttons: 'Insert' and 'Delete'. The 'ZIP Code' field and its label are highlighted with a blue border.

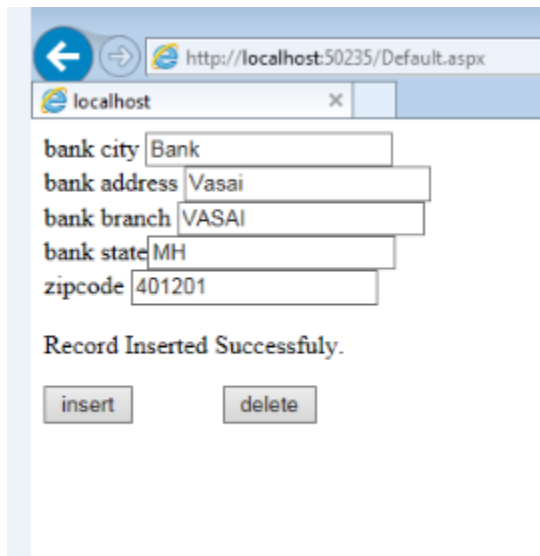
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Data;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Configuration;
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
    }
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        string connStr = ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["connStr"].ConnectionString;
        SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connStr);
        string InsertQuery = "insert into BRANCH values(@ADDRESS, @CITY, @NAME,
@STATE,@ZIP_CODE)";
        SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(InsertQuery, con);
        cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@ADDRESS", TextBox1.Text);
        cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@CITY", TextBox2.Text);
        cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@NAME", TextBox3.Text);
        cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@STATE", TextBox4.Text);
        cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@ZIP_CODE", TextBox5.Text);
        con.Open();
```

```

        cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
        Label1.Text = "Record Inserted Successfully.";
        con.Close();
    }
    protected void Button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        string connStr = ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["connStr"].ConnectionString;
        SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connStr);
        string InsertQuery = "delete from branch where NAME=@NAME";
        SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(InsertQuery, con);
        cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@NAME", TextBox1.Text);
        con.Open();
        cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
        Label1.Text = "Record Deleted Successfully.";
        con.Close();
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:



bank city Bank

bank address Vasai

bank branch VASAI

bank state MH

zipcode 401201

Record Inserted Successfully.

insert delete

http://localhost:50235/Default.aspx

localhost

bank cityBank

bank addressVasai

bank branchVASAI

bank stateMH

zipcode401201

Record Deleted Successfully.

insertdelete

## Practical 8

### Practical 8 (a)

**Aim:** Create a web application to demonstrate various uses and properties of SqlDataSource.

Create a webpage with Dropdown list,details view and two sql datasources. And follow the database related steps

Code behind:

```
protected void DropDownList1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    SqlDataSource2.SelectCommand="Select * from Product where
    NAME='"+DropDownList1.SelectedValue+"'";
}
```

**OUTPUT:**

 ▼

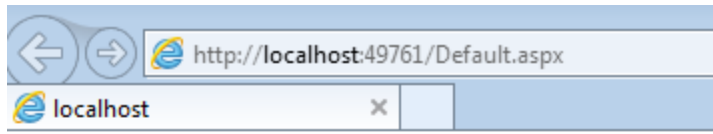
PRODUCT_CD	MRT
DATE_OFFERED	01-01-2000 00:00:00
DATE_RETIRED	
PRODUCT_TYPE_CD	LOAN
NAME	home mortgage

## Practical 8 (b)

**Aim: Create a web application to demonstrate data binding using DetailsView and FormView Control.**

- 1) Add a new webpage with Detailsview and form view.
- 2) After adding, configure data source property to these controls
- 3) After finishing data source configuration, we can use auto format option and edit template option to configure display settings

## OUTPUT:



EMP_ID	1
END_DATE	
FIRST_NAME	Michael
LAST_NAME	Smith
START_DATE	22-06-2001 00:00:00
TITLE	President
ASSIGNED_BRANCH_ID	1
DEPT_ID	3
SUPERIOR_EMP_ID	

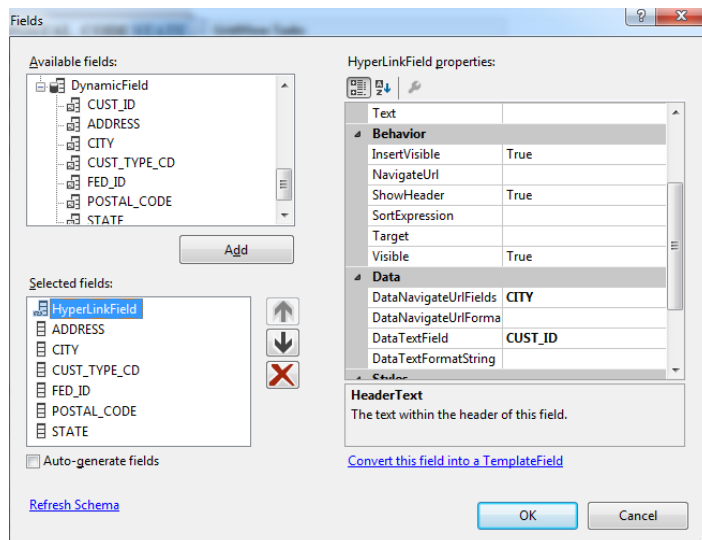
OFFICER\_ID: 1  
END\_DATE:  
FIRST\_NAME: John  
LAST\_NAME: Chilton  
START\_DATE: 01-05-1995 00:00:00  
TITLE: President  
CUST\_ID: 10

## Practical 9

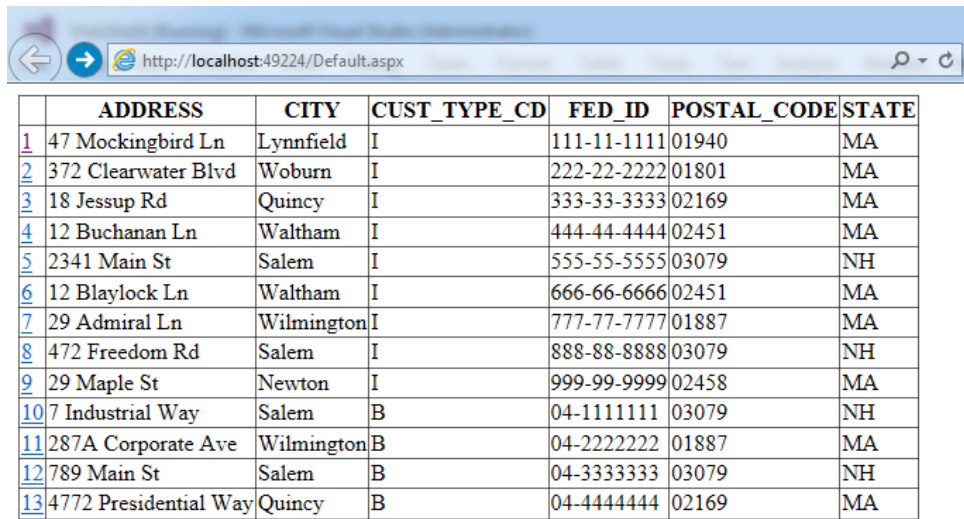
### Practical 9 (a)

**Aim: Create a web application to demonstrate use of GridView control template and GridView hyperlink.**

- 1) Create a web page with grid view control
- 2) Connect grid view to datasource control
- 3) Select Edit Columns option from grid view tasks
- 4) In the next window from Available Fields options select the HyperLinkField and Add it to Selected Field
- 5) Navigate the HyperLinkField to the top of the selected fields using arrow option.
- 6) Remove repeated or unwanted columns from from selected fields.
- 7) Select the HyperLink filed from selected fields and change DataTextFiled property to Id. Press ok and run the application.



OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "http://localhost:49224/Default.aspx". The browser's title bar indicates "Microsoft Visual Studio - Internet Explorer". The main content area displays a table with the following data:

	ADDRESS	CITY	CUST_TYPE_CD	FED_ID	POSTAL_CODE	STATE
<a href="#">1</a>	47 Mockingbird Ln	Lynnfield	I	111-11-1111	01940	MA
<a href="#">2</a>	372 Clearwater Blvd	Woburn	I	222-22-2222	01801	MA
<a href="#">3</a>	18 Jessup Rd	Quincy	I	333-33-3333	02169	MA
<a href="#">4</a>	12 Buchanan Ln	Waltham	I	444-44-4444	02451	MA
<a href="#">5</a>	2341 Main St	Salem	I	555-55-5555	03079	NH
<a href="#">6</a>	12 Blaylock Ln	Waltham	I	666-66-6666	02451	MA
<a href="#">7</a>	29 Admiral Ln	Wilmington	I	777-77-7777	01887	MA
<a href="#">8</a>	472 Freedom Rd	Salem	I	888-88-8888	03079	NH
<a href="#">9</a>	29 Maple St	Newton	I	999-99-9999	02458	MA
<a href="#">10</a>	7 Industrial Way	Salem	B	04-111111	03079	NH
<a href="#">11</a>	287A Corporate Ave	Wilmington	B	04-222222	01887	MA
<a href="#">12</a>	789 Main St	Salem	B	04-333333	03079	NH
<a href="#">13</a>	4772 Presidential Way	Quincy	B	04-444444	02169	MA



## Practical 9 (b)

**Aim: Create a web application to demonstrate use of GridView button column and GridView events.**

- 1) Create a web page with grid view control
- 2) Connect grid view to datasource control
- 3) Select Add new column option from grid view tasks
- 4) In add field choose field type command field, header text as edit, Button type as button, also select Edit/Update checkbox with show cancel button checkbox
- 5) Again Select Add new column option from grid view tasks
- 6) In add field choose field type command field, header text as delete, Button type as button, also select delete checkbox

Choose a field type:  
CommandField

Header text:  
Edit

Button type:  
Button

Command Buttons:

☐ Delete ☒ Edit/Update

☐ Select

☒ Show cancel button

[Refresh Schema](#)

Choose a field type:  
CommandField

Header text:  
Delete

Button type:  
Button

Command Buttons:

☒ Delete ☐ Edit/Update

☐ Select

☒ Show cancel button

[Refresh Schema](#)

Default.aspx			
DEPT_ID	NAME	EDIT	DELETE
Databound	Databound	Edit	Delete
Databound	Databound	Edit	Delete
Databound	Databound	Edit	Delete
Databound	Databound	Edit	Delete
Databound	Databound	Edit	Delete
Databound	Databound	Edit	Delete
Databound	Databound	Edit	Delete
Databound	Databound	Edit	Delete
Databound	Databound	Edit	Delete
Databound	Databound	Edit	Delete
1	2		

OUTPUT:

DEPT_ID	NAME	EDIT		DELETE
1	ACC	Update	Cancel	
2	Loans	Edit		Delete
3	Administration	Edit		Delete
4	IT	Edit		Delete

## **Practical 10**

### **Practical 10(a)**

**Aim: Create a web application to demonstrate reading and writing operation with XML  
Create demo.xml file**

#### **Default.aspx**

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
            <br /> <br />
            <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" OnClick="Button1_Click" Text="XML Writer" />
            <br /> <br /> <br />
            <asp:ListBox ID="ListBox1" runat="server" Height="225px" Width="417px"></asp:ListBox>
            <br /> <br /> <br /> <br />
            <asp:Button ID="Button2" runat="server" OnClick="Button2_Click" Text="XML reader" />
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### **Default.aspx.cs**

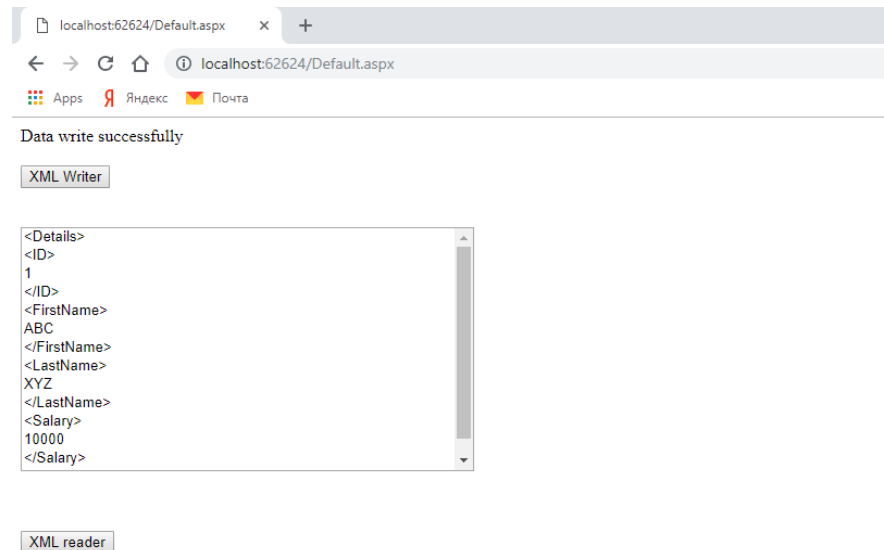
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Xml;
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    { }
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        XmlTextWriter writer = new XmlTextWriter("C:\\Users\\dell\\Documents\\Visual Studio
2015\\WebSites\\xmlwrite\\demo.xml", null);
        writer.WriteStartDocument();
        writer.WriteStartElement("Details", "");
        writer.WriteElementString("ID", "1");
        writer.WriteElementString("FirstName", "ABC");
        writer.WriteElementString("LastName", "XYZ");
        writer.WriteElementString("Salary", "10000");
    }
}
```

```

        writer.WriteEndElement();
        writer.WriteEndDocument();
        writer.Close();
        Label1.Text = "Data write successfully";
    }
protected void Button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    String xmlNode = "C:\\Users\\del\\Documents\\Visual Studio 2015\\WebSites\\xmlwrite\\demo.xml";
    XmlReader xReader = XmlReader.Create(xmlNode);
    while(xReader.Read())
    {
        switch(xReader.NodeType)
        {
            case XmlNodeType.Element:
                ListBox1.Items.Add("<" + xReader.Name + ">");
                break;
            case XmlNodeType.Text:
                ListBox1.Items.Add(xReader.Value);
                break;
            case XmlNodeType.EndElement:
                ListBox1.Items.Add("</" + xReader.Name + ">");
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

## OUTPUT



## Practical 10(b)

**Aim: Create a web application to demonstrate form security and windows security with proper authentication properties**

### Default.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <p>
        <br />
    </p>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <p>
            User name
            <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox1" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
        </p>
        <p>
            User Password&nbsp;
            <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox2" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
        </p>
        <p>
            &nbsp;</p>
        <p>
            <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" OnClick="Button1_Click" Text="Login" />
        </p>
    </div>
    </div>
    <asp:CheckBox ID="CheckBox1" runat="server" Text="Check if it is not a public computer" />
    <br />
    <br />
    <br />
    <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

### Default.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Web.Security;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
    }
    protected bool authenticate (String uname, String pass)
    {
        if(uname == "ABC")
        {
        }
    }
}
```

```

        if (pass == "abc123")
        {
            return true;
        }
    }
    if (uname == "XYZ")
    {
        if (pass == "xyz123")
        {
            return true;
        }
    }
    if (uname == "PQR")
    {
        if (pass == "pqr123")
        {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if(authenticate(TextBox1.Text,TextBox2.Text))
    {
        FormsAuthentication.RedirectFromLoginPage(TextBox1.Text, CheckBox1.Checked);
        Session["Username"] = TextBox1.Text;
        Response.Redirect("Default2.aspx");
    }
    else
    {
        Response.Write("Invalid username and password");
    }
}
}

```

#### **Default2.aspx**

```

<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default2.aspx.cs" Inherits="Default2" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            </div>
        <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
        &nbsp;   Welcome to .NET world</form>
    </body>
</html>

```

#### **Default.aspx.cs**

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;

```

```

using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class Default2 : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        if(Session["Username"]!=null)
        {
            Label1.Text = Session["Username"].ToString();
        }
    }
}

```

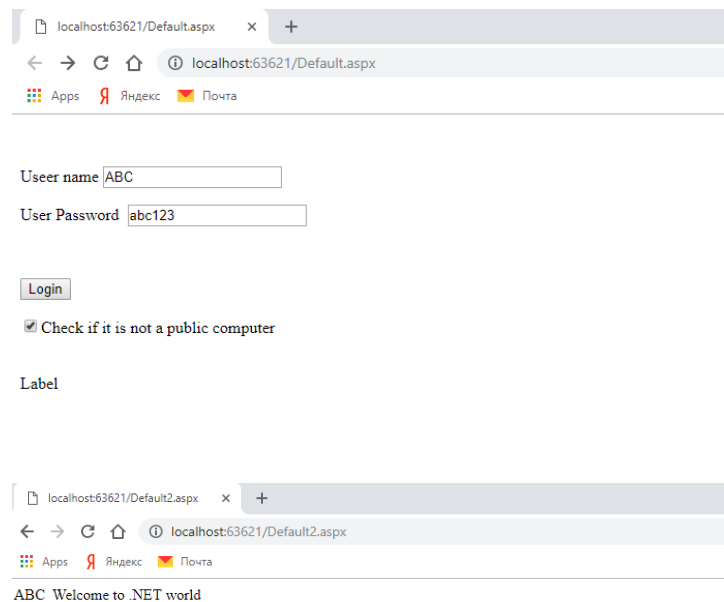
### Web.config

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!--
For more information on how to configure your ASP.NET application, please visit
http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=169433
-->
<configuration>
  <system.web>
    <authentication mode="Forms">
      <forms loginUrl="Default.aspx"/>
    </authentication>
    <authorization>
      <deny users=""/>
    </authorization>
    <compilation debug="true" targetFramework="4.5.2" />
    <httpRuntime targetFramework="4.5.2" />
  </system.web>
</configuration>

```

### OUTPUT



## Practical 10(c)

### Aim: Create a web application to demonstrate various Ajax Controls

#### Program to demonstrate HTML Extender

##### Default.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<%@ Register assembly="AjaxControlToolkit" namespace="AjaxControlToolkit" tagprefix="ajaxToolkit" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <asp:ScriptManager ID="ScriptManager1" runat="server">
                </asp:ScriptManager>
            <br />
            <br />
            <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox1" runat="server" Columns="80" Rows="20" TextMode="MultiLine"></asp:TextBox>
            <ajaxToolkit:HtmlEditorExtender ID="TextBox1_HtmlEditorExtender" runat="server" TargetControlID="TextBox1"
EnableSanitization="false">
                <Toolbar>
                    <ajaxToolkit:Undo />
                    <ajaxToolkit:Redo />
                    <ajaxToolkit:Bold />
                    <ajaxToolkit:Italic />
                    <ajaxToolkit:Underline />
                    <ajaxToolkit:StrikeThrough />
                    <ajaxToolkit:Subscript />
                    <ajaxToolkit:Superscript />
                    <ajaxToolkit:JustifyLeft />
                    <ajaxToolkit:JustifyCenter />
                    <ajaxToolkit:JustifyRight />
                    <ajaxToolkit:JustifyFull />
                    <ajaxToolkit:InsertOrderedList />
                    <ajaxToolkit:InsertUnorderedList />
                    <ajaxToolkit:CreateLink />
                    <ajaxToolkit:UnLink />
                    <ajaxToolkit:RemoveFormat />
                    <ajaxToolkit:SelectAll />
                    <ajaxToolkit:UnSelect />
                    <ajaxToolkit>Delete />
                    <ajaxToolkit:Cut />
                    <ajaxToolkit:Copy />
                    <ajaxToolkit:Paste />
                    <ajaxToolkit:BackgroundColorSelector />
                    <ajaxToolkit:ForeColorSelector />
                    <ajaxToolkit:FontNameSelector />
                    <ajaxToolkit:FontSizeSelector />
                    <ajaxToolkit:Indent />
                    <ajaxToolkit:Outdent />
                    <ajaxToolkit:InsertHorizontalRule />
                </Toolbar>
            </ajaxToolkit:HtmlEditorExtender>
        </div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

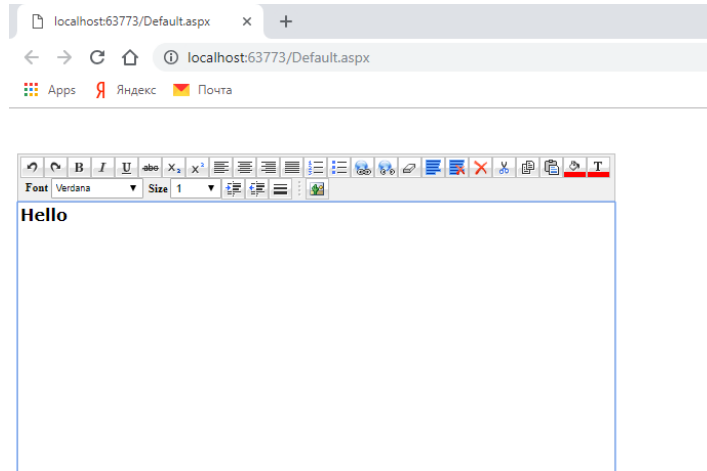


```

        <ajaxToolkit:HorizontalSeparator />
        <ajaxToolkit:InsertImage />
    </Toolbar>
</ajaxToolkit:HtmlEditorExtender>
</div>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

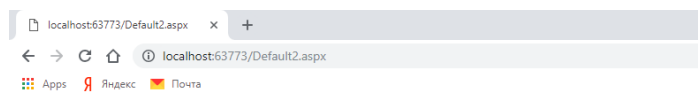
OUTPUT:



```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class Default2 : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        System.Threading.Thread.Sleep(2000);
    }

    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        TextBox1.Text = DateTime.Now.ToString();
    }
}
```



09.22.23 [Show time](#)

## **Practical 11**

### **Practical 11**

**Aim: Programs to create and use DLL**

#### **In TSCClassLib**

##### **Class1.cs**

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace TSCClassLib
{
    public class Class1
    {
        public string UpperConvert(string text)
        {
            return text.ToUpper();
        }
        public string LowerConvert(string text)
        {
            return text.ToLower();
        }
    }
}
```

##### **In Website**

##### **Default.aspx**

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <p>
        <br />
    </p>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <p>
            <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" OnClick="Button1_Click" Text="Upper" />
        </p>
        <div>
            </div>
        <asp:Button ID="Button2" runat="server" OnClick="Button2_Click" Text="Lower" />
        <br />
        <br />
        <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox1" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

##### **Default.aspx.cs**

```
using System;
```

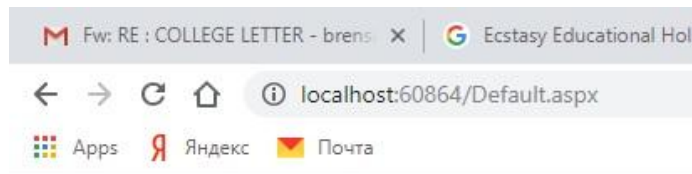
```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using TSCClassLib;

public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

    }

    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Class1 t = new Class1();
        TextBox1.Text = t.UpperConvert(TextBox1.Text);
    }

    protected void Button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Class1 t = new Class1();
        TextBox1.Text = t.LowerConvert(TextBox1.Text);
    }
}
```



Upper

Lower

arnold