



**NATIONAL ECONOMICS UNIVERSITY**  
SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL ECONOMICS

# CHAPTER IV

ASP.NET WEB APP (MVC)

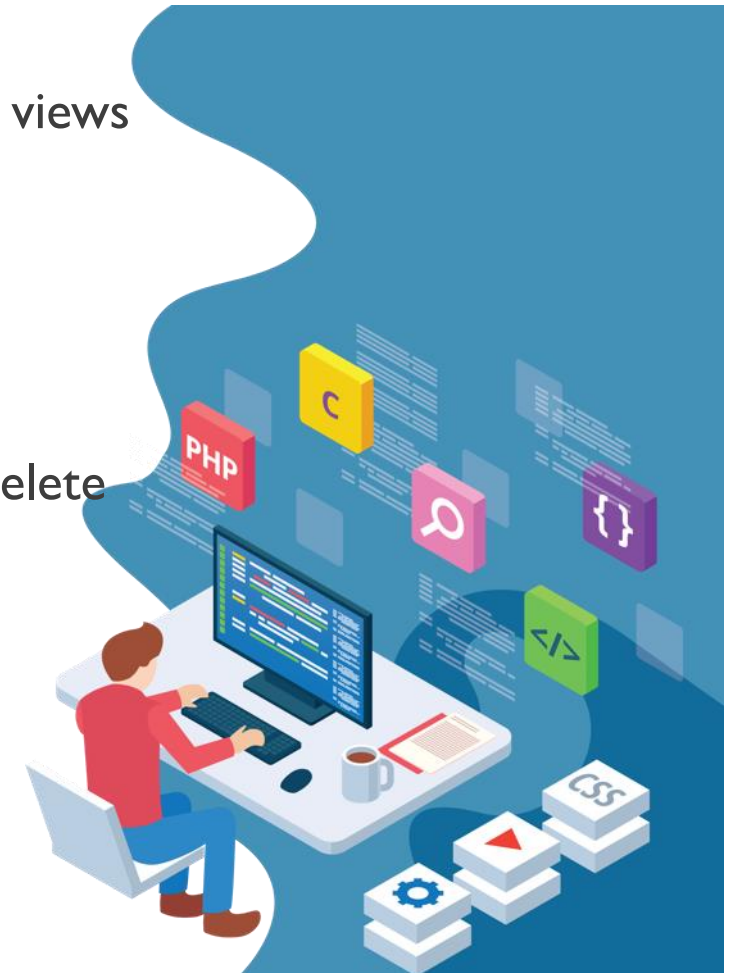
PHAM THAO

[Thaop@neu.edu.vn](mailto:Thaop@neu.edu.vn)

# OUTLINE

## ASP.NET Core Web App MVC

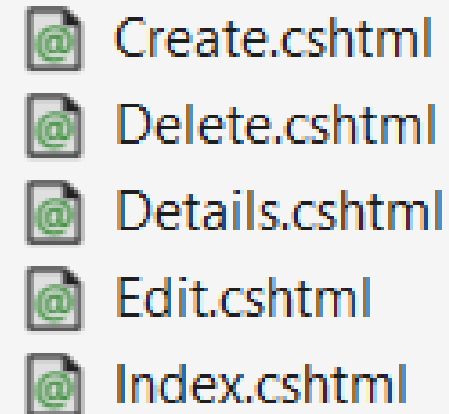
- The Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural
- Add a controller
  - Change Method
- Add a view
  - Change Layout
  - Passing Data from the Controller to the View
- Add a model
  - Scaffolding movie Pages
  - Initial migration
- Run MovieWebsite
- appsettings.json
- Work with a database
- Controller actions and views
- Add search
- Add a new field
- Add validation
- Examine Details and Delete



# OBJECTIVES

- I. Model →
- II. Admin → MVC Model → Admin (CRUD)
- III. Member → Login → EmailAddress and Password
  - → Check DB
  - Exists/Not
- IV. Guest → Registration
  - Copy Template from Create.cshtml
  - Register → Add new to DB

```
public class Customers
{
    public int CustomerID = 0;
    public string FullName = "";
    public string EmailAddress = "";
    public string Password = "";
}
```

A list of five ASP.NET MVC view files, each preceded by a file icon with an '@' symbol. The files are: Create.cshtml, Delete.cshtml, Details.cshtml, Edit.cshtml, and Index.cshtml.

- @ Create.cshtml
- @ Delete.cshtml
- @ Details.cshtml
- @ Edit.cshtml
- @ Index.cshtml

# THE OBJECTIVES

Create - MVCShopping x +

localhost:7150/Customers/Create

MVCShopping Home Privacy

## Create Customers

FullName

EmailAddress

Password

Create

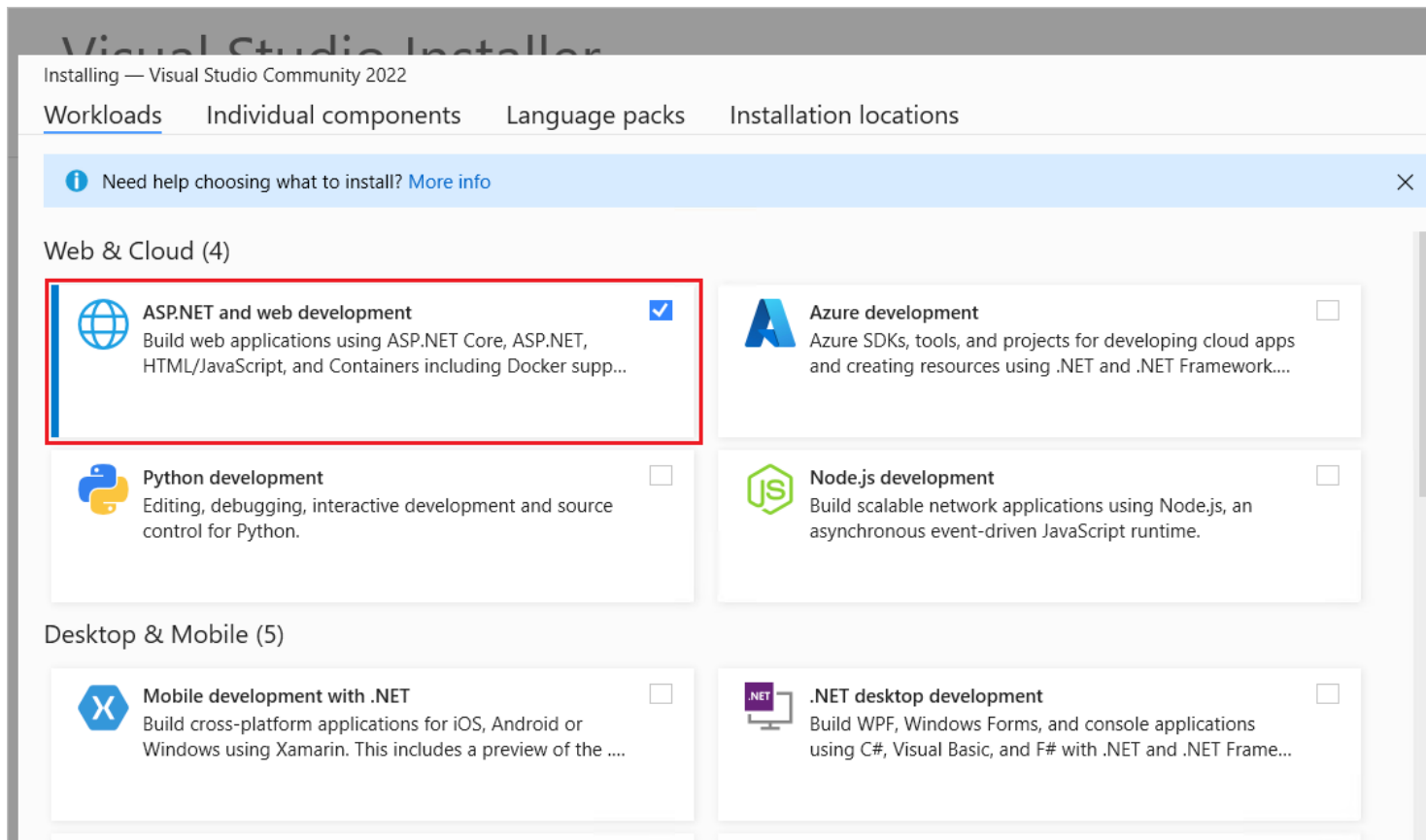
[Back to List](#)

## Index

[Create New](#)

FullName	EmailAddress	Password	
Felix Pham	thaofami@gmail.com	123	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

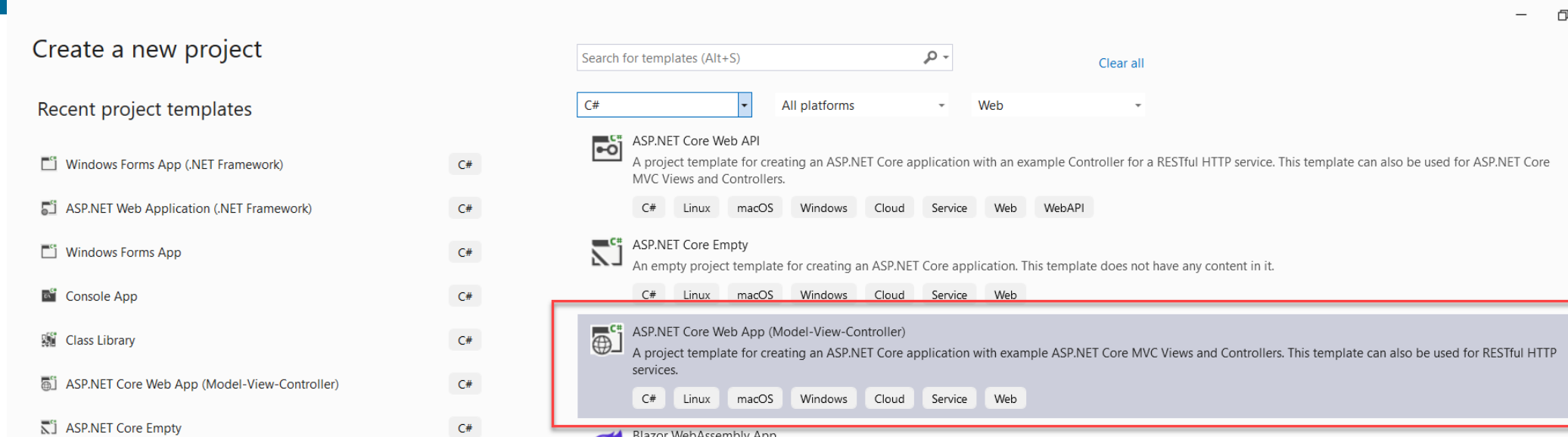
# SETUP ASP.NET AND WEB DEVELOPMENT



<https://learn.microsoft.com/vi-vn/aspnet/core/tutorials/first-mvc-app/start-mvc?view=aspnetcore-7.0&tabs=visual-studio>

[Thaop@neu.edu.vn](mailto:Thaop@neu.edu.vn)

# CREATE A NEW PROJECT



- **ASP.NET Core Web App (MVC):**
  - Similar to the "ASP.NET Core Web App" template, but explicitly emphasizes the use of the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern.
  - Provides a structured way to build web applications where data, presentation, and logic are separated into models, views, and controllers.
  - Suitable for developers familiar with MVC and who prefer to build applications following this pattern.
  - Offers a balanced approach between server-rendered views and API endpoints for data access.

# CREATE A NEW PROJECT

- Start Visual Studio and select Create a new project.
- In the Create a new project dialog, select ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller) > Next.
- In the Configure your new project dialog, enter MvcShopping for Project name.
- Select Next.

Configure your new project

ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller) C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud

Project name  
MvcShopping

Location  
D:\BMCNTT\NET TKLT Web\53 ASPNet Core MVC\MvcMovie P5.1 MVC Customers From Scratch

Solution name ⓘ  
MvcShopping

☐ Place solution and project in the same directory

Project will be created in "D:\BMCNTT\NET TKLT Web\53 ASPNet Core MVC\MvcMovie P5.1 MVC Customers From Scratch\MVCShopping\MVCShopping\"

# CREATE A NEW PROJECT

- In the Additional information dialog:
- Select .NET 7.0.
- Verify that Do not use top-level statements is unchecked.
- Select Create.

Additional information

ASP.NET Core Empty C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Service Web

Framework ⓘ

.NET 7.0 (Standard Term Support)

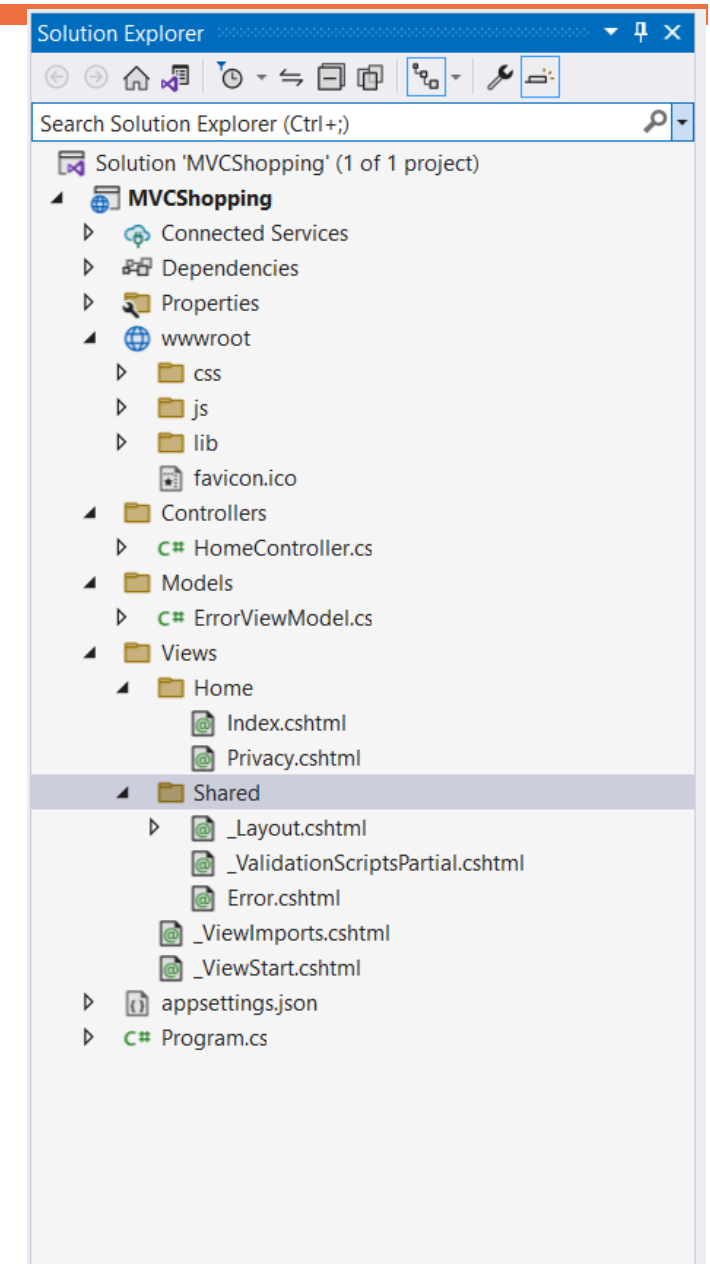
☒ Configure for HTTPS ⓘ

☐ Enable Docker ⓘ

Docker OS ⓘ

Linux

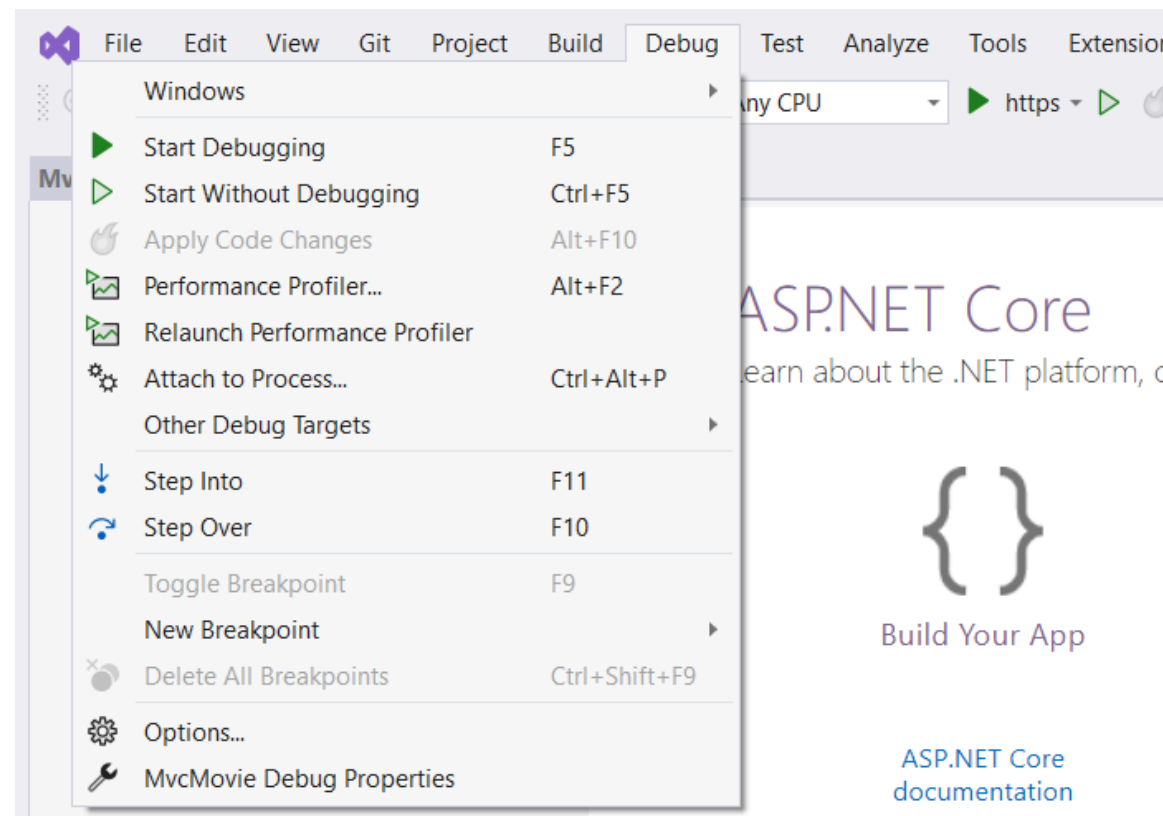
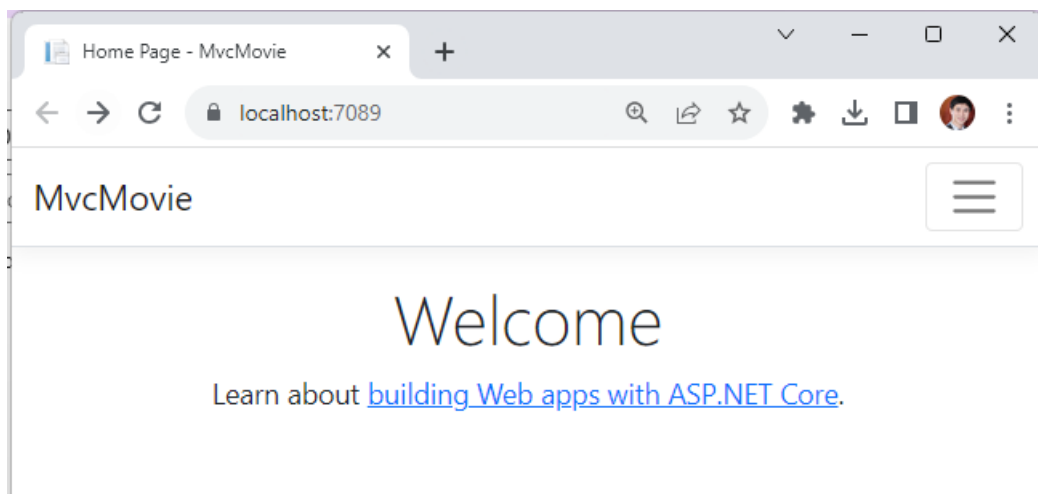
☐ Do not use top-level statements ⓘ





# CREATE A NEW PROJECT

- Select Ctrl+F5 to run the app without the debugger.
- Visual Studio displays the following dialog when a project is not yet configured to use SSL:



# CREATE A NEW PROJECT

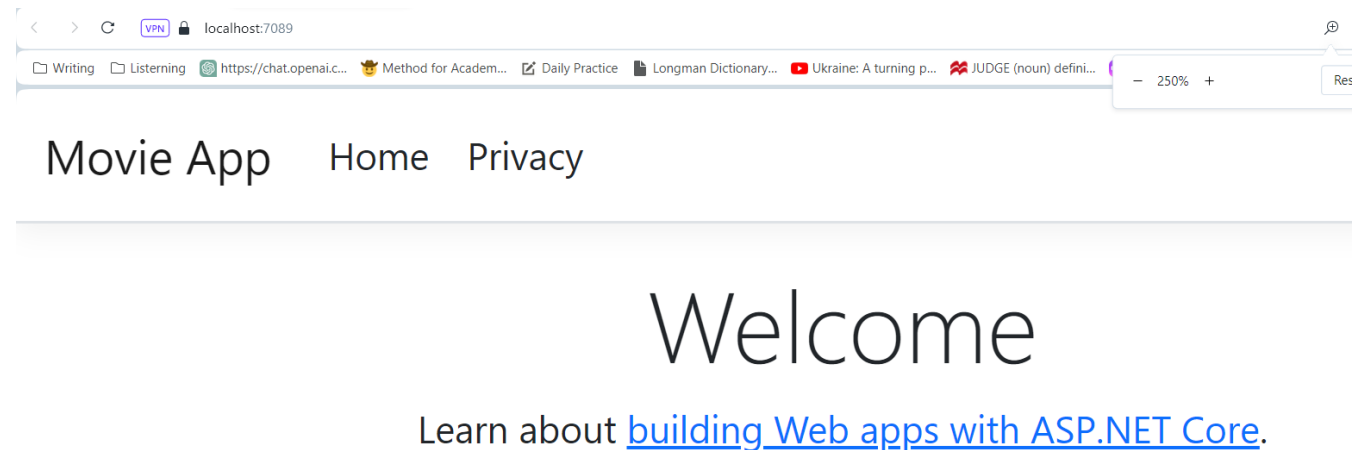
- Default
  - Home
  - Action: Index

```
3 references
public class HomeController : Controller
{
    private readonly ILogger<HomeController> _logger;

    0 references
    public HomeController(ILogger<HomeController> logger)
    {
        _logger = logger;
    }

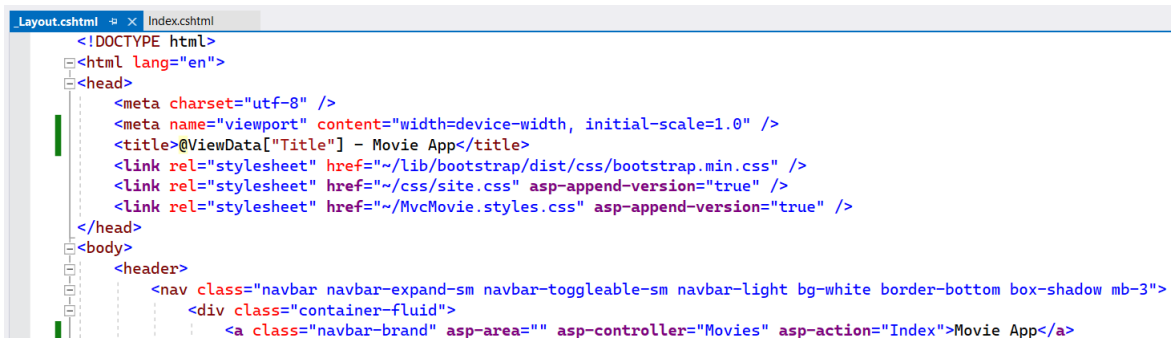
    0 references
    public IActionResult Index()
    {
        return View();
    }
}
```

```
app.MapControllerRoute(
    name: "default",
    pattern: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");
app.Run();
```



# ADD A VIEW - CHANGE VIEWS AND LAYOUT PAGES

- Default layout
- Open the `Views/Shared/_Layout.cshtml` file.

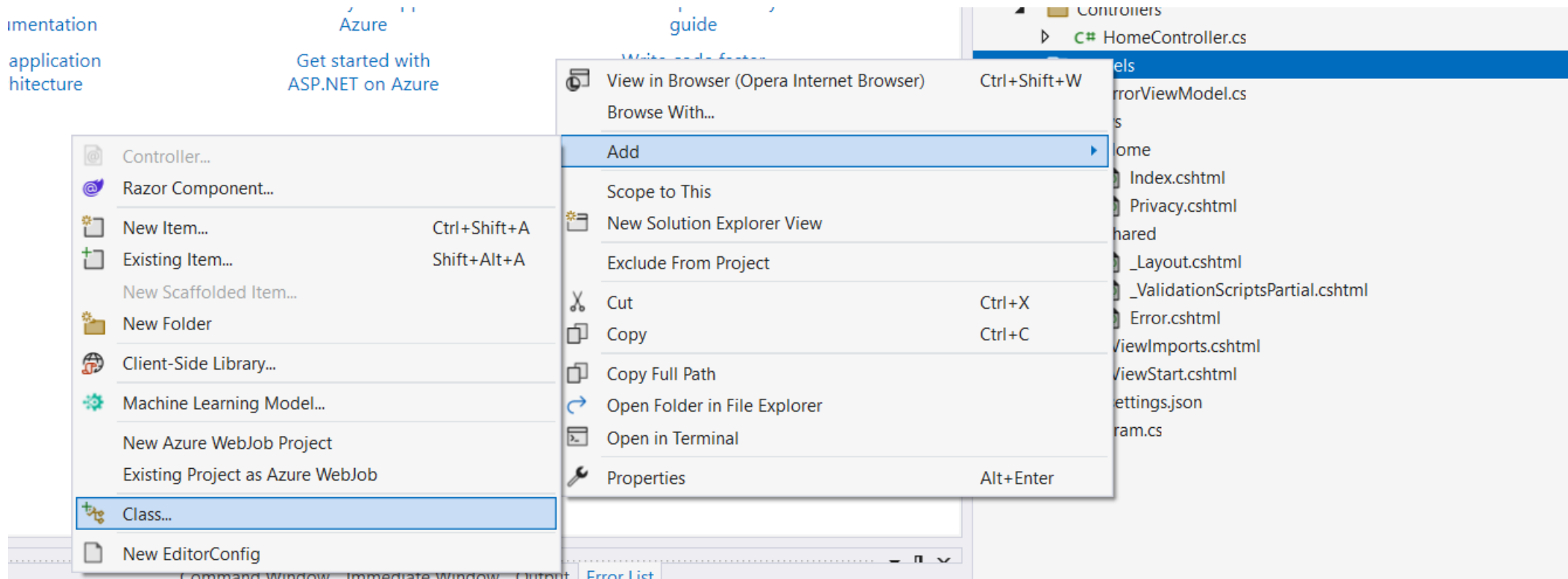


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <title>@ViewData["Title"] - Movie App</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="~/lib/bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" />
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="~/css/site.css" asp-append-version="true" />
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="~/MvcMovie.styles.css" asp-append-version="true" />
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm navbar-toggleable-sm navbar-light bg-white border-bottom box-shadow mb-3">
      <div class="container-fluid">
        <a class="navbar-brand" asp-area="" asp-controller="Movies" asp-action="Index">Movie App</a>
```

- Layout templates allow:
  - Specifying the HTML container layout of a site in one place.
  - Applying the HTML container layout across multiple pages in the site.
  - Find the `@RenderBody()` line. `RenderBody` is a placeholder where all the view-specific pages you create show up, wrapped in the layout page. For example, if you select the Privacy link, the `Views/Home/Privacy.cshtml` view is rendered inside the `RenderBody` method.
- Change share layout

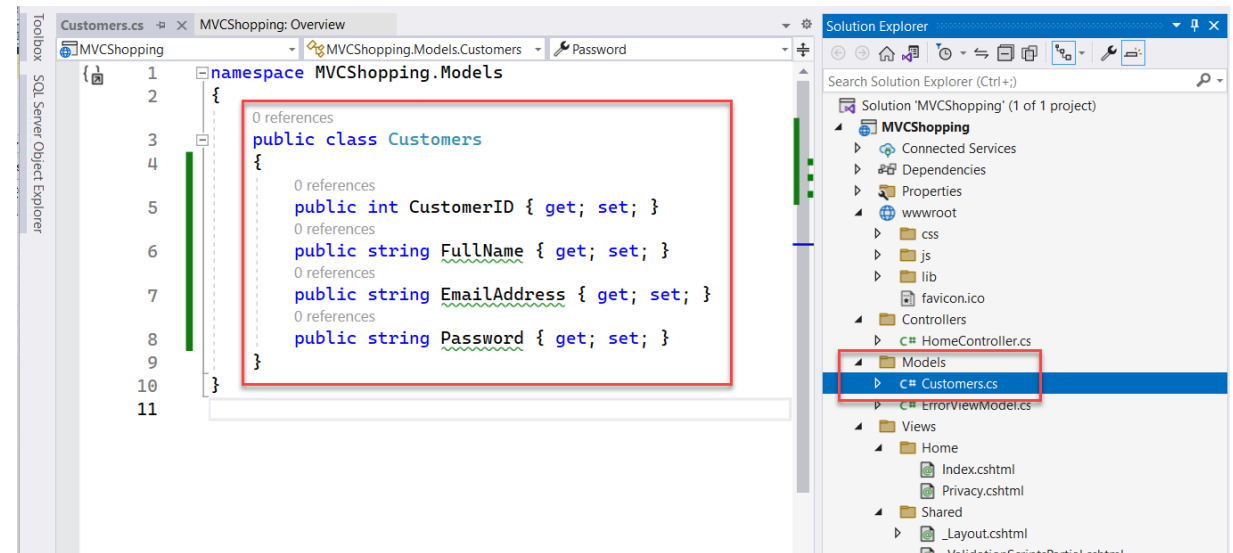
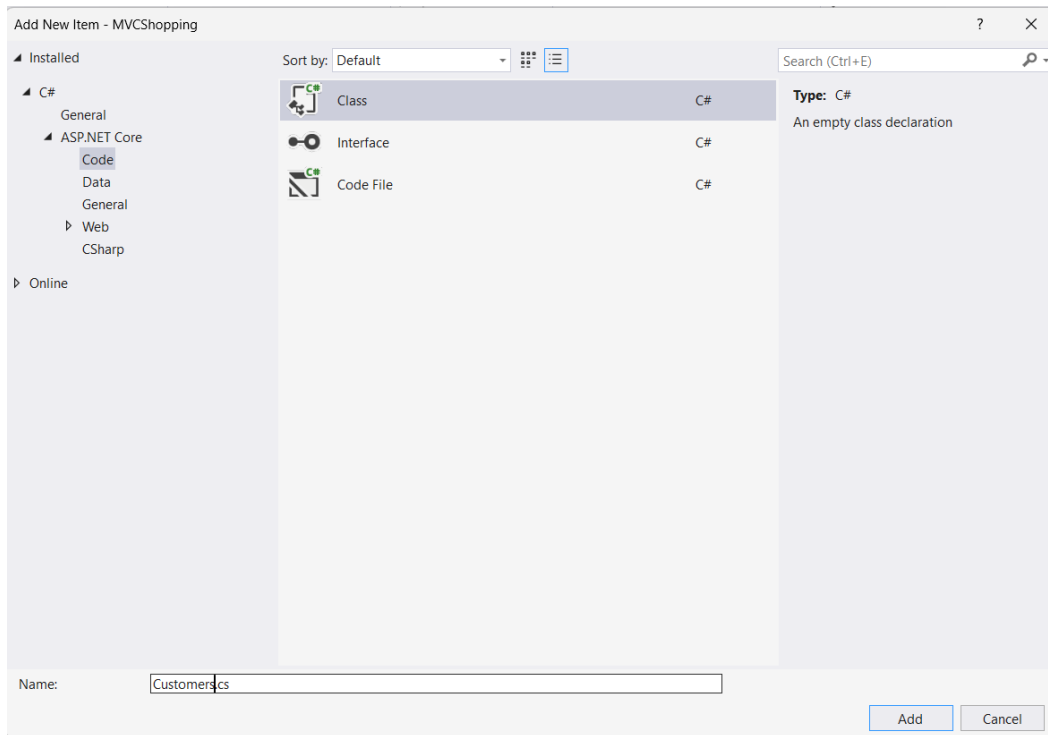
# ADD MODEL

- Right-click the Models folder > Add > Class. Name the file **Customers.cs**.



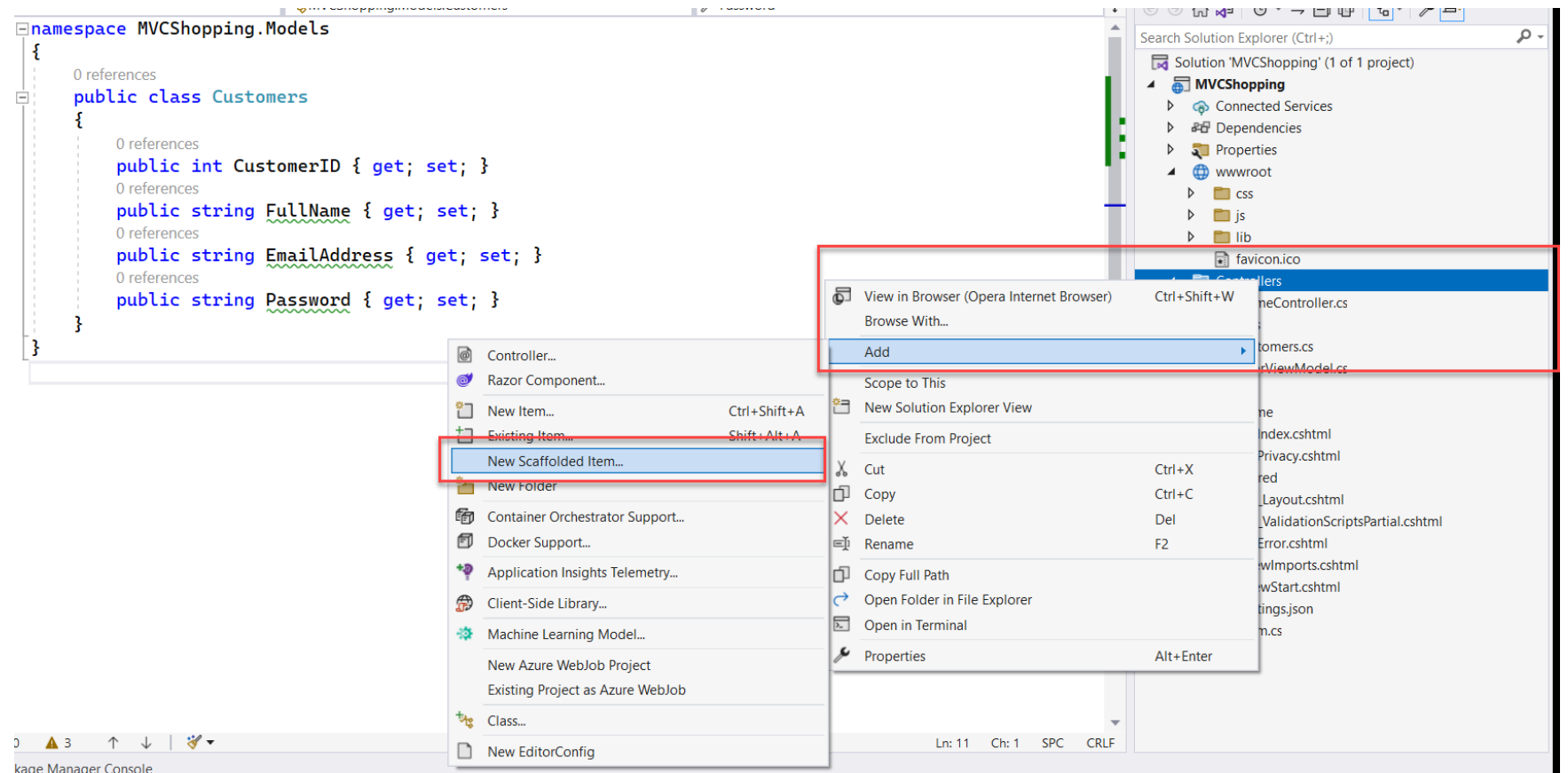
# ADD MODEL

- Right-click the Models folder > Add > Class. Name the file **Customers.cs**.



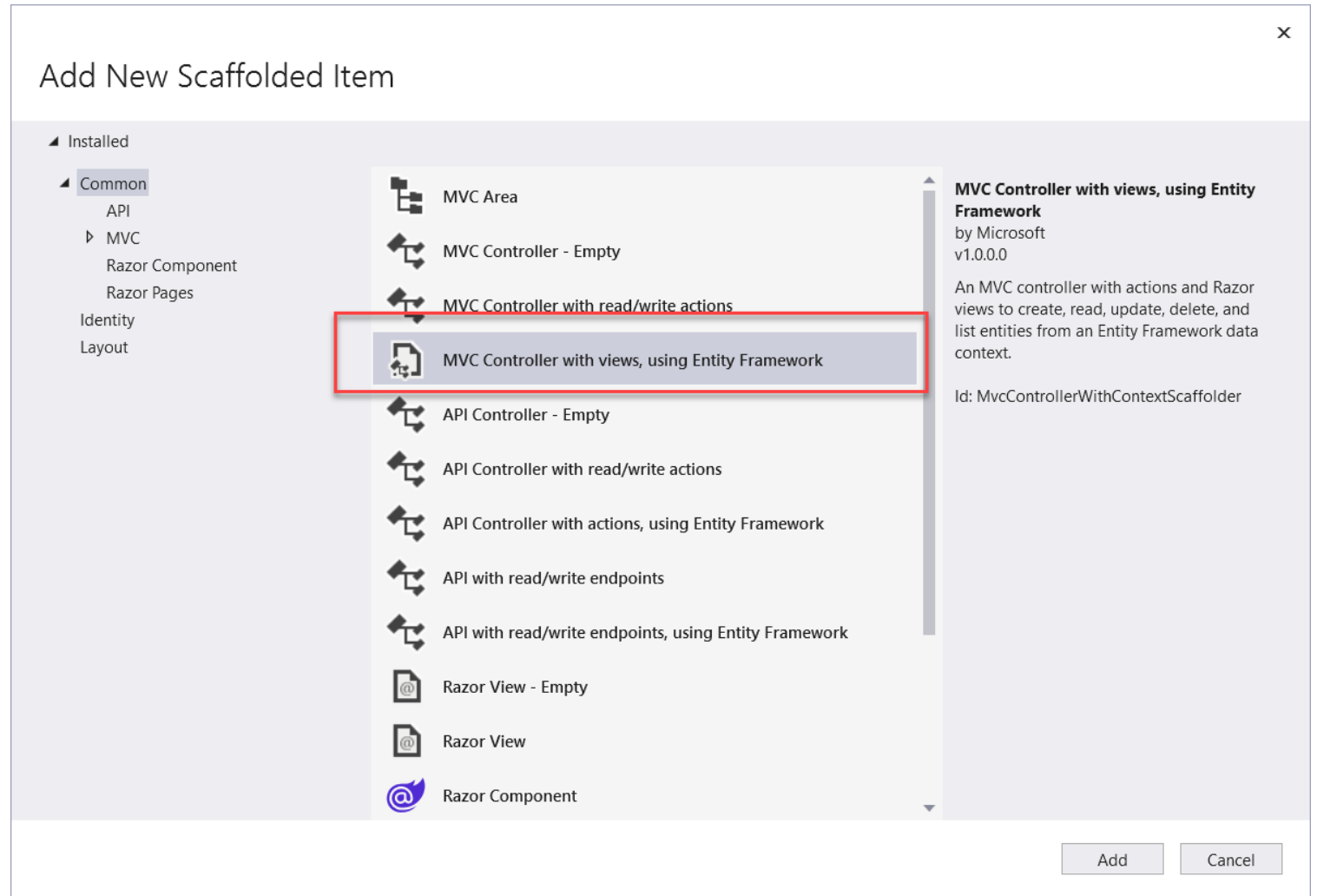
# SCAFFOLD CUSTOMER PAGES

- Use the scaffolding tool to produce Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) pages for the movie model.
- In **Solution Explorer**, right-click the *Controllers* folder and select **Add > New Scaffolded Item**.



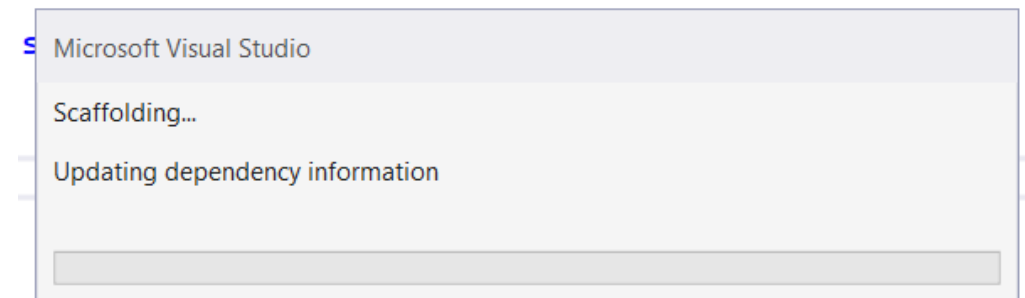
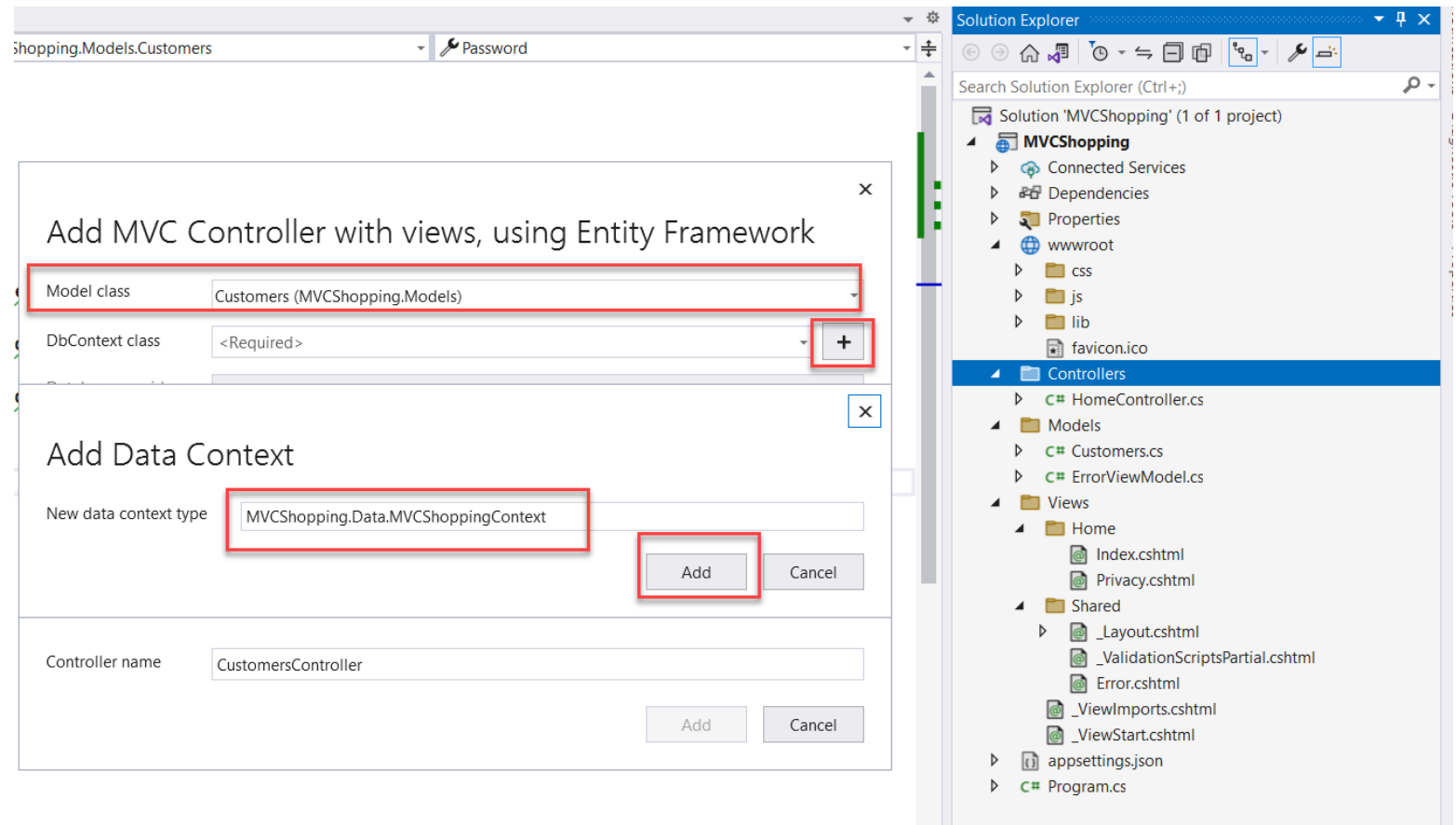
# SCAFFOLD CUSTOMER PAGES

- In the **Add New Scaffolded Item** dialog:
  - In the left pane, select **Installed > Common > MVC**.
  - Select **MVC Controller with views, using Entity Framework**.
  - Select **Add**.



# SCAFFOLD CUSTOMER PAGES

- Complete the **Add MVC Controller with views, using Entity Framework** dialog:
- In the **Model class** drop down, select **Movie (MvcMovie.Models)**.
- In the **Data context class** row, select the **+** (plus) sign.
  - In the **Add Data Context** dialog, the class name *MvcMovie.Data.MvcMovieContext* is generated.
  - Select **Add**.
- In the **Database provider** drop down, select **SQL Server**.
- **Views** and **Controller name**: Keep the default.
- Select **Add**.





# SCAFFOLD CUSTOMER PAGES

Microsoft Visual Studio

Scaffolding...

Updating dependency information

Microsoft Visual Studio



Error

There was an error running the selected code generator:  
'The entity type 'Customers' requires a primary key to be defined. If you intended to use a keyless entity type, call 'HasNoKey' in 'OnModelCreating'. For more information on keyless entity types, see <https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=2141943>.'

OK

MVCShopping.Models

```
0 references
public class Customers
{
    0 references
    public int CustomerID { get; set; }
    0 references
    public string FullName { get; set; }
    0 references
    public string EmailAddress { get; set; }
    0 references
    public string Password { get; set; }
}
```

CustomersController.cs    ErrorViewModel.cs    HomeController.cs    **Customers.cs**

MVCShopping

```
1    using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;
2
3    namespace MVCShopping.Models
4    {
5       18 references
6       public class Customers
7       {
8           11 references
9           [Key] public int CustomerID { get; set; }
10          12 references
11          public string FullName { get; set; }
12          12 references
13          public string EmailAddress { get; set; }
14          12 references
15          public string Password { get; set; }
16      }
17 }
18 }
```

# SCAFFOLD CUSTOMER PAGES

- Scaffolding adds the following **packages**:
  - Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer
  - Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Tools
  - Microsoft.VisualStudio.Web.CodeGeneration.Design
- Scaffolding creates the following:
  - A movies controller:  
[Controllers/CustomersController.cs](#)
  - Razor view files for Create, Delete, Details, Edit, and Index pages:  
[Views/Customers/\\*.cshtml](#)
  - A database context class:  
[Data/MvcCustomersContext.cs](#)
- Scaffolding updates the following:
  - Inserts required package references in the MvcMovie.csproj project file.
  - Registers the database context in the Program.cs file.
  - Adds a database connection string to the appsettings.json file.
  - The automatic creation of these files and file updates is known as scaffolding.
- However, the scaffolded **pages can't be used yet because the database doesn't exist.**
  - Running the app and selecting the Movie App link results in a Cannot open database or no such table: Movie error message.
  - Build the app to verify that there are no errors.

# SCAFFOLD CUSTOMER PAGES

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio IDE with the MVCShoppingContext.cs file open. The code defines a DbContext class for MVCShoppingContext, inheriting from DbContext. It includes a DbSet for MVCShopping.Models.Customers. The Solution Explorer on the right shows the project structure, with the MVCShoppingContext.cs file highlighted under the Data folder.

```
1 using System;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using System.Linq;
4 using System.Threading.Tasks;
5 using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
6 using MVCShopping.Models;
7
8 namespace MVCShopping.Data
9 {
10     public class MVCShoppingContext : DbContext
11     {
12         public MVCShoppingContext
13             (DbContextOptions<MVCShoppingContext> options)
14             : base(options)
15         {
16         }
17
18         public DbSet<MVCShopping.Models.Customers>
19             Customers { get; set; } = default!;
20     }
21 }
```

**Solution Explorer:**

- Dependencies
- Properties
- wwwroot
  - css
  - js
  - lib
  - favicon.ico
- Controllers
  - CustomersController.cs
  - HomeController.cs
- Data**
  - MVCShoppingContext.cs**
- Models
  - Customers.cs
  - ErrorViewModel.cs
- Views
  - Customers
    - Create.cshtml
    - Delete.cshtml
    - Details.cshtml
    - Edit.cshtml
    - Index.cshtml
  - Home

# SCAFFOLD CUSTOMERS PAGES



The screenshot displays the Visual Studio IDE with the `CustomersController.cs` file open. The file is part of the `MVCShopping.Controllers` namespace and implements the `CustomersController` class, which takes an `MVCShoppingContext` as a parameter.

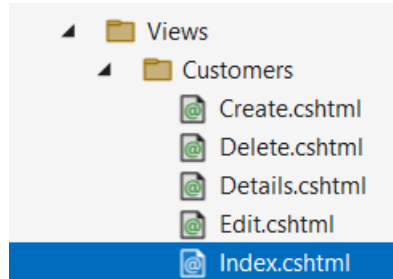
The code includes three methods:

- `CustomersController(MVCShoppingContext context)`: The constructor, which initializes `_context` with the provided `context`.
- `Index()`: An asynchronous action method that returns a `Task<IActionResult>`. It checks if `_context.Customers` is null. If it is, it returns a `Problem` with the message "Entity set 'MVCShoppingContext.Customers' is null.". Otherwise, it returns the `View` of the `await _context.Customers.ToListAsync()` result.
- `Create()`: An asynchronous action method that returns an `IActionResult`. It is decorated with `[HttpPost]` and `[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]`. It uses `Bind` to specify the properties to bind from the request. It checks if the model state is valid. If it is, it adds the `customers` object to the context and saves the changes.

The `Create()` method is highlighted with a red box in the original image.

The Solution Explorer on the right shows the project structure, including the `Controllers` folder, the `CustomersController.cs` file, and the `Views` folder, which contains the `Customers` subfolder with views like `Create.cshtml`, `Delete.cshtml`, `Details.cshtml`, `Edit.cshtml`, `Index.cshtml`, `Home`, `Shared`, and `_Layout.cshtml`.

# SCAFFOLD CUSTOMERS PAGES

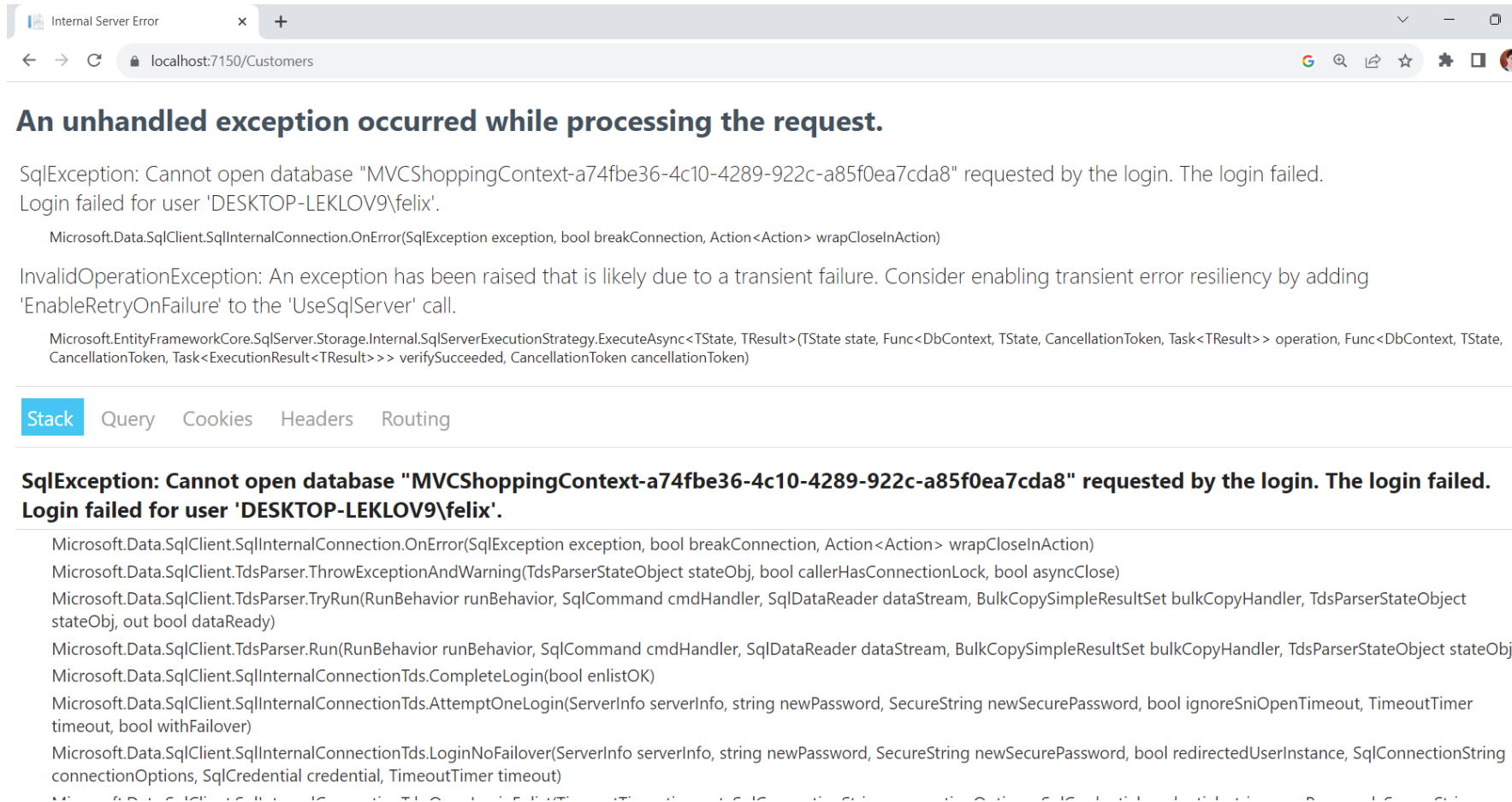


```
Index.cshtml Edit.cshtml MVCShoppingContext.cs* CustomersController.cs ErrorViewModel.cs
@model IEnumerable<MVCShopping.Models.Customers>

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

<tbody>
    @foreach (var item in Model) {
        <tr>
            <td>
                @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.FullName)
            </td>
            <td>
                @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.EmailAddress)
            </td>
            <td>
                @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Password)
            </td>
            <td>
                <a asp-action="Edit" asp-route-id="@item.CustomerID">Edit</a> |
                <a asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@item.CustomerID">Details</a>
                <a asp-action="Delete" asp-route-id="@item.CustomerID">Delete</a>
            </td>
        </tr>
    }
</tbody>
```

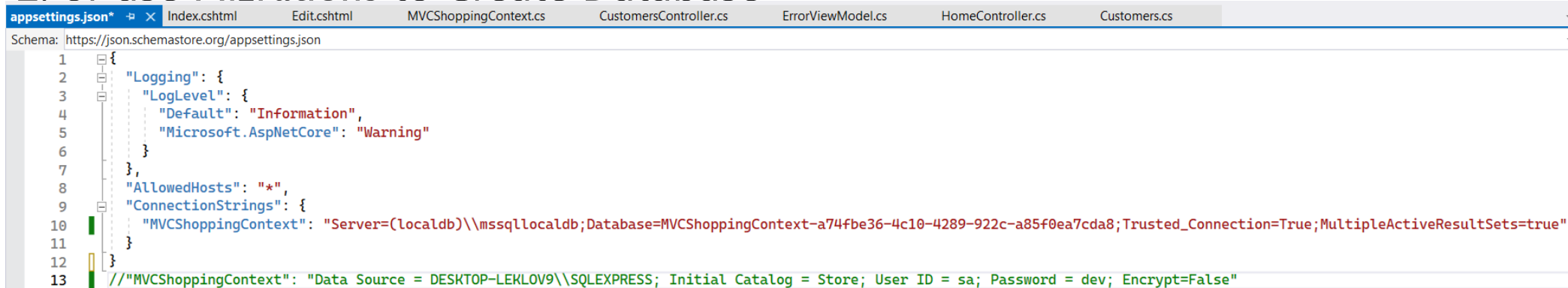
# TEST



- 1. Change Connect string to existing database or
- 2. use Migration to Create Database

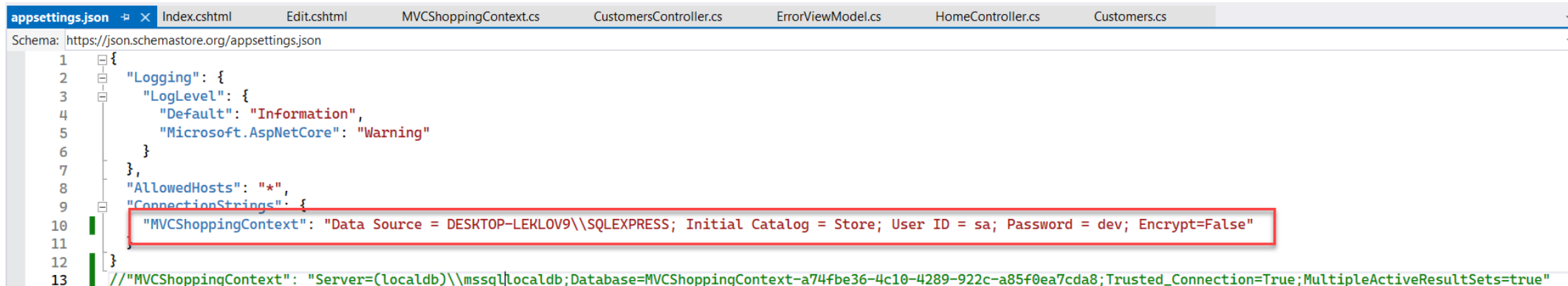
# TEST

- 1. Change Connect string to existing database
  - "Data Source = DESKTOP-LEKLOV9\\SQLEXPRESS; Initial Catalog = Store; User ID = sa; Password = dev; Encrypt=False"
- 2. or use Migrations to Create Database



appsettings.json

```
1 {
2   "Logging": {
3     "LogLevel": {
4       "Default": "Information",
5       "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"
6     }
7   },
8   "AllowedHosts": "*",
9   "ConnectionStrings": {
10    "MVCShoppingContext": "Server=(localdb)\\mssqllocaldb;Database=MVCShoppingContext-a74fbe36-4c10-4289-922c-a85f0ea7cda8;Trusted_Connection=True;MultipleActiveResultSets=true"
11  }
12 }
13 // "MVCShoppingContext": "Data Source = DESKTOP-LEKLOV9\\SQLEXPRESS; Initial Catalog = Store; User ID = sa; Password = dev; Encrypt=False"
```



appsettings.json

```
1 {
2   "Logging": {
3     "LogLevel": {
4       "Default": "Information",
5       "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"
6     }
7   },
8   "AllowedHosts": "*",
9   "ConnectionStrings": {
10    "MVCShoppingContext": "Data Source = DESKTOP-LEKLOV9\\SQLEXPRESS; Initial Catalog = Store; User ID = sa; Password = dev; Encrypt=False"
11  }
12 }
13 // "MVCShoppingContext": "Server=(localdb)\\mssqllocaldb;Database=MVCShoppingContext-a74fbe36-4c10-4289-922c-a85f0ea7cda8;Trusted_Connection=True;MultipleActiveResultSets=true"
```

# Index

[Create New](#)

FullName	EmailAddress	Password	
abc	abc	abc	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
Sarah Goodpenny	sg@ibuyspy.com	IBS_001	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
Gordon Que	gq@ibuyspy.com	IBS_000	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
Guest Account	guest	guest	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
Test Account	d	d	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
Abc	abc@gmail.com	abc	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
def	d	d	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
def	def@gmail.com	def123	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

SQLQuery1.sql - DE...LEKLOV9\felix (55))\* ✕

1 **Select \* from Customers**

143 %

Results Messages

	CustomerID	FullName	EmailAddress	Password
1	1	abc	abc	abc
2	2	Sarah Goodpenny	sg@ibuyspy.com	IBS_001
3	3	Gordon Que	gq@ibuyspy.com	IBS_000
4	19	Guest Account	guest	guest
5	16	Test Account	d	d
6	23	Abc	abc@gmail.com	abc
7	21	def	d	d
8	24	def	def@gmail.com	def123

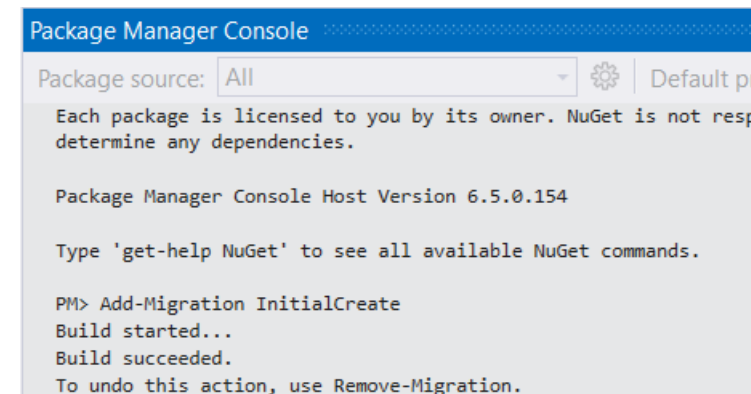
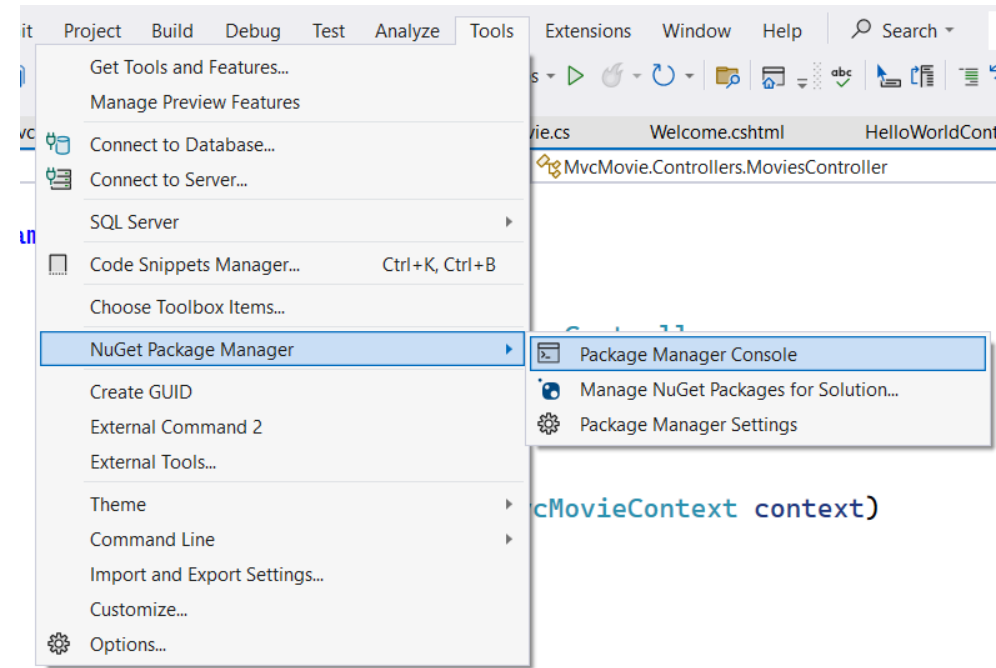


# INITIAL MIGRATIONS

- Use the EF Core **Migrations** feature to create the database. *Migrations* is a set of tools that create and update a database to match the data model.
- From the **Tools** menu, select **NuGet Package Manager > Package Manager Console**.

In the Package Manager Console (PMC), enter the following commands:

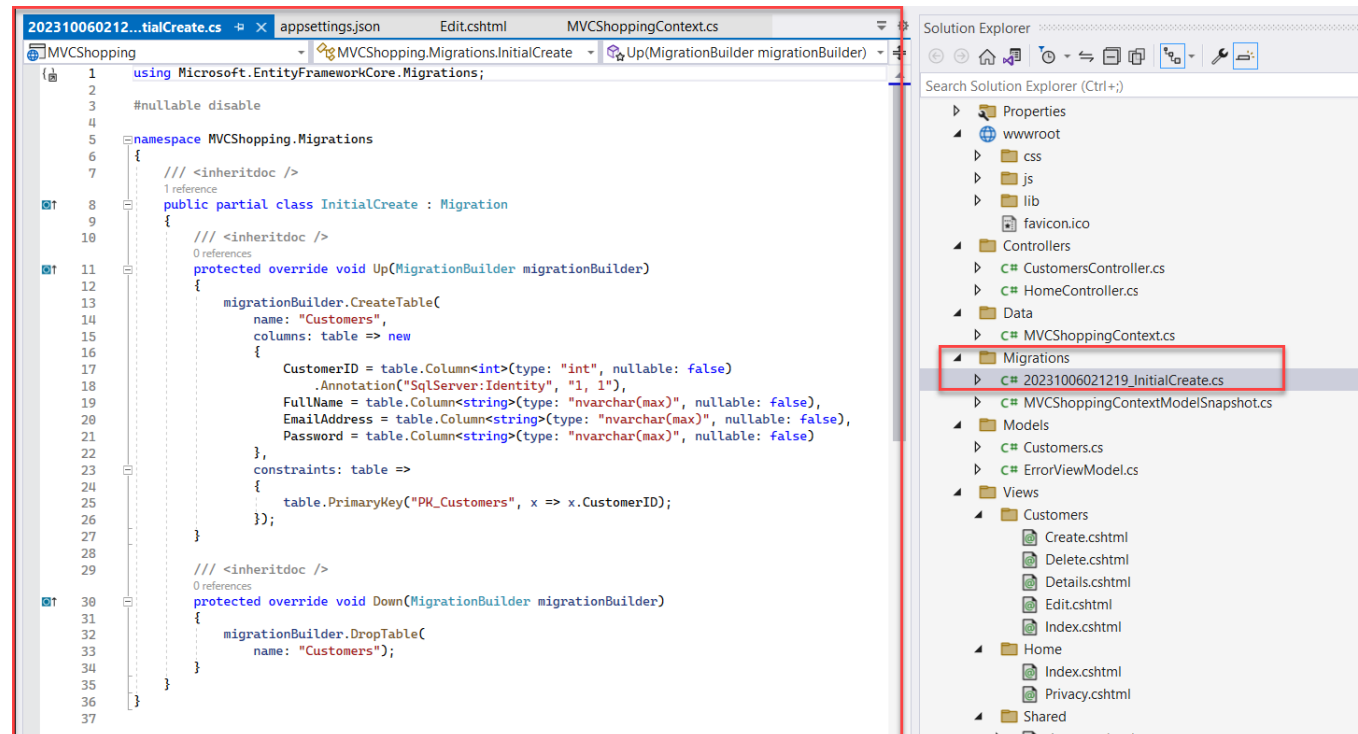
**Add-Migration InitialCreate**  
**Update-Database**



# INITIAL MIGRATIONS

## ■ Add-Migration InitialCreate:

- Generates a Migrations/{timestamp}\_InitialCreate.cs migration file.
- The InitialCreate argument is the migration name. Any name can be used, but by convention, a name is selected that describes the migration.
- Because this is the first migration, the generated class contains code to create the database schema.
- The database schema is based on the model specified in the `MvcCustomerContext` class.



# INITIAL MIGRATIONS

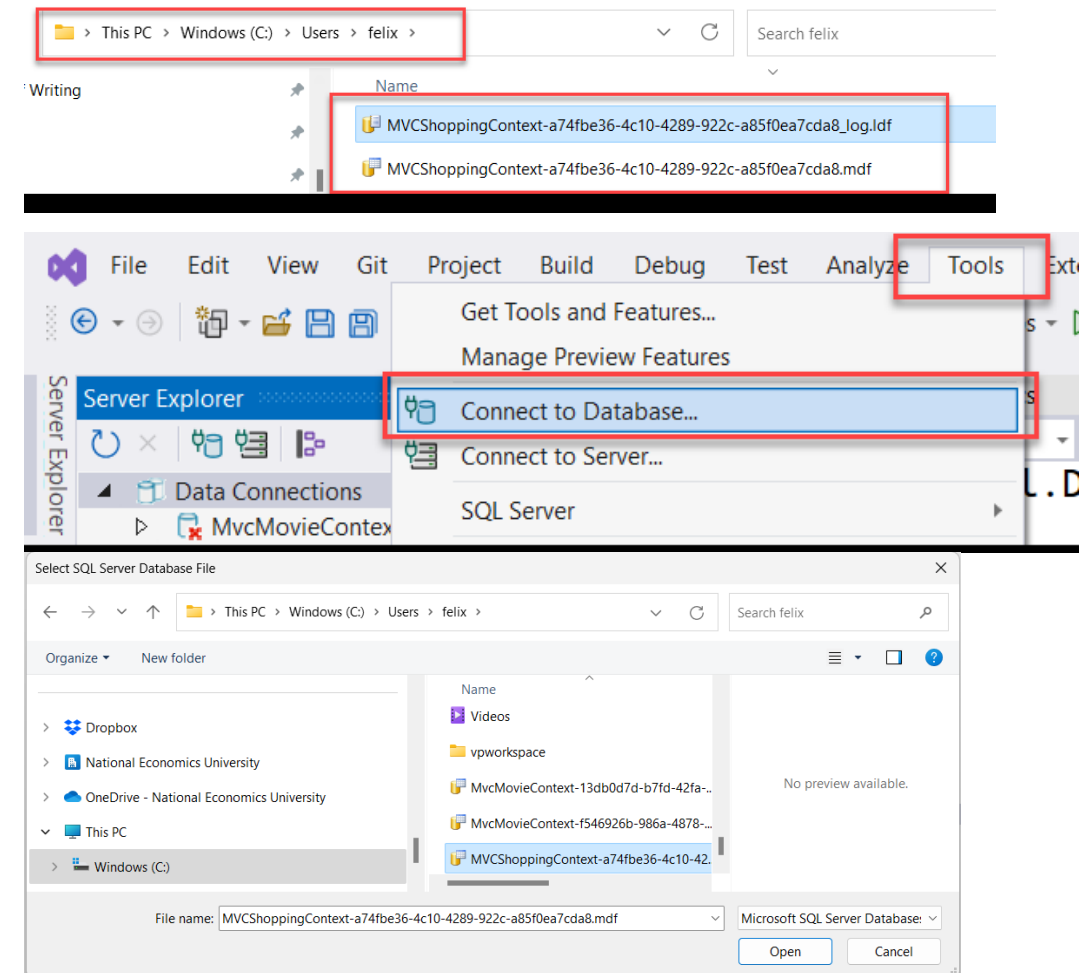
## Update-Database:

Updates the database to the latest migration, which the previous command created.

This command runs the Up method in the Migrations/{time-stamp}\_InitialCreate.cs file, which creates the database.

```
Package Manager Console
Package source: All Default project: MVCShopping

SELECT [MigrationId], [ProductVersion]
FROM [__EFMigrationsHistory]
ORDER BY [MigrationId];
Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Migrations[20402]
    Applying migration '20231006021219_InitialCreate'.
Applying migration '20231006021219_InitialCreate'.
Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Database.Command[20101]
    Executed DbCommand (2ms) [Parameters=[], CommandType='Text', CommandTimeout='30']
CREATE TABLE [Customers] (
    [CustomerId] int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
    [FullName] nvarchar(max) NOT NULL,
    [EmailAddress] nvarchar(max) NOT NULL,
    [Password] nvarchar(max) NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT [PK_Customers] PRIMARY KEY ([CustomerId])
);
Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Database.Command[20101]
    Executed DbCommand (1ms) [Parameters=[], CommandType='Text', CommandTimeout='30']
INSERT INTO [__EFMigrationsHistory] ([MigrationId], [ProductVersion])
VALUES (N'20231006021219_InitialCreate', N'7.0.11');
```

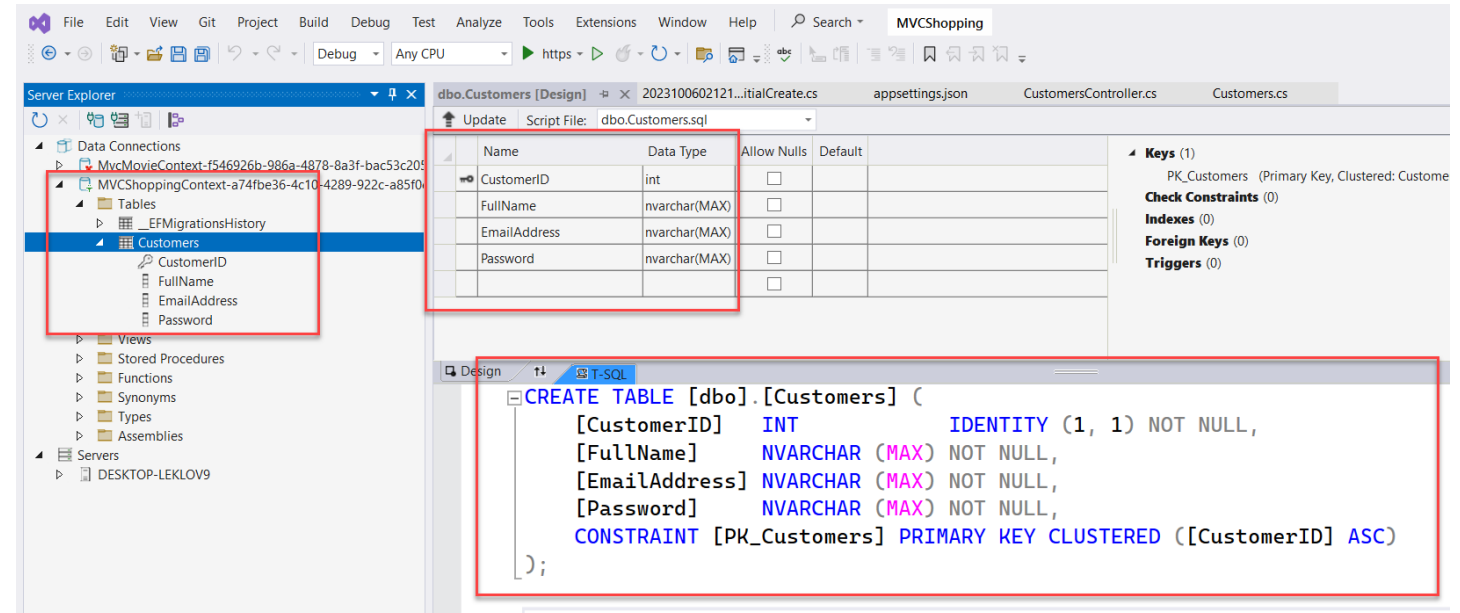
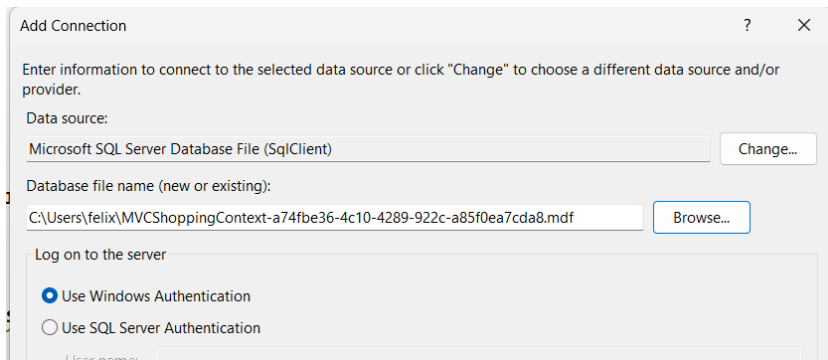


# INITIAL MIGRATIONS

## Update-Database:

Updates the database to the latest migration, which the previous command created.

This command runs the Up method in the Migrations/{time-stamp}\_InitialCreate.cs file, which creates the database.



# INITIAL MIGRATIONS

Index - MVCShopping

localhost:7150/Customers/

MVCShopping Home Privacy

## Index

[Create New](#)

FullName	EmailAddress	Password
----------	--------------	----------

## Index

[Create New](#)

FullName	EmailAddress	Password	
Felix Pham	thaofami@gmail.com	123	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

Create - MVCShopping

localhost:7150/Customers/Create

MVCShopping Home Privacy

## Create Customers

FullName

Felix Pham

EmailAddress

thaofami@gmail.com

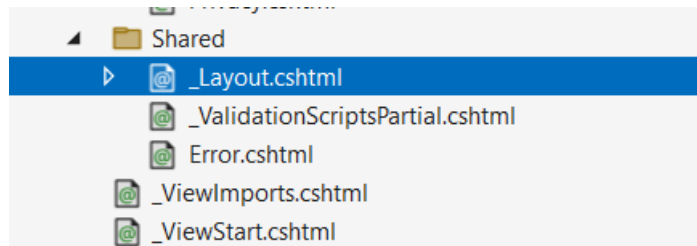
Password

123

Create

[Back to List](#)

# ADD A 'CUSTOMERS' MENU



```
Layout.cshtml*  dbo.Customers [Design]  2023100602121...itialCreate.cs  appsettings.json  CustomersController.cs  Customers.cs

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm navbar-toggleable-sm navbar-light bg-white border-bottom box-shadow mb-3">
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <a class="navbar-brand" asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Index">MVCSHopping</a>
    <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target=".navbar-collapse" aria-controls=
      aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">
      <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
    </button>
    <div class="navbar-collapse collapse d-sm-inline-flex justify-content-between">
      <ul class="navbar-nav flex-grow-1">
        <li class="nav-item">
          <a class="nav-link text-dark" asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Index">Home</a>
        </li>
        <li class="nav-item">
          <a class="nav-link text-dark" asp-area="" asp-controller="Customers" asp-action="Index">Customers</a>
        </li>
        <li class="nav-item">
          <a class="nav-link text-dark" asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Privacy">Privacy</a>
        </li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</nav>
</header>
```

# ADD A 'CUSTOMERS' MENU

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL `https://localhost:7150/Admin/Customers`. A dropdown menu is visible below the address bar, showing the same URL and a Google Search option. To the right, a file explorer window shows a directory structure with files like `_Layout.cshtml`, `_ValidationScriptsPartial.cshtml`, `Error.cshtml`, `_ViewImports.cshtml`, and `_ViewStart.cshtml`.

Below the browser window, the word "Index" is displayed in a large font. Underneath it is a link labeled "Create New".

FullName	EmailAddress	Password	
Felix Pham	thaofami@gmail.com	123	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

# CHECK THE CONFIGURATION

appsettings.json

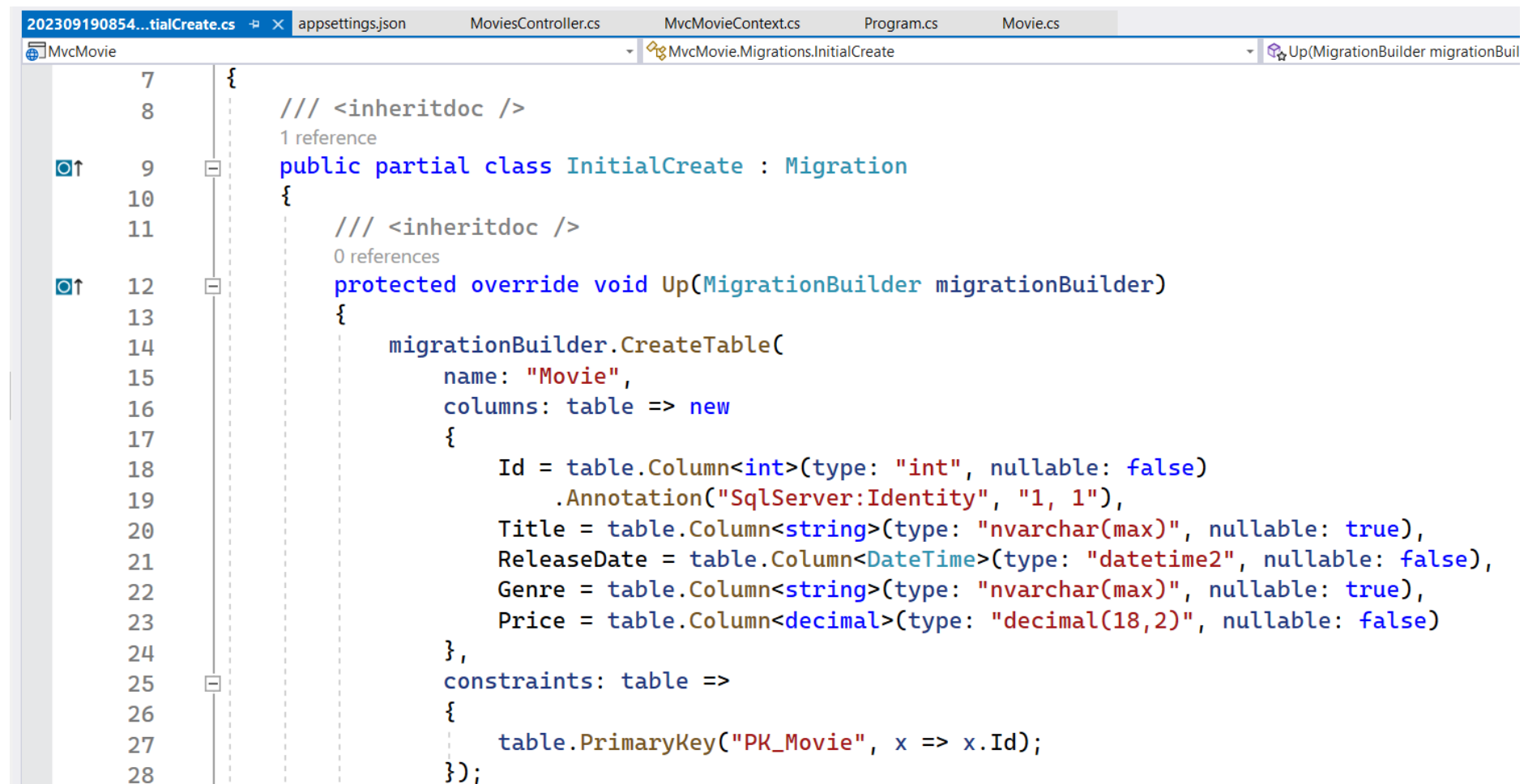


```
appsettings.json  MoviesController.cs  MvcMovieContext.cs  Program.cs  Movie.cs
Schema: https://json.schemastore.org/appsettings.json
1  {
2    "Logging": {
3      "LogLevel": {
4        "Default": "Information",
5        "Microsoft.AspNetCore": "Warning"
6      }
7    },
8    "AllowedHosts": "*",
9    "ConnectionStrings": {
10     "MvcMovieContext": "Server=(localdb)\\mssqllocaldb;Database=MvcMovieContext-f5469:
11   }
12 }
```



# CHECK THE CONFIGURATION

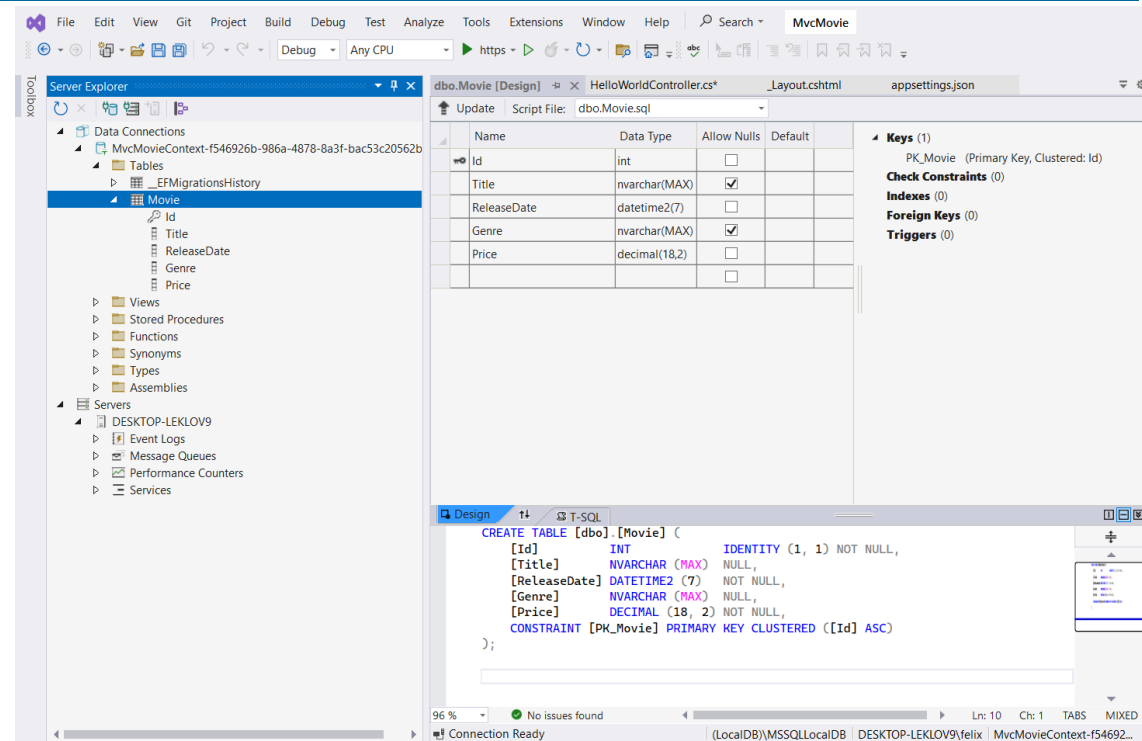
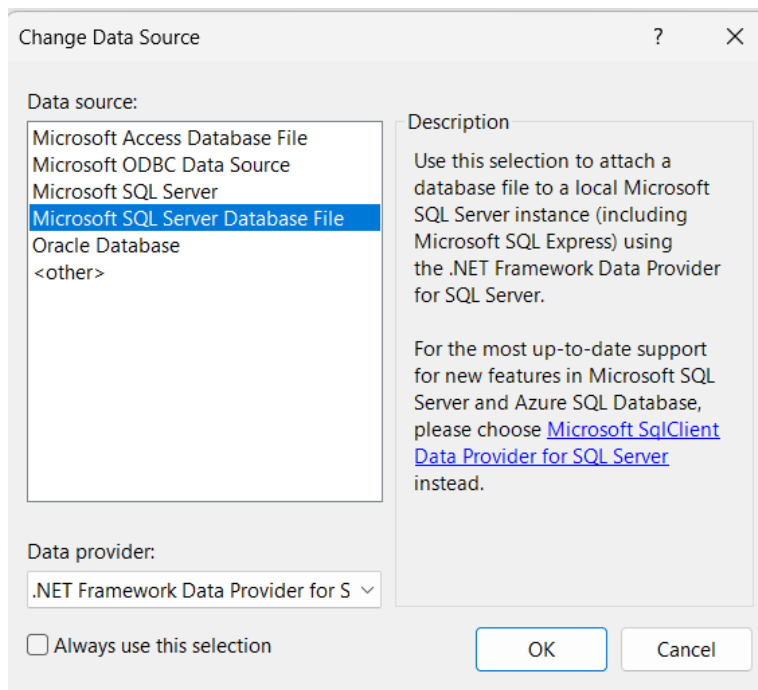
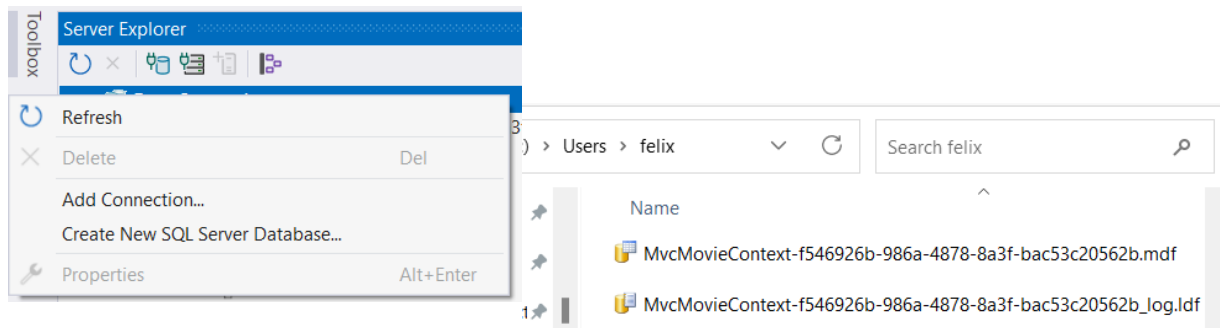
The InitialCreate class



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio code editor with the following tabs: 202309190854...tialCreate.cs, appsettings.json, MoviesController.cs, MvcMovieContext.cs, Program.cs, and Movie.cs. The active file is MvcMovie.Migrations.InitialCreate.cs. The code defines a partial class InitialCreate that inherits from Migration. It overrides the Up method to create a table named 'Movie' with columns: Id (int, nullable: false, primary key), Title (nvarchar(max), nullable: true), ReleaseDate (datetime2, nullable: false), Genre (nvarchar(max), nullable: true), and Price (decimal(18,2), nullable: false).

```
7      {
8          /// <inheritdoc />
9          1 reference
10         public partial class InitialCreate : Migration
11         {
12             /// <inheritdoc />
13             0 references
14             protected override void Up(MigrationBuilder migrationBuilder)
15             {
16                 migrationBuilder.CreateTable(
17                     name: "Movie",
18                     columns: table => new
19                     {
20                         Id = table.Column<int>(type: "int", nullable: false)
21                             .Annotation("SqlServer:Identity", "1, 1"),
22                         Title = table.Column<string>(type: "nvarchar(max)", nullable: true),
23                         ReleaseDate = table.Column<DateTime>(type: "datetime2", nullable: false),
24                         Genre = table.Column<string>(type: "nvarchar(max)", nullable: true),
25                         Price = table.Column<decimal>(type: "decimal(18,2)", nullable: false)
26                     },
27                 constraints: table =>
28                 {
29                     table.PrimaryKey("PK_Movie", x => x.Id);
30                 });
31             }
32         }
33     }
```

# CONNECT TO DATABASE



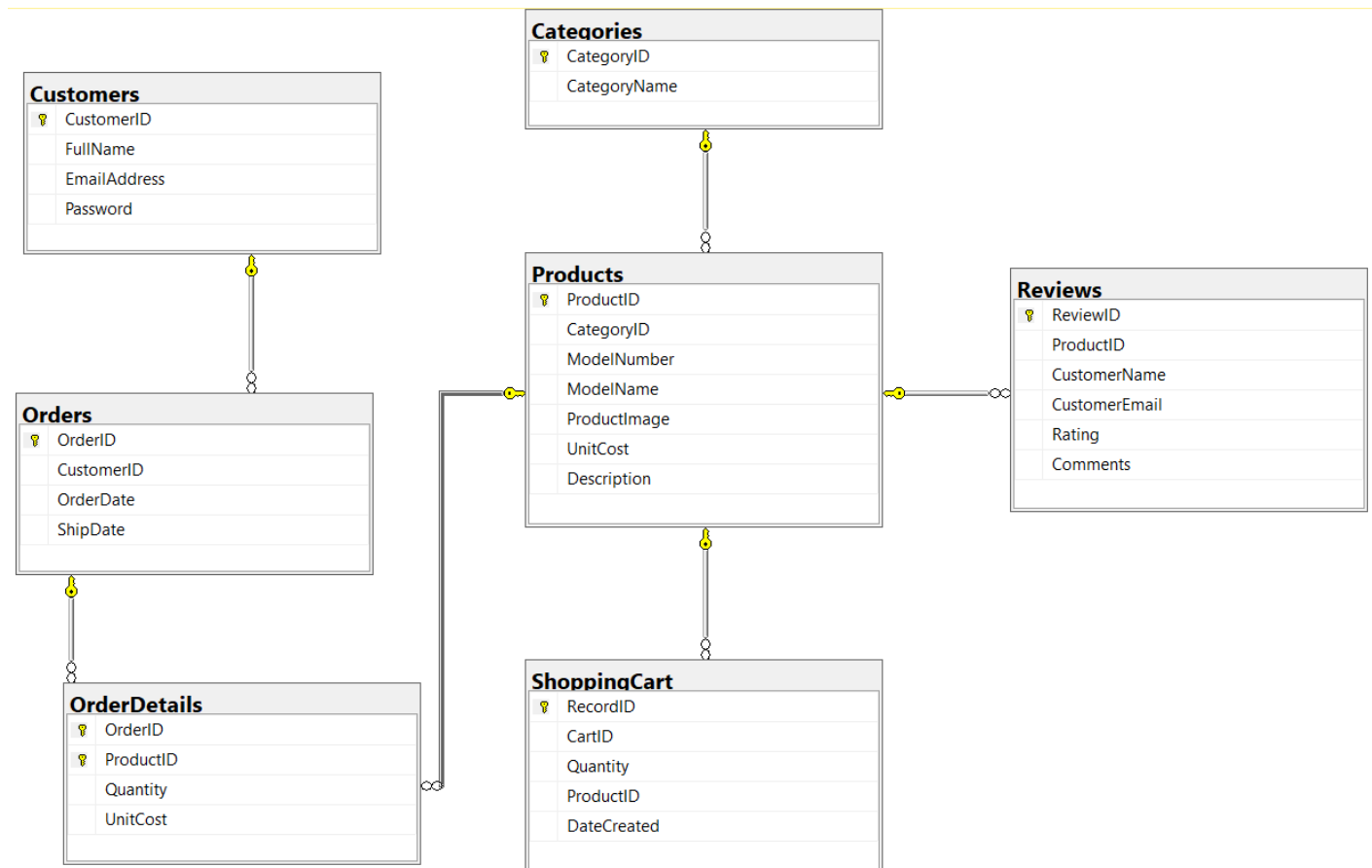
dbo.Movie [Data]

Max Rows: 1000

	Id	Title	ReleaseDate	Genre	Price
▶	1	Thảm tử Conan	9/20/2023 12:0...	Viễn tưởng	30000.00
	2	Phim Doremon	9/18/2023 12:0...	Trẻ em	30000.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

# EXERCISE

- Create a database and its tables by running the script.
- For each table, adhere to the structure outlined in the diagram. Using Scaffold, let's create a corresponding Admin Page to manipulate data.
- Additionally, add a menu to the Admin Page. Run and test all pages



## REFERENCES

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/vi-vn/aspnet/core/tutorials/first-mvc-app/controller-methods-views?view=aspnetcore-7.0>