Day 22 – C# ASP.NET

Cookies

1. Cookies is used to store pieces of information (small data).
2. Cookies is used to expire if condition does not match.
3. If Cookies expire then all data is automatically remove in cookies variable.

~ How to create Cookies?

Syntax – Response.Cookies[“variable”].value = control;

Ex – Response.Cookies[“email”].value = text1.text;

~ How to expire cookies?

In expiring concept using date and time library.

Syntax – Response.Cookies[“variable”].expires = DateTime.Now.AddMintues(1);

Ex – Response.Cookies[“email”].expires = DateTime.Now.AddMintues(1);

~ How to access cookies?

Syntax – Control = Request.Cookies[“Variable”].value;

Ex – label1.Text = Request.Cookies[“email”].value;

Assignment 1:

Create a form(Home.aspx)

Enter name – tb

Enter email – tb

Enter password – td

Button – login.aspx

Login.aspx

Enter email – tb

Enter password – tb

Button – Login

Logic 1. Match email ID and password (using cookies variable)

Logic 2. If user cannot input valid data (time duration) then open home.aspx page

Class and object .NET Framework

1. All class store inside app\_code directory.
2. All database store inside app\_data directory.

~ How to create class?

Go to solution explorer > select > project menu > add new item > select class > name of the class.

~ How to access class in aspx?

student s1 = new student();

Label1.Text = s1.display();

~how to pass data between aspx pages to class page?

Assignment 2 – Done in class

Create a page registration.aspx

Name – TB

Email – TB

Mobile – TB

Subject – TB

m1, m2, m3, m4, m5 – TB

Total – TB

Grade – TB

Button – submit

Create a class college

Create a method display

Accept following parameter (subject, m1, m2, m3 ,m4, m5)

Calculate total

Display Grade

Total > 250 – Grade A

Otherwise B grade

Total and grade display in textbox control

Calendar Control

Assignment 3 –

Create a Web form –

Dob.aspx

Design Calendar TB

Age – TB

Button – calculate

Assignment 4 –

Any three function implementation using class and object (.NET Framework)

1. HTML
2. CSS
3. **JavaScript**
4. .NET Framework

Focus Point

1. Timing
2. ID
3. Comment Line
4. Exception handling
5. Validation (Server Side and Client Side)
6. Inheritance\*

Database

Ex: college – database

Student (roll, name, city)

Faculty (name, desg, subject)

Database is collection of entity (table).

Types of database

1. Local Database
2. Global database (Web database)

Database representation

1. Algebraic representation – only theoretical
2. Query representation – practical oriented

.NET Support database

1. SQL Server
2. XML
3. Excel
4. MySQL

SQL Server, XML, Excel

Database terminology

1. Field –

Name City

Aysuh Nagpur

Field is representing related data (records).

1. Types of Field –
   1. Multi value field (name – first name, last name, middle name).
   2. Single value field (roll number)
   3. Null field (not compulsory)
   4. Referential field

Ex: Student (roll, name)

Admission (roll, subject, branch)

Database tuple –

Complete information in a database is called tuple.

Ex: Roll Name City

1 ram nag

2 aysuh

Property of database –

There are following properties

1. IP address/ Server Name
2. User Name
3. Password
4. CatLog Name (database name)
5. Max Pool ( > 5000)
6. Integrated security

Implementation all property inside the code is called connection string.

Database query –

Query is set of command perform in a database entity.

Types of query –

1. Non query
2. Execute query

Non Query –

Non query is used to reflecting database record (insert, update, delete).

Execute query –

Only display database record (select query).

Database datatype –

1. Int\*
2. Varchar\*
3. Nvarchar
4. Date
5. Image

Create table query

Create table table\_name(col\_name datatype);

Create table student(Roll int, Name varchar(50));

All types of query in .NET (query editor)

Step : Server explorer > table folder > right click > new query