



ASP.NET Tailspin Spyworks Tutorial

Version 0.8

Joe Stagner - Microsoft

4/28/2010

Contents

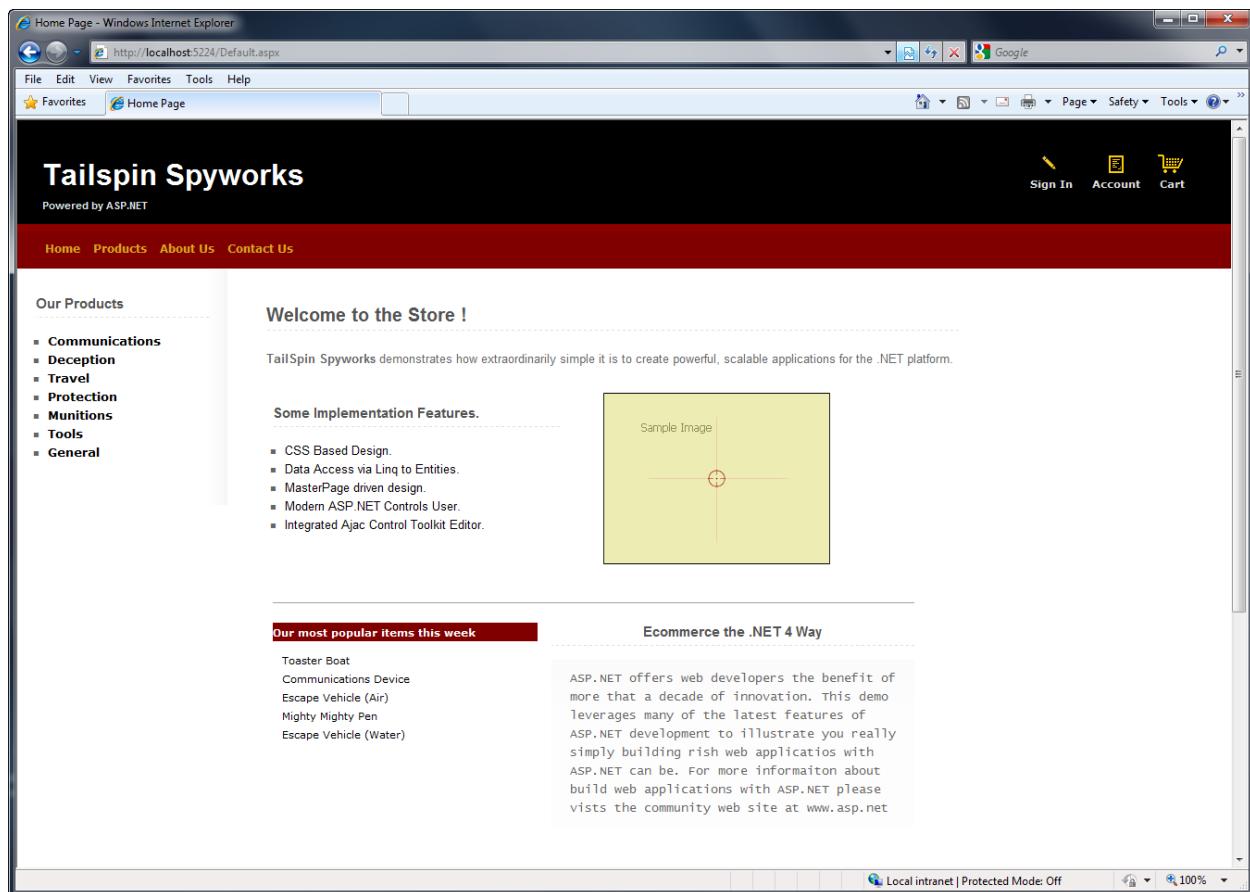
Building Tailspin Spyworks – an ASP.NET WebForms Sample	3
Overview	3
File / New Project	9
Adding the Data Access Layer	14
Adding Some Layout and a Category Menu.....	21
Listing Products with the GridView Control.....	26
Adding Some Business Logic	35
Working with ASP.NET Membership	49
Adding Features	60
Account Review	60
OrderDetsails.aspx.....	61
The Home Page	63
Product Reviews.....	65
Popular Items Control (Creating User Controls).....	70
“Also Purchased” Control (User Controls with Parameters)	74
Contact Page (Sending email from ASP.NET).....	81
About Page.....	82
Global Exception Handler.....	83
Conclusion	84

Building Tailspin Spyworks – an ASP.NET WebForms Sample

Overview

This tutorial is an introduction to ASP.NET WebForms. We'll be starting slowly, so beginner level web development experience is okay.

The application we'll be building is a simple on-line store.



Visitors can browse Products by Category:

http://localhost:5224/ProductsList.aspx?CategoryId=14 - Windows Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Powered by ASP.NET

Home Products About Us Contact Us

Our Products

■ Communications
■ Deception
■ Travel
■ Protection
■ Munitions
■ Tools
■ General

Rain Racer 2000
Special Price: \$1,499.99
[Add To Cart](#)

Edible Tape
Special Price: \$3.99
[Add To Cart](#)

Escape Vehicle (Air)
Special Price: \$2.99
[Add To Cart](#)

Extracting Tool
Special Price: \$199.00
[Add To Cart](#)

Escape Vehicle (Water)
Special Price: \$1,299.99
[Add To Cart](#)

Communications Device
Special Price: \$49.99
[Add To Cart](#)

Persuasive Pencil
Special Price: \$1.99
[Add To Cart](#)

Multi-Purpose Rubber Band
Special Price: \$1.99
[Add To Cart](#)

http://localhost:5224/ProductsList.aspx?CategoryId=14# Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off 100%

They can view a single product and add it to their cart:

http://localhost:5224/ProductDetails.aspx?productId=355 - Windows Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Sign In Account Cart

Tailspin Spyworks

Powered by ASP.NET

Home Products About Us Contact Us

Our Products

- Communications
- Deception
- Travel
- Protection
- Munitions
- Tools
- General

Rain Racer 2000



Sample Image

Looks like an ordinary brolly, but don't be fooled! Simply place Rain Racer's tip on the ground and press the release latch. Within seconds, this ordinary rain umbrella converts into a two-wheeled gas-powered mini-scooter. Goes from 0 to 60 in 7.5 seconds - even in a driving rain! Comes in black, blue, and candy-apple red.

Customers who bought this also bought:

- Communications Device
- Edible Tape
- Toaster Boat
- Persuasive Pencil
- Extracting Tool

Your Price: \$1,499.99
Model Number: RU007

 [Add to Cart](#)

Reviews

 [Review this Product](#)

There are no reviews yet for this product.

Copyright © 2010 Tailspin Spyworks

Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off

100%

They can review their cart, removing any items they no longer want:

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window displaying a shopping cart page. The URL in the address bar is <http://localhost:5224/MyShoppingCart.aspx>. The page title is "Tailspin Spyworks". A sidebar on the left lists "Our Products" with categories: Communications, Deception, Travel, Protection, Munitions, Tools, and General. The main content area is titled "Shopping Cart" and contains a table with three items:

Product ID	Model Number	Model Name	Unit Cost	Quantity	Item Total	Remove Item
357	P38	Escape Vehicle (Air)	\$2.99	3	8.97	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
360	RED1	Communications Device	\$49.99	2	99.98	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
365	BRTLGT1	Effective Flashlight	\$9.99	9	89.91	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>

The total order amount is \$198.86. Below the table are two buttons: "Update Your Shopping Cart" and "Final Check Out". The status bar at the bottom of the browser window indicates "Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off" and "100%".

Proceeding to Checkout will prompt them to

Log In - Windows Internet Explorer

http://localhost:5224/Account/Login.aspx

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Favorites Log In

Tailspin Spyworks

Powered by ASP.NET

Home Products About Us Contact Us

Our Products

- Communications
- Deception
- Travel
- Protection
- Munitions
- Tools
- General

Log in to your account

Please enter your username and password.

Username:

Password:

Remember My Sign-In Across Browser Restarts

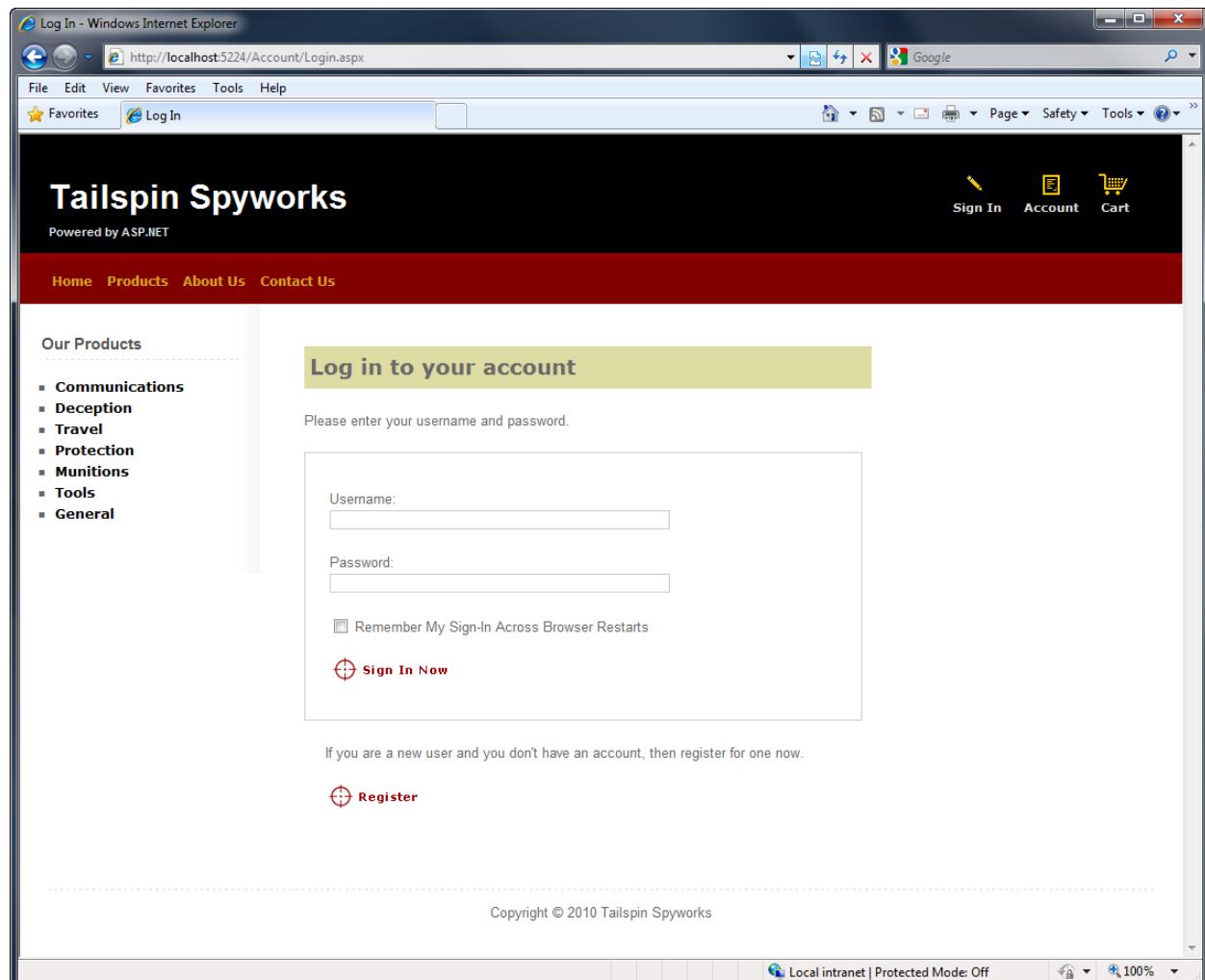
 **Sign In Now**

If you are a new user and you don't have an account, then register for one now.

 **Register**

Copyright © 2010 Tailspin Spyworks

Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off 100%

A screenshot of a Windows Internet Explorer window showing the Tailspin Spyworks login page. The page has a dark header with the site name and a navigation bar below it. A sidebar on the left lists various product categories. The main area contains a form for logging in with fields for Username and Password, and checkboxes for remembering the sign-in and for a new user registration. Below the form is a link for new users. At the bottom, there's a copyright notice and browser status information.

Register - Windows Internet Explorer

http://localhost:5224/Account/Register.aspx

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Favorites Register

Tailspin Spyworks

Powered by ASP.NET

Home Products About Us Contact Us

Our Products

- Communications
- Deception
- Travel
- Protection
- Munitions
- Tools
- General

Create a new account

Use the form below to create a new account.

Passwords are required to be a minimum of 6 characters in length.

User Name:

E-mail:

Password:

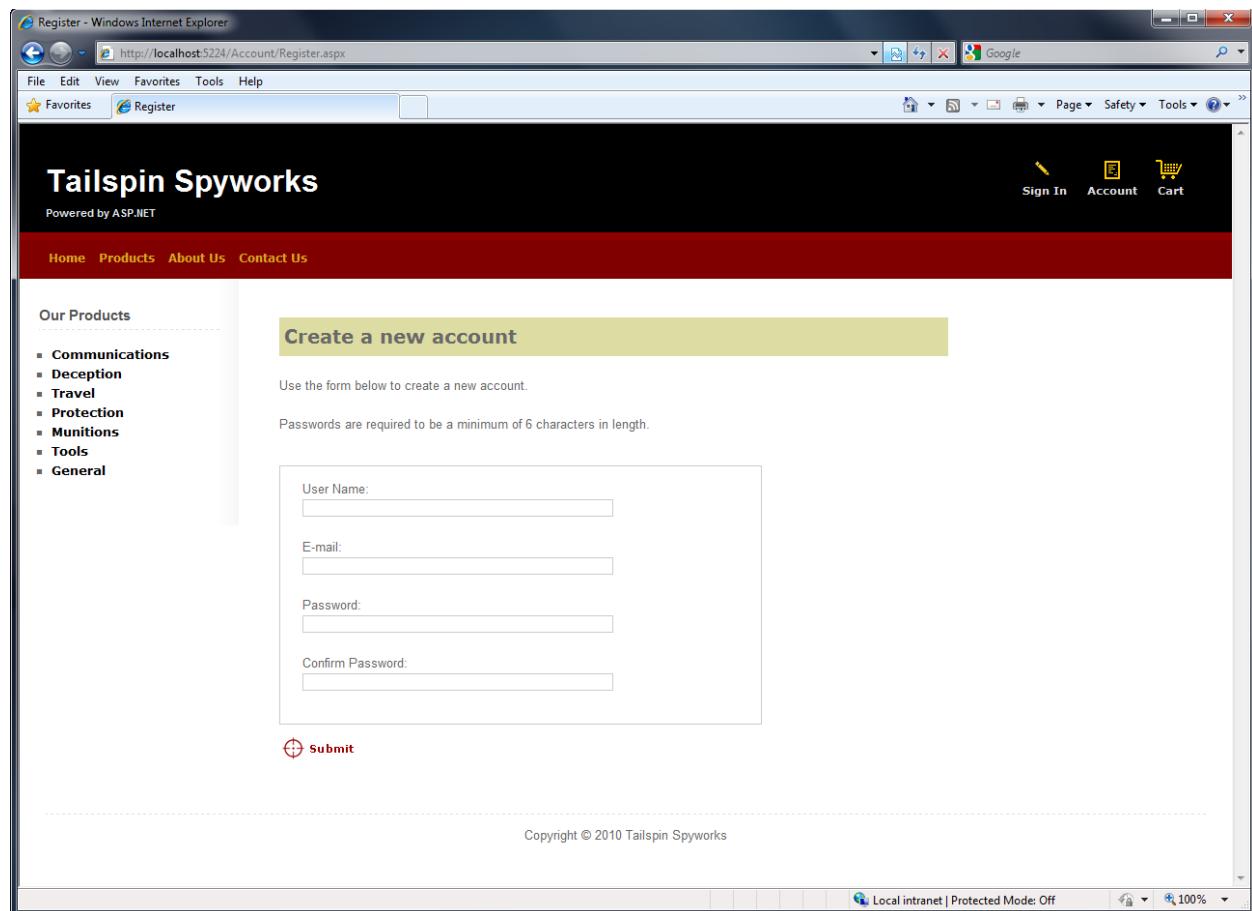
Confirm Password:

 Submit

Copyright © 2010 Tailspin Spyworks

Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off

100%



After ordering, they see a simple confirmation screen:

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the URL <http://localhost:5224/CheckOut.aspx>. The page is titled "Tailspin Spyworks" and powered by ASP.NET. It features a navigation menu with links to Home, Products, About Us, and Contact Us. A sidebar on the left lists categories under "Our Products": Communications, Deception, Travel, Protection, Munitions, Tools, and General. The main content area displays a grid of products with the following data:

Product ID	Model Number	Model Name	Unit Cost	Quantity	Item Total
357	P38	Escape Vehicle (Air)	\$2.99	3	8.97
359	PT109	Escape Vehicle (Water)	\$1,299.99	1	1299.99
360	RED1	Communications Device	\$49.99	2	99.98
365	BRTLGT1	Effective Flashlight	\$9.99	9	89.91
Total: \$1,498.85					

At the bottom of the page, a copyright notice reads "Copyright © 2010 Tailspin Spyworks". The browser status bar indicates "Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off" and "100%".

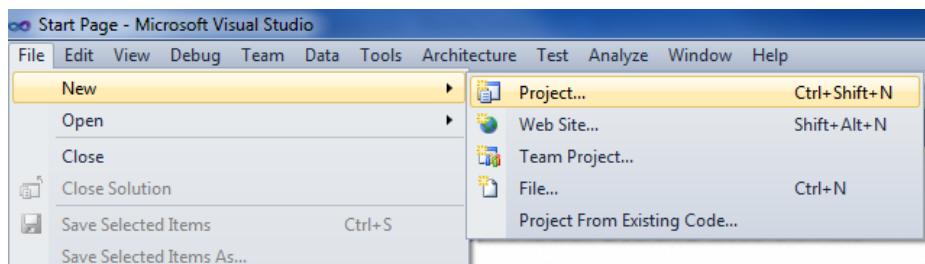
We'll begin by creating a new ASP.NET WebForms project in Visual Studio 2010, and we'll incrementally add features to create a complete functioning application. Along the way, we'll cover database access, list and grid views, data update pages, data validation, using master pages for consistent page layout, AJAX, validation, user membership, and more.

You can follow along step by step, or you can download the completed application from <http://tailspinspyworks.codeplex.com/>

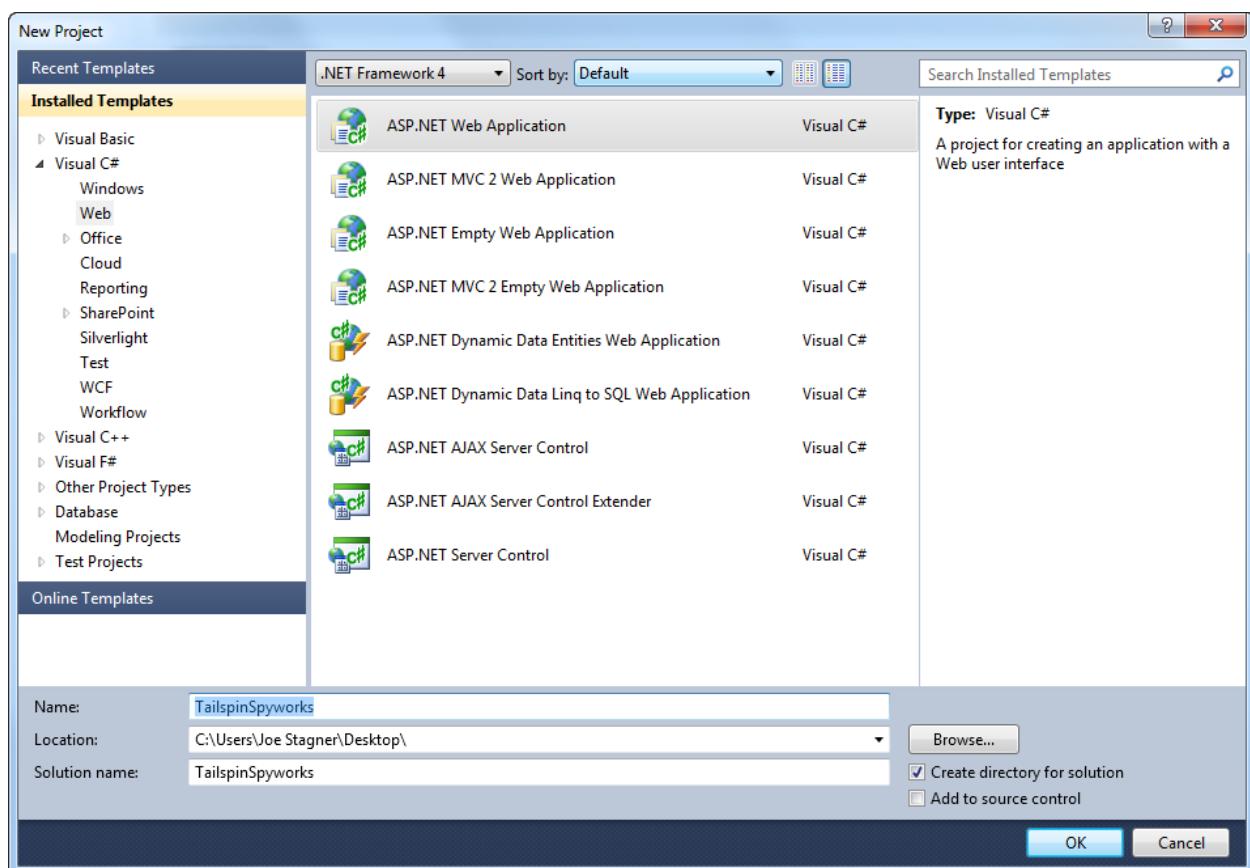
You can use either Visual Studio 2010 or the free Visual Web Developer 2010 from <http://www.microsoft.com/express/Web/>. To build the application, you can use either SQL Server or the free SQL Server Express to host the database.

File / New Project

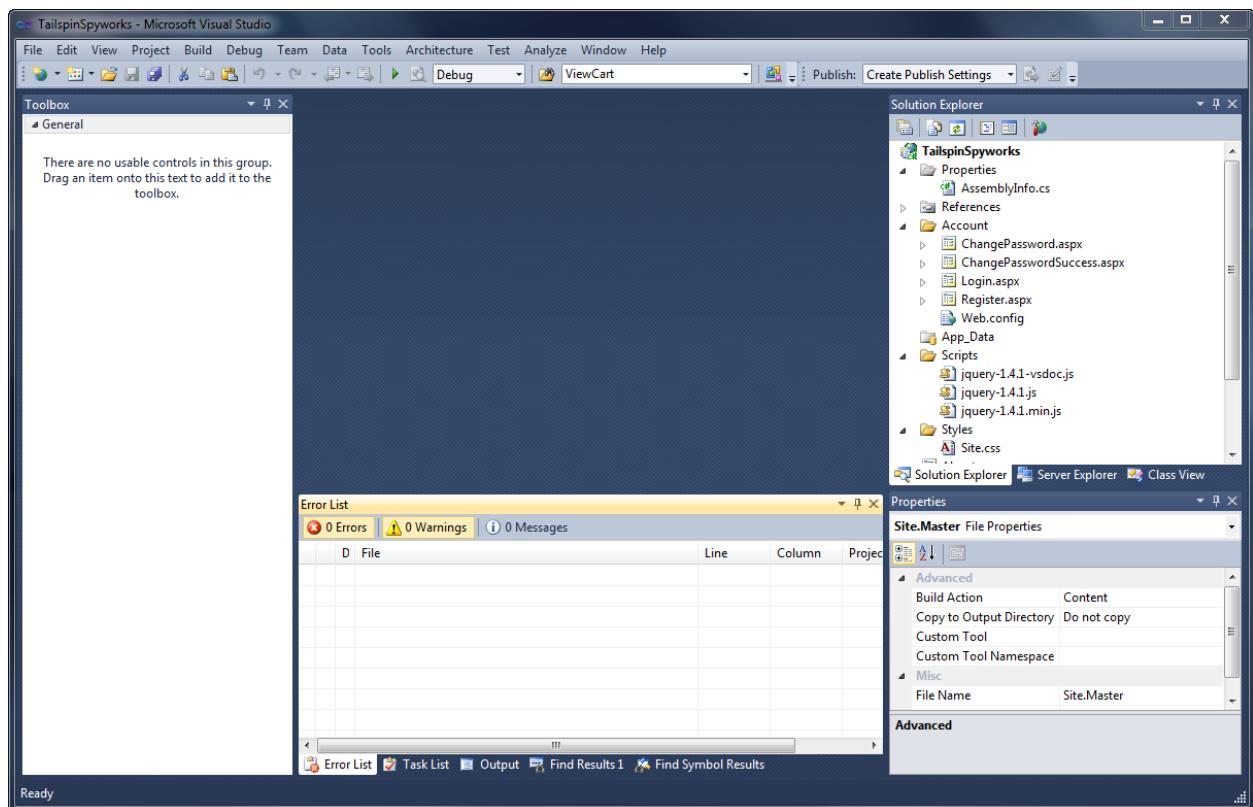
We'll start by selecting the New Project from the File menu in Visual Studio. This brings up the New Project dialog.



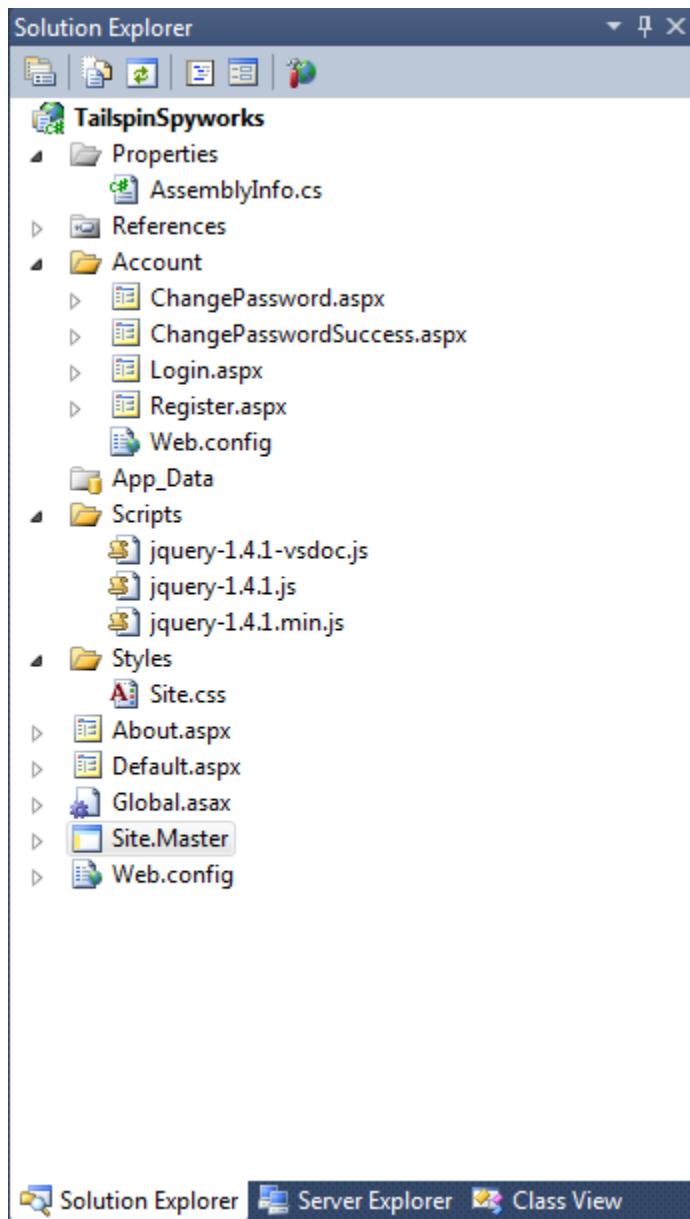
We'll select the Visual C# / Web Templates group on the left, and then choose the "ASP.NET Empty Web Application" template in the center column. Name your project Tailspin Spyworks and press the OK button.



This will create our project. Let's take a look at the folders that are included in our application in the Solution Explorer on the right side.



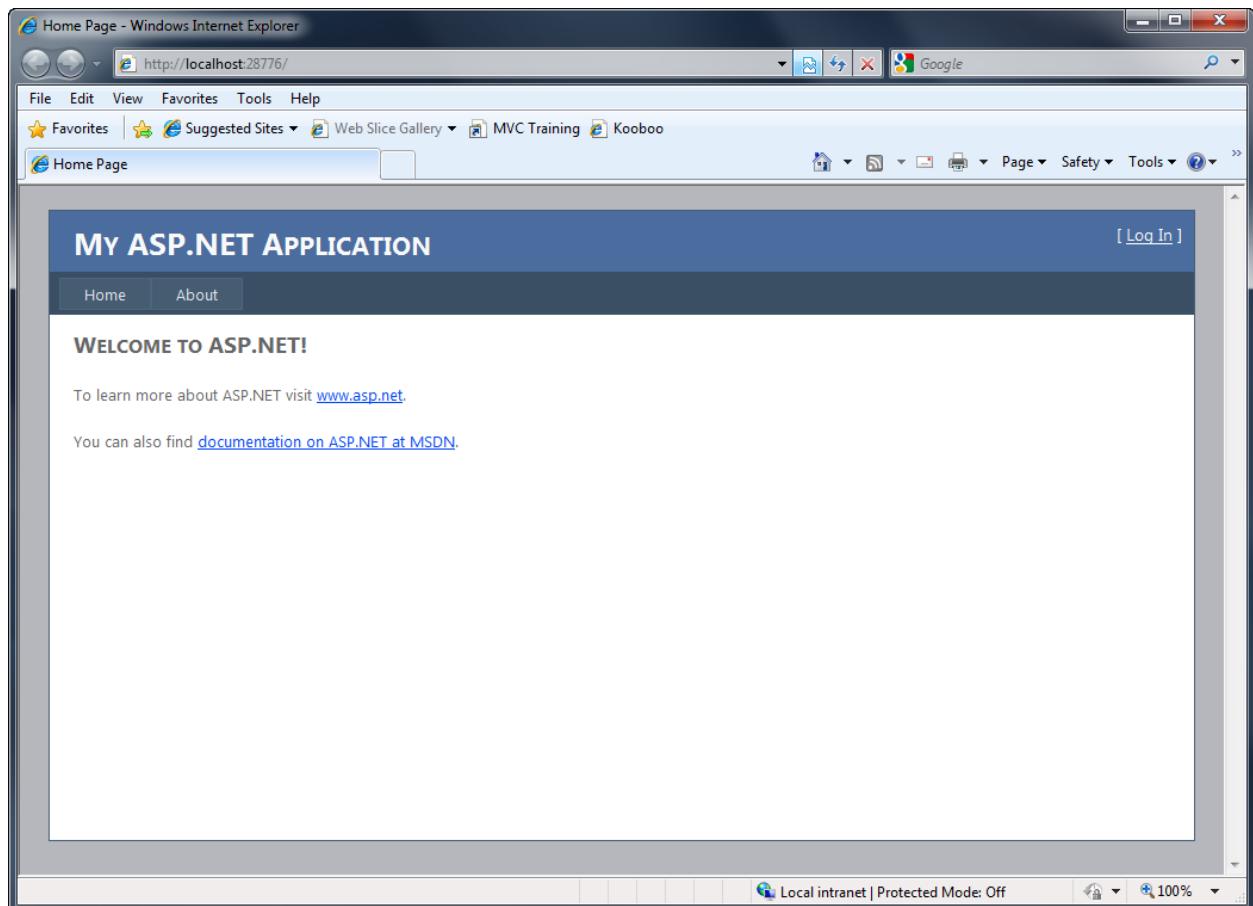
The Empty Solution isn't completely empty – it adds a basic folder structure:



Note the conventions implemented by the ASP.NET 4 default project template.

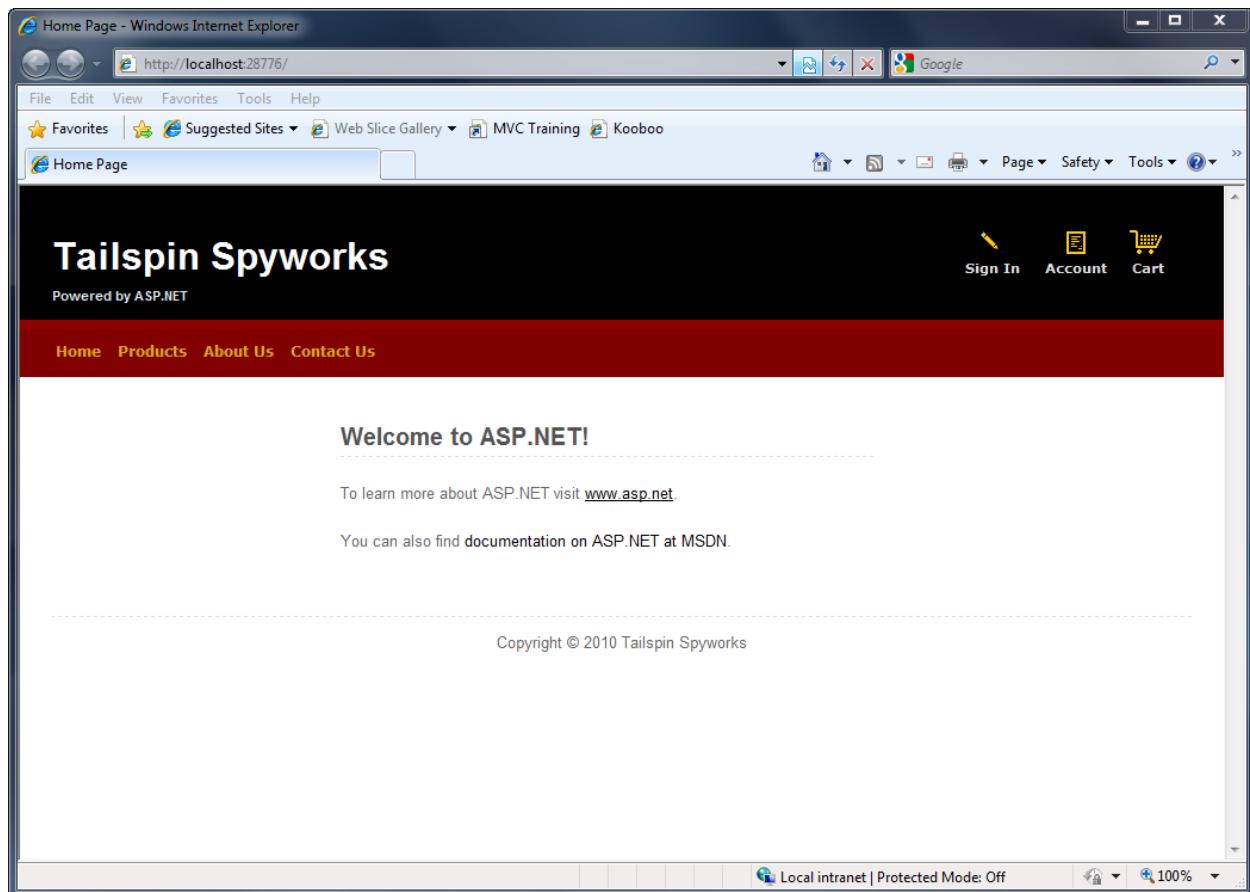
- The “Account” folder implements a basic user interface for ASP.NET’s membership subsystem.
- The “Scripts” folder serves as the repository for client side JavaScript files and the core jQuery .js files are made available by default.
- The “Styles” folder is used to organize our web site visuals (CSS Style Sheets)

When we press F5 to run our application and render the default.aspx page we see the following.



Our first application enhancement will be to replace the Style.css file from the default WebForms template with the CSS classes and associated image files that will render the visual aesthetics that we want for our Tailspin Spyworks application.

After doing so our default.aspx page renders like this.



Notice the image links at the top right of the page and the menu items that have been added to the master page. Only the “Sign In” and “Account” links point to pages that exist (generated by the default template) and the rest of the pages we will implement as we build our application.

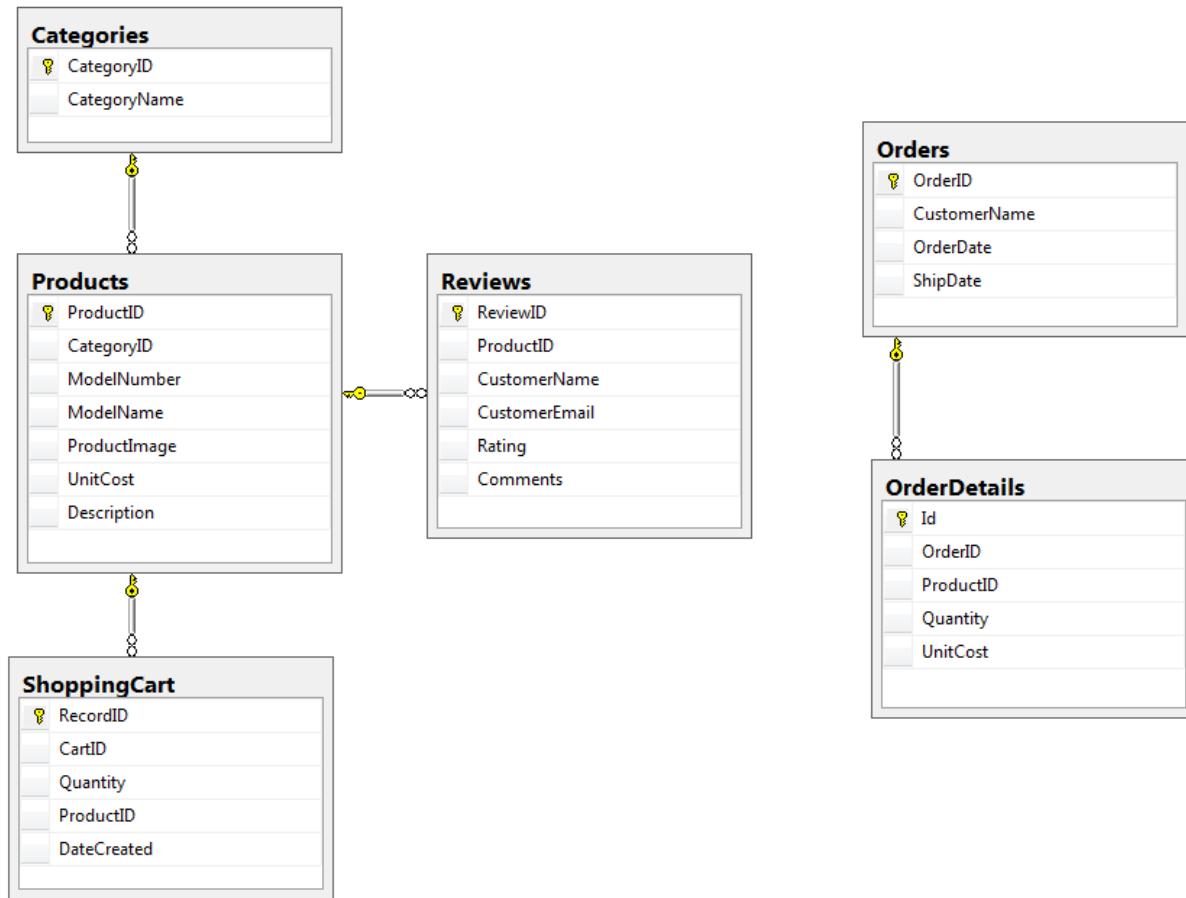
We’re also going to relocate the Master Page to the Styles directory. Though this is only a preference it may make things a little easier if we decide to make our application “skinnable” in the future.

After doing this we’ll need to change the master page references in all the .aspx files generated by the default ASP.NET WebForms pages.

Adding the Data Access Layer

Our ecommerce application will depend on two databases.

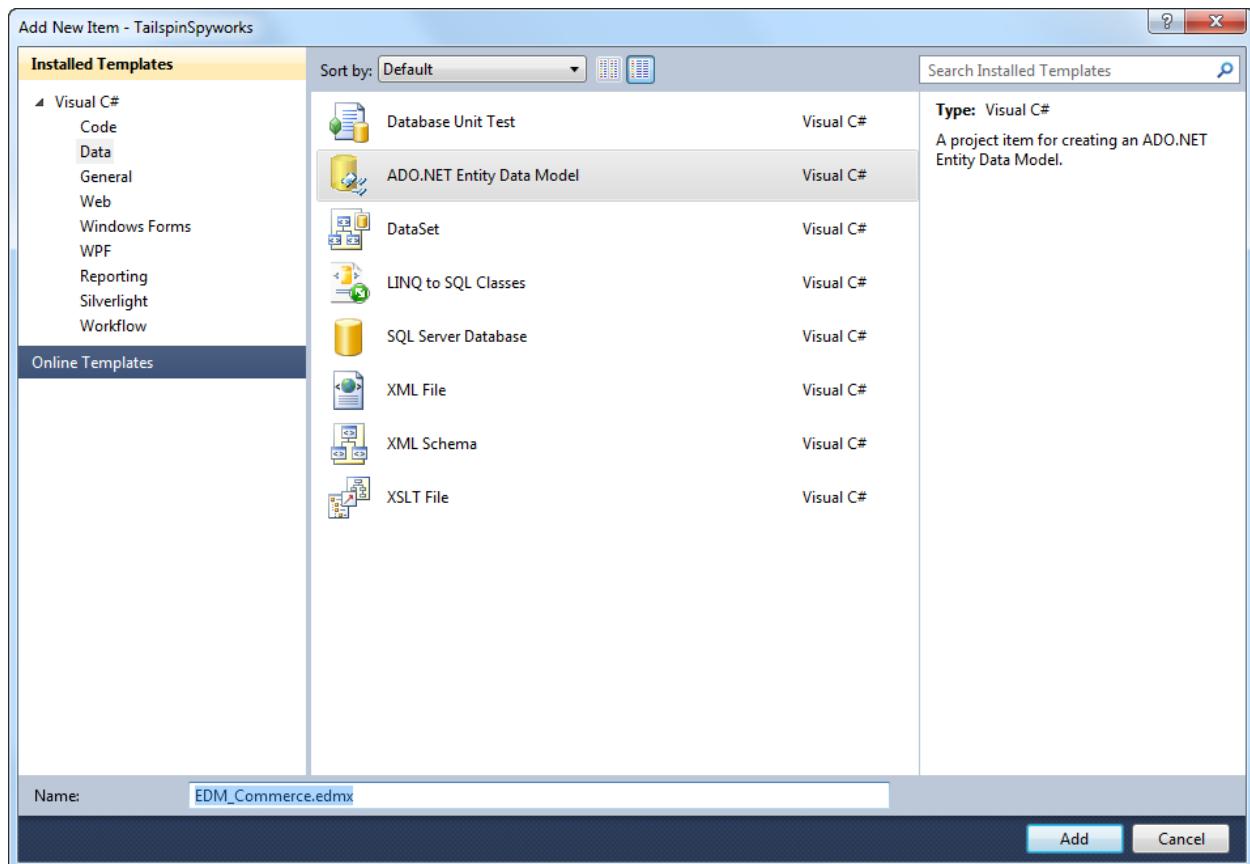
For customer information we’ll use the standard ASP.NET Membership database. For our shopping cart and product catalog we’ll implement a SQL Express database as follows.



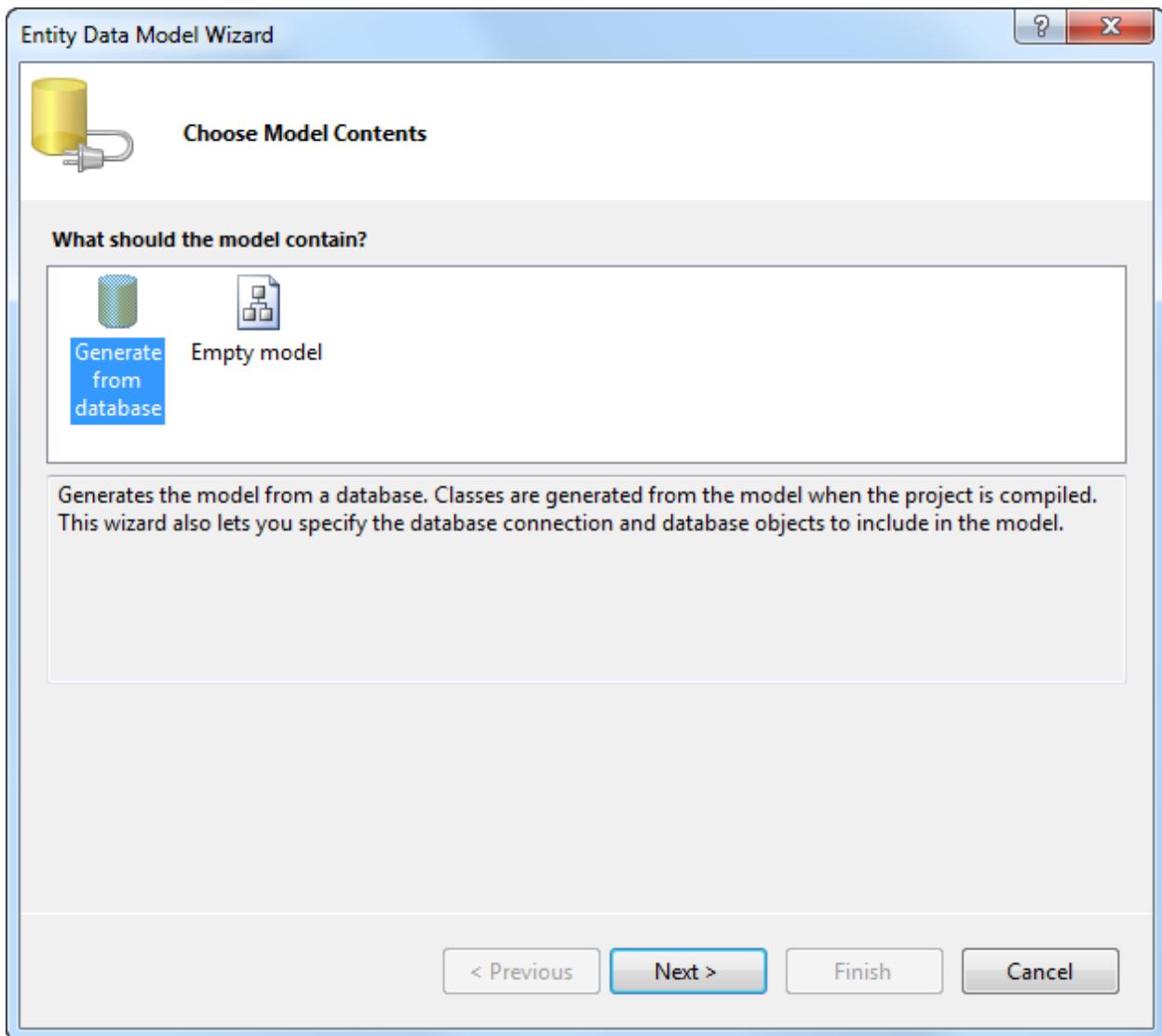
Having created the database (Commerce.mdf) in the application's App_Data folder we can proceed to create our Data Access Layer using the .NET Entity Framework.

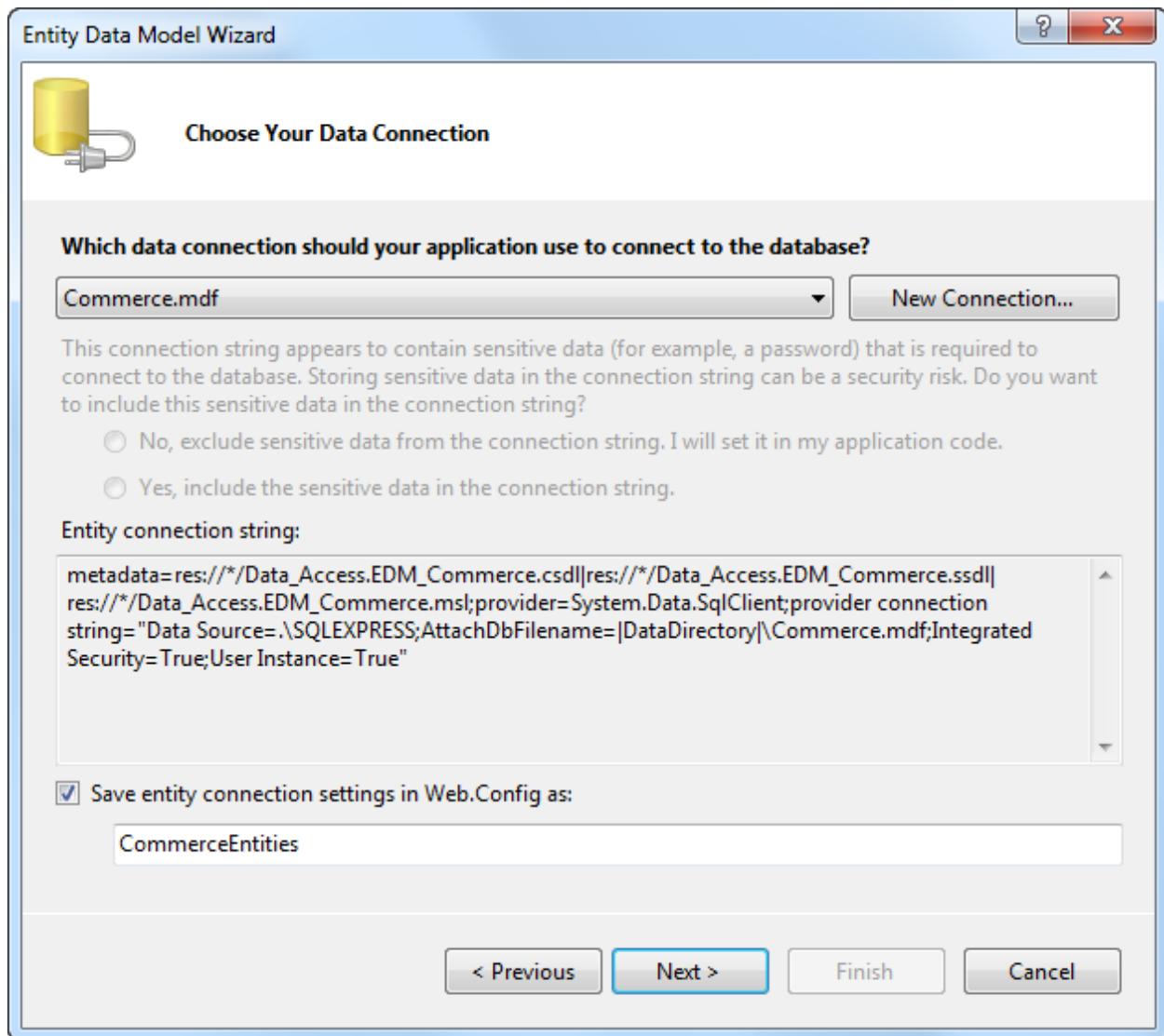
We'll create a folder named "Data_Access" and then right click on that folder and select "Add New Item".

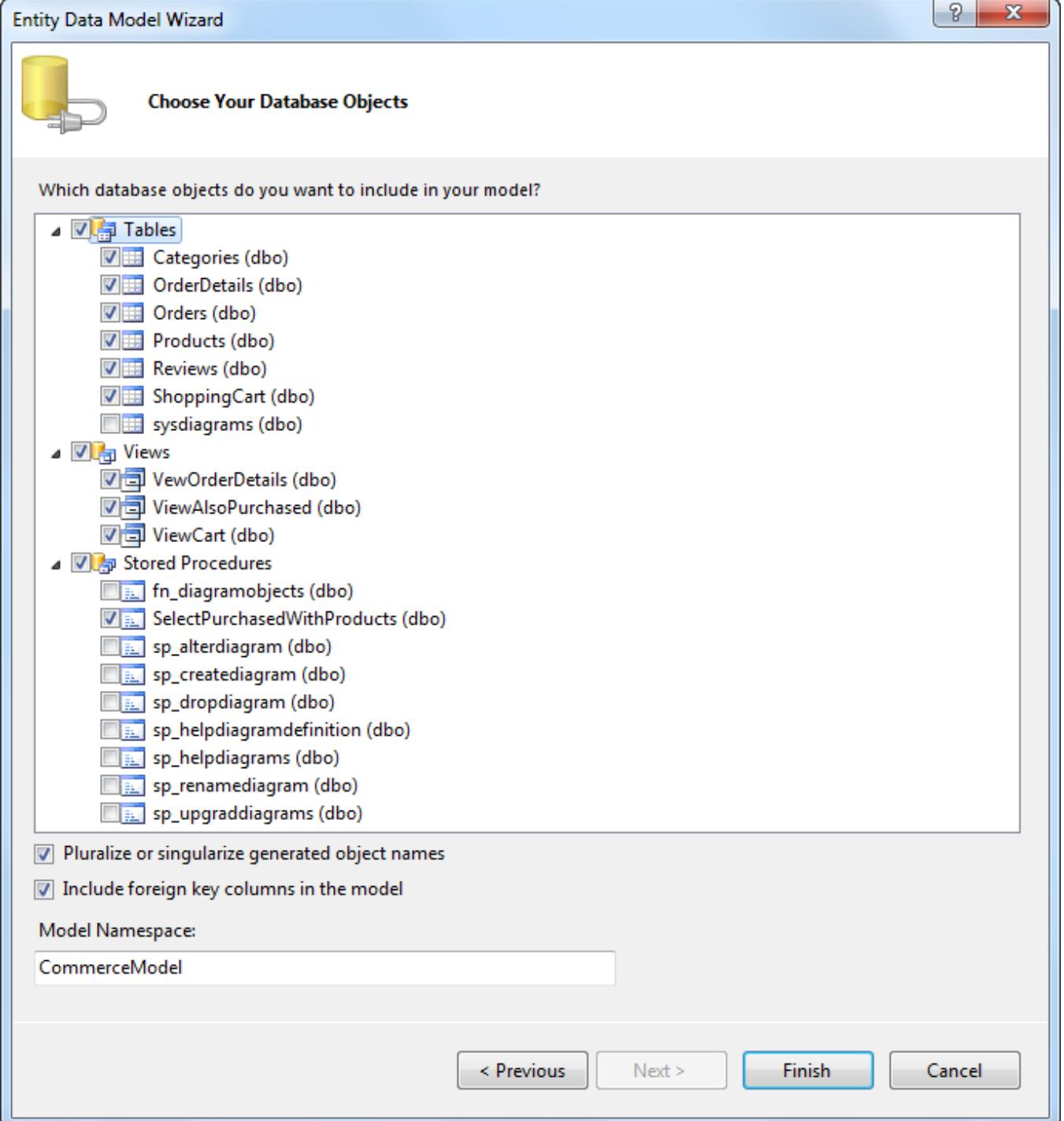
In the "Installed Templates" item and then select "ADO.NET Entity Data Model" enter EDM_Commerce.edmx as the name and click the "Add" button.

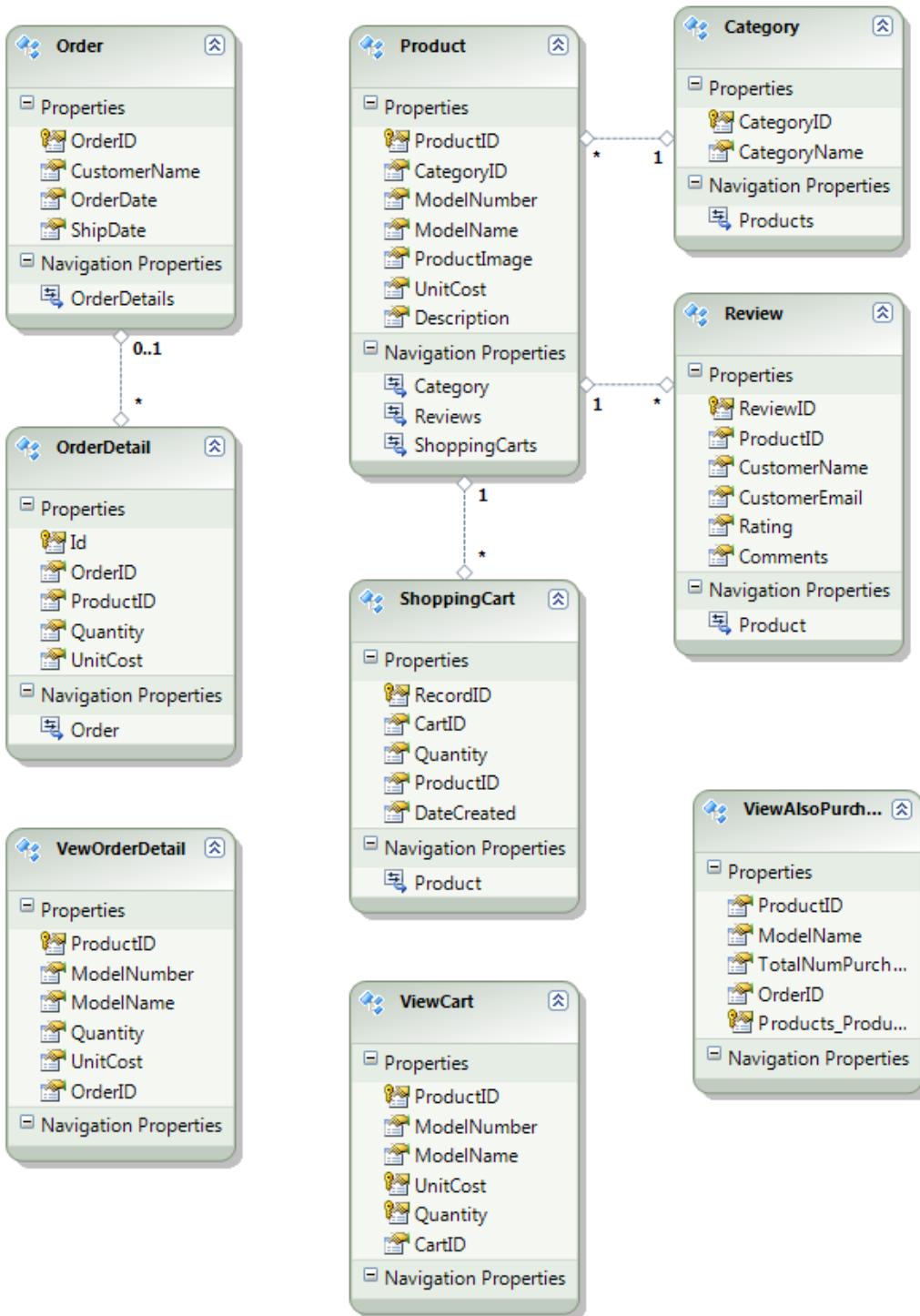


Choose “Generate from Database”.









Save and build.

Now we are ready to add our first feature – a product category menu.

Adding Some Layout and a Category Menu

In our site master page we'll add a div for the left side column that will contain our product category menu.

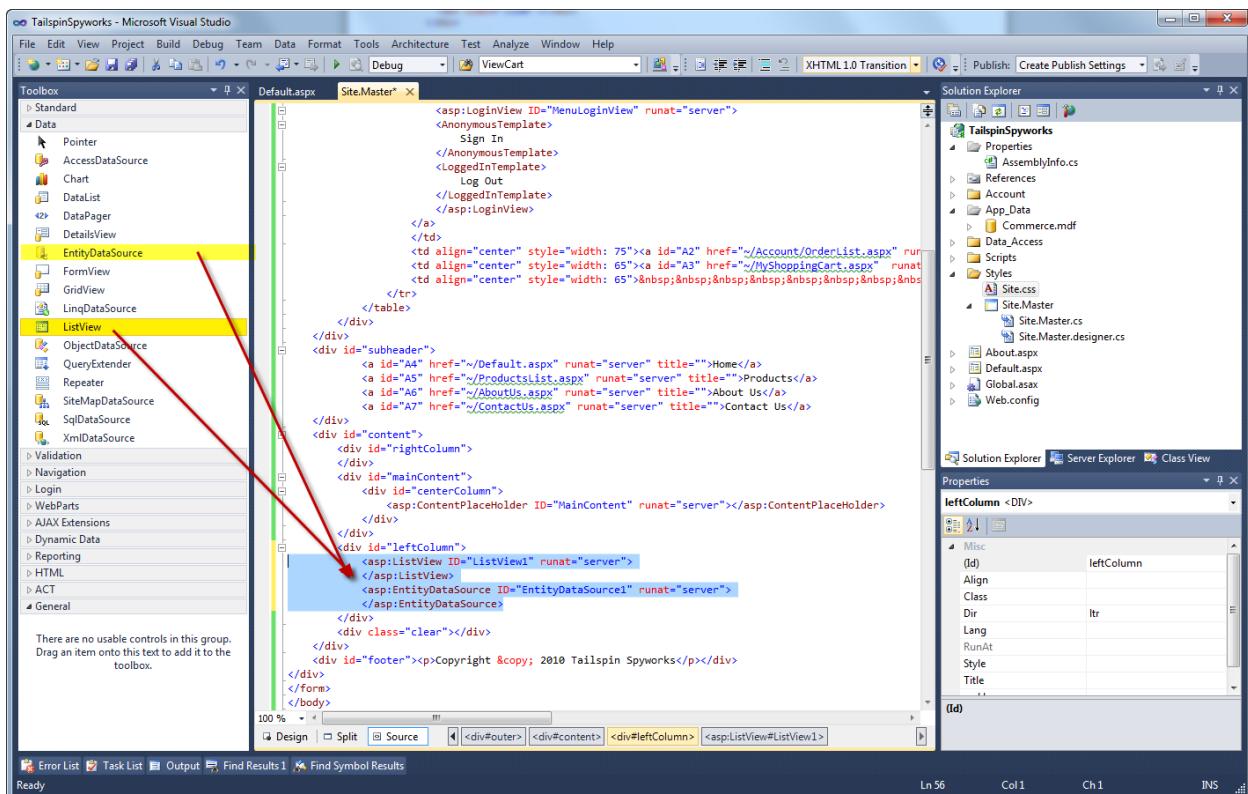
```
<div id="content">
  <div id="rightColumn"></div>
  <div id="mainContent">
    <div id="centerColumn">
      <asp:ContentPlaceHolder ID="MainContent" runat="server"></asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div id="leftColumn">
    <!--Our menu will go here. -->
  </div>
  <div class="clear"></div>
</div>
```

Note that the desired aligning and other formatting will be provided by the CSS class that we added to our Style.css file.

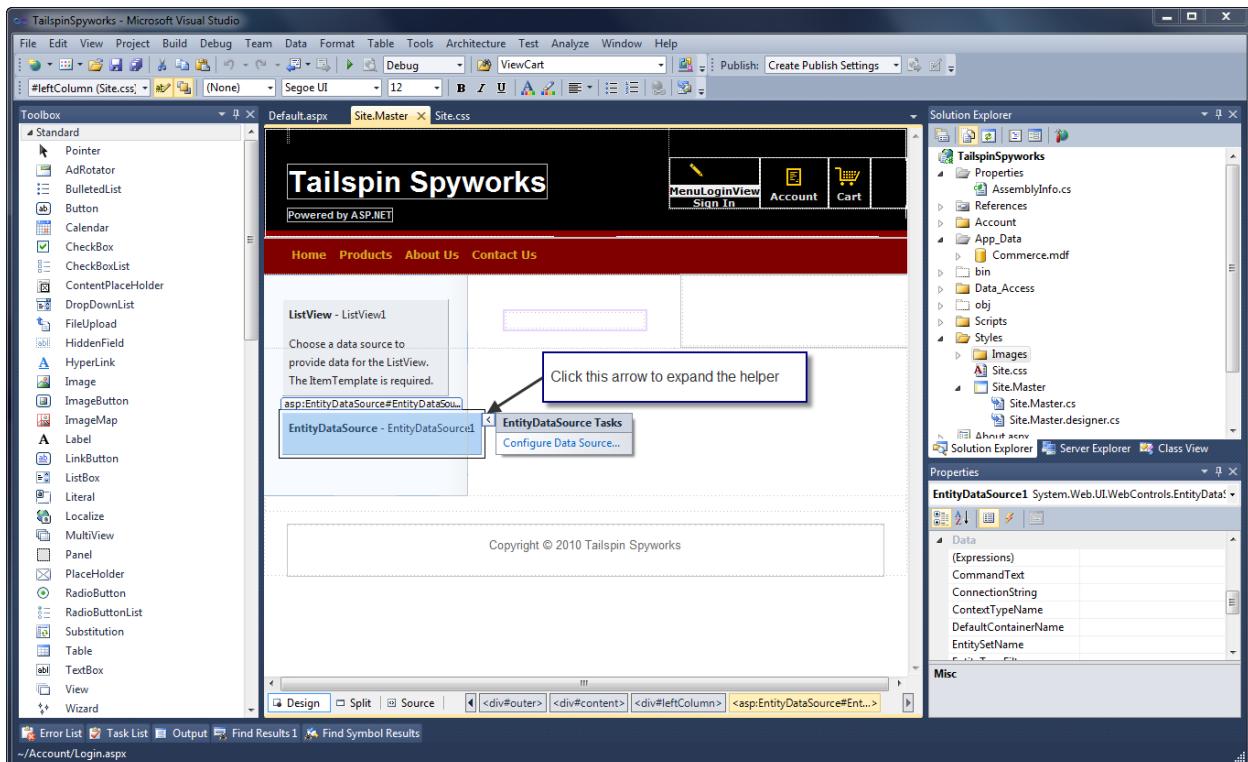
```
#leftColumn
{
  position: relative;
  float: left;
  width: 14em;
  padding: 2em 1.5em 2em;
  background: #fff url('images/a1.gif') repeat-y right top;
  top: 1px;
  left: 0px;
  height: 100%;
}
```

The product category menu will be dynamically created at runtime by querying the Commerce database for existing product categories and creating the menu items and corresponding links.

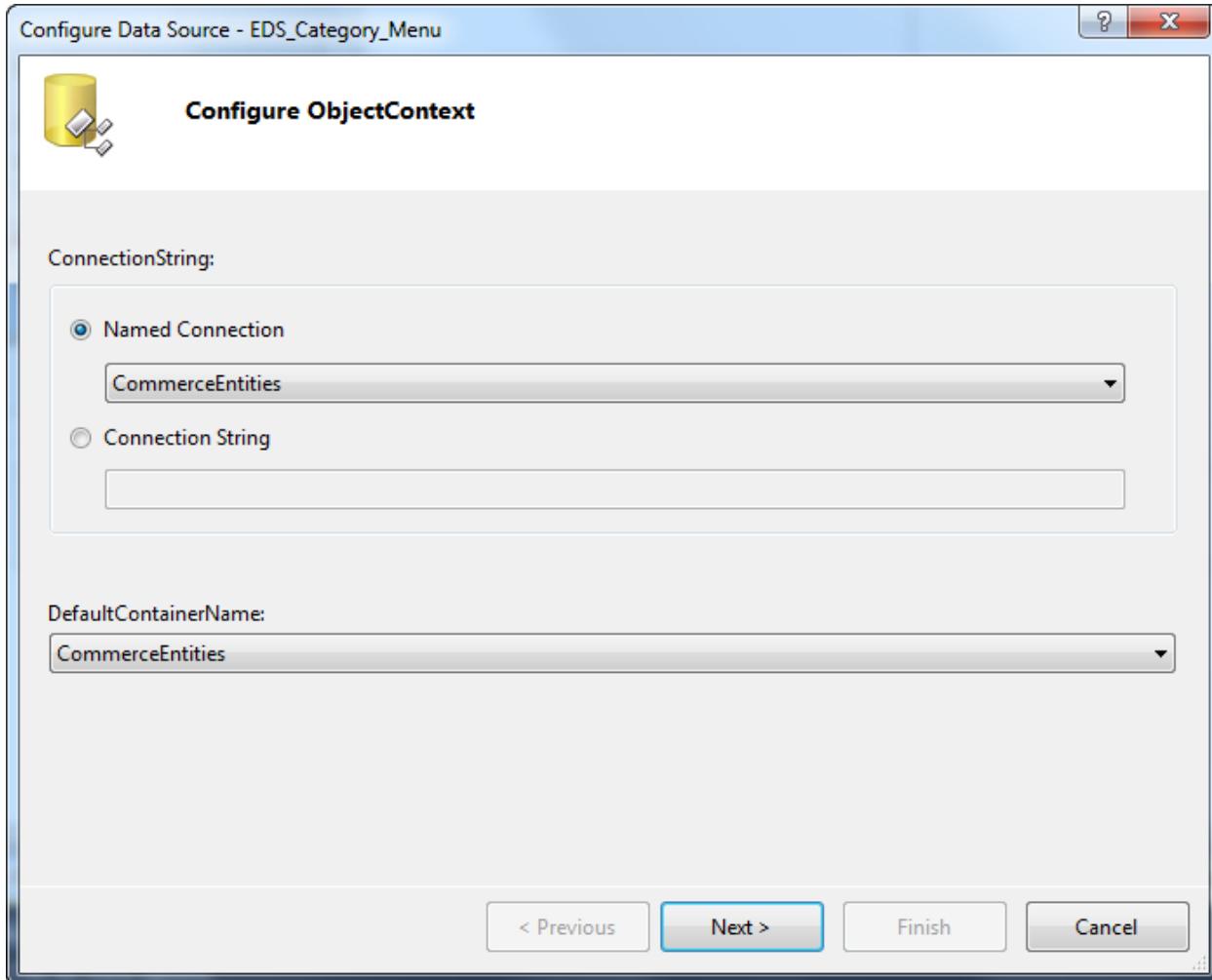
To accomplish this we will use two of ASP.NET's powerful data controls. The "Entity Data Source" control and the "ListView" control.



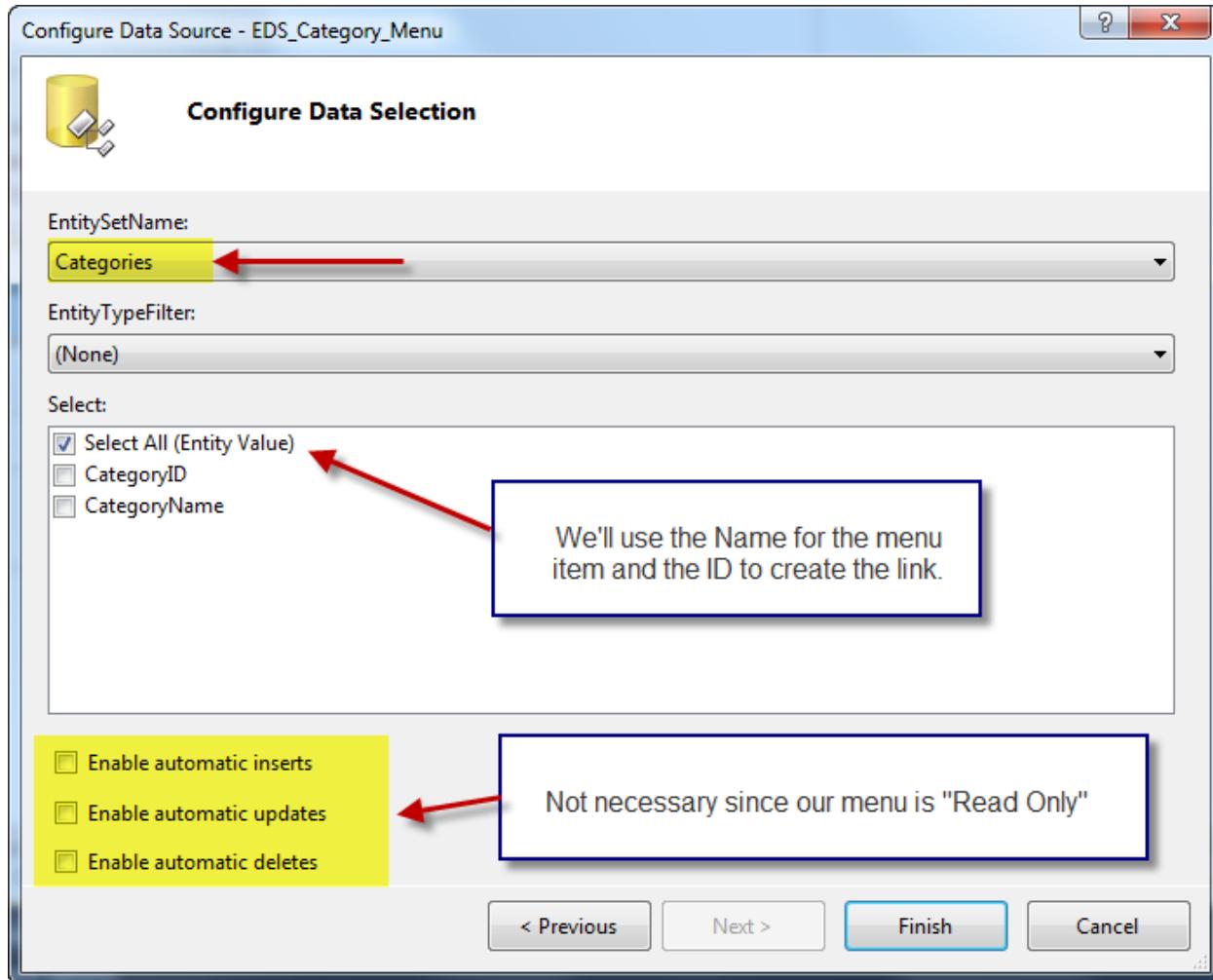
Let's switch to "Design View" and use the helpers to configure our controls.



Let's set the EntityDataSource ID property to EDS_Category_Menu and click on "Configure Data Source".

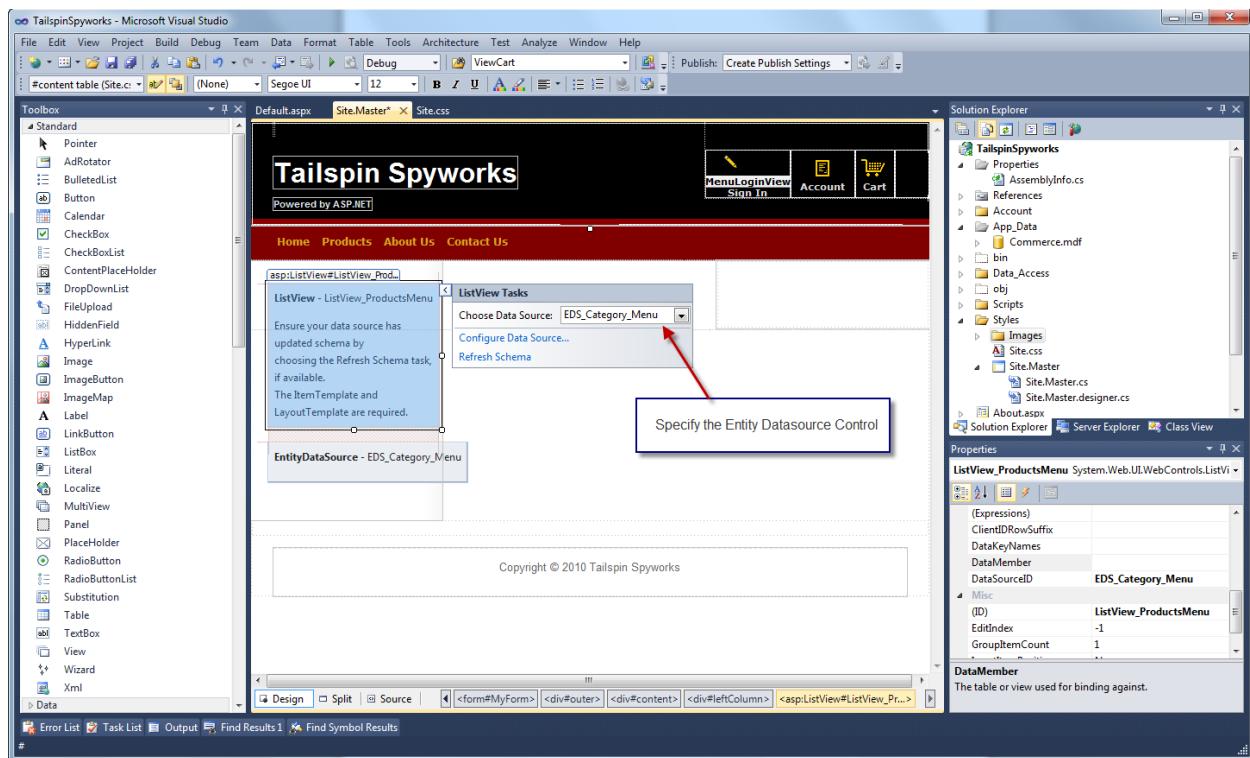


Select the CommerceEntities Connection that was created for us when we created the Entity Data Source Model for our Commerce Database and click "Next".



Select the “Categories” Entity set name and leave the rest of the options as default. Click “Finish”.

Now let’s set the ID property of the ListView control instance that we placed on our page to ListView_ProductsMenu and activate its helper.



Though we could use control options to format the data item display and formatting, our menu creation will only require simple markup so we will enter the code in the source view.

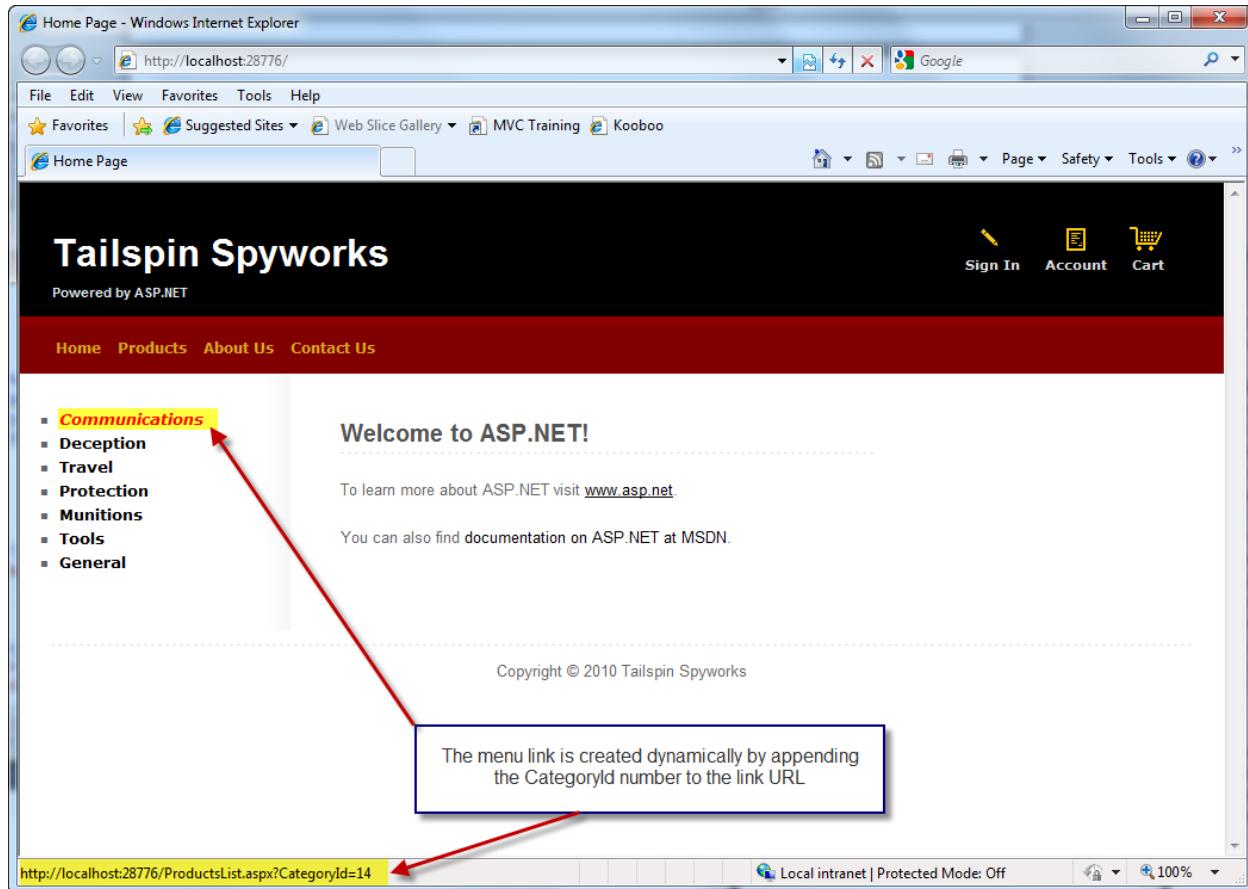
```
<asp:ListView ID="ListView_ProductsMenu" runat="server" DataKeyNames="CategoryID"
    DataSourceID="EDS_Category_Menu">
    <EmptyDataTemplate>No Menu Items.</EmptyDataTemplate>
    <ItemSeparatorTemplate></ItemSeparatorTemplate>
    <ItemTemplate>
        <li>
            <a href='<%# VirtualPathUtility.ToAbsolute("~/ProductsList.aspx?CategoryID=" +
                Eval("CategoryID")) %>'><%# Eval("CategoryName") %></a>
        </li>
    </ItemTemplate>
    <LayoutTemplate>
        <ul ID="itemPlaceholderContainer" runat="server"
            style="font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;">
            <li runat="server" id="itemPlaceholder" />
        </ul>
        <div style="text-align: center; background-color: #FFCC66; font-family: Verdana,
            Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif; color: #333333;">
        </div>
    </LayoutTemplate>
</asp:ListView>
```

Please note the “Eval” statement : <%# Eval("CategoryName") %>

The ASP.NET syntax <%# %> is a shorthand convention that instructs the runtime to execute whatever is contained within and output the results “in Line”.

The statement `Eval("CategoryName")` instructs that, for the current entry in the bound collection of data items, fetch the value of the Entity Model item names “CatagoryName”. This is concise syntax for a very powerful feature.

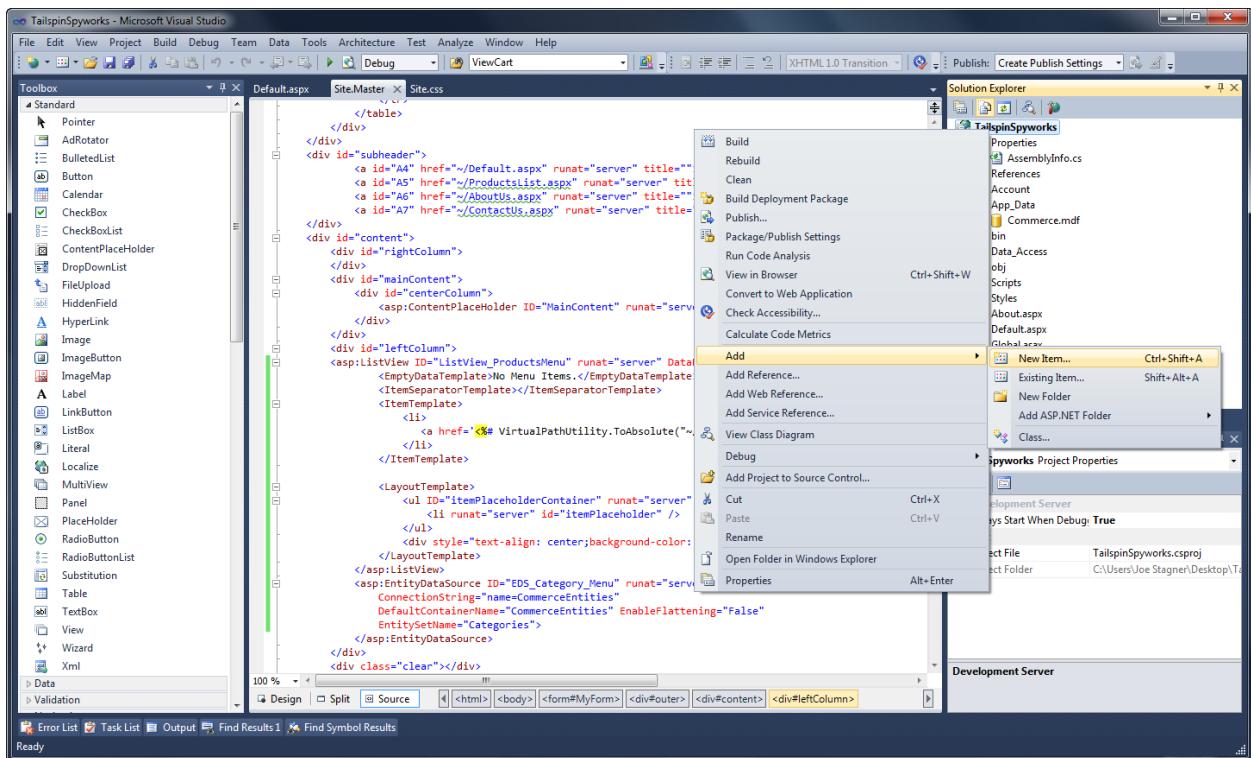
Lets run the application now.



Note that our product category menu is now displayed and when we hover over one of the category menu items we can see the menu item link points to a page we have yet to implement named `ProductsList.aspx` and that we have built a dynamic query string argument that contains the category id.

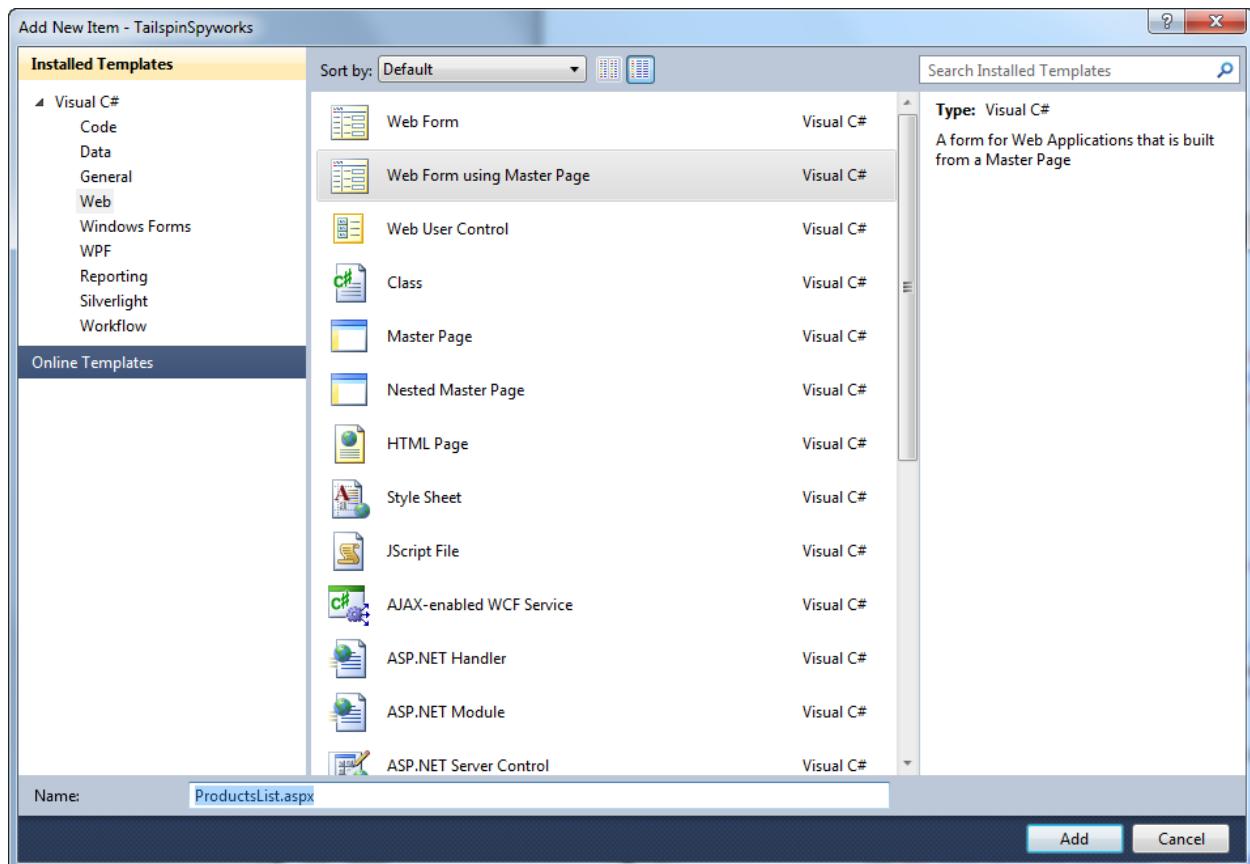
Listing Products with the GridView Control

Let's begin implementing our `ProductsList.aspx` page by “Right Clicking” on our solution and selecting “Add” and “New Item”.

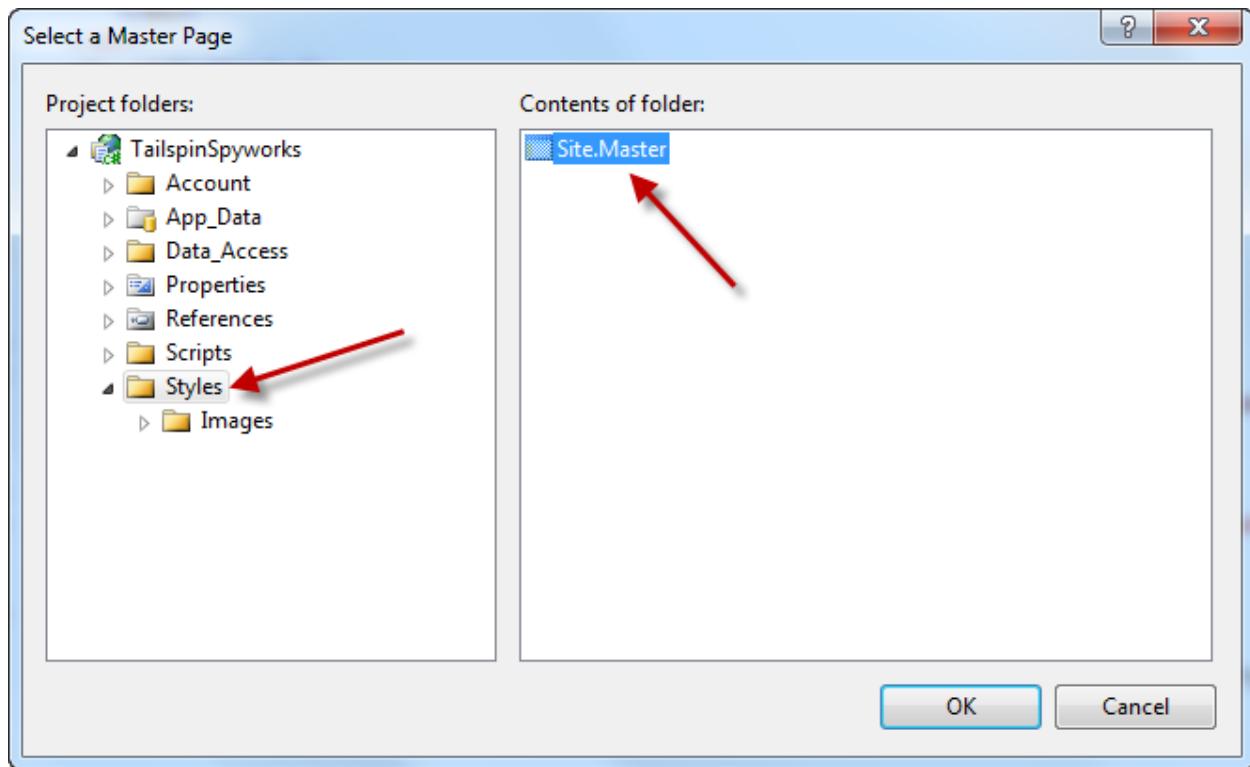


Choose “Web Form Using Master Page” and enter a page name of ProductsList.aspx”.

Click “Add”.



Next choose the “Styles” folder where we placed the Site.Master page and select it from the “Contents of folder” window.



Click "Ok" to create the page.

Our database is populated with product data as seen below.

ProductID	CategoryID	ModelNumber	modelName	ProductImage	UnitCost	Description
354	16	RU007	Rain Racer 2000	image.gif	1499.9900	Looks like an ordinary bumberhout, but don't be fooled! Simply place Rain Racer's tip on the ground and...
356	20	STKY1	Edible Tape	image.gif	3.9900	The latest in personal survival gear, the STKY looks like a roll of ordinary office tape, but can save your lif...
357	16	P38	Escape Vehicle (Air)	image.gif	2.9900	In a jam, need a quick escape? Just whip out a sheet of our patented P38 paper and, with a few quick folds...
358	19	NOZI19	Extracting Tool	image.gif	199.0000	High-tech miniaturized extracting tool. Excellent for extracting foreign objects from your person. Good fo...
359	16	PT109	Escape Vehicle (Water)	image.gif	1299.9900	Camouflaged as stylish wing tips, these 'shoes' get you out of a jam on the high seas instantly. Exposed to...
360	14	REDI	Communications Device	image.gif	49.9900	Subversively stay in touch with this miniaturized wireless communications device. Speak into the pointy e...
362	14	LK4TLNT	Persuasive Pencil	image.gif	1.9900	Persuade anyone to see your point of view! Captivate your friends and enemies alike! Draw the crime-sce...
363	18	NTMBSI	Multi-Purpose Rubber Band	image.gif	1.9900	One of our most popular items! A band of rubber that stretches 20 times the original size. Uses include si...
364	19	NEIRPR	Universal Repair System	image.gif	4.9900	Few people appreciate the awesome repair possibilities contained in a single roll of duct tape. In fact, som...
365	19	BRLG1T	Effective Flashlight	image.gif	9.9900	The most powerful darkness-removal device offered to creatures of this world. Rather than amplifying ext...
367	18	INCPPIRCLP	The Incredible Versatile Paperclip	image.gif	1.4900	This 0.01 oz piece of metal is the most versatile item in any respectable spy's toolbox and will come in ha...
368	16	DNTRPR	Toaster Boat	image.gif	19999.9800	Turn breakfast into a high-speed chase! In addition to toasting bagels and breakfast pastries, this inconspi...
370	17	TGFDA	Multi-Purpose Towelette	image.gif	12.9900	Don't leave home without your monogrammed towelette! Made from lightweight, quick-dry fabric, this p...
371	18	WOWPEN	Mighty Mighty Pen	image.gif	129.9900	Some spies claim this item is more powerful than a sword. After examining the titanium frame, built-in bl...
372	20	KNCU	Perfect-Vision Glasses	image.gif	129.9900	Avoid painful and potentially devastating laser eye surgery and contact lenses. Cheaper and more effectiv...
373	17	LKARCKT	Pocket Protector Rocket Pack	image.gif	1.9900	Any debonair spy knows that the accontrument is coming back in style. Flawlessly protects the pockets o...
374	15	DNTGCIGHT	Counterfeit Creation Wallet	image.gif	999.9900	Don't be caught penniless in Prague without this hot item! Instantly creates replicas of most common cur...
375	16	WRLD00	Global Navigational System	image.gif	29.9900	No spy should be without one of these premium devices. Determining your exact location with a quick flick...
376	15	CITSMEB	Cloaking Device	image.gif	9999.9900	Worried about detection on your covert mission? Confuse mission-threatening forces with this cloaking d...
377	15	BME007	Identity Confusion Device	image.gif	6.9900	Never leave on an undercover mission without our Identity Confusion Device! If a threatening person app...
379	17	SHADE01	Ultra Violet Attack Defender	image.gif	89.9900	Be safe and suave. A spy wearing this trendy article of clothing is safe from ultraviolet ray-gun attacks. W...
378	17	SQUKY1	Guard Dog Pacifier	image.gif	14.9900	Pesky guard dogs become a spy's best friend with the Guard Dog Pacifier. Even the most ferocious dogs s...
382	20	CHEW99	Survival Bar	image.gif	6.9900	Survive for up to four days in confinement with this handy item. Disguised as a common eraser, it's really ...
402	20	COOLCMB1	Telescoping Comb	image.gif	399.9900	Use the Telescoping Comb to track down anyone, anywhere! Deceptively simple, this is no normal comb...
384	19	FF007	Eavesdrop Detector	image.gif	99.9900	Worried that counteragents have placed listening devices in your home or office? No problem! Use our b...
385	16	LNGWDWN	Escape Cord	image.gif	13.9900	Any agent assigned to mountain terrain should carry this ordinary-looking extension cord... except that it...
386	17	1MORAME	Cocktail Party Pal	image.gif	69.9900	Do your assignments have you flitting from one high society party to the next? Worried about keeping yo...
387	20	SQRTIME1	Remote Foliage Feeder	image.gif	9.9900	Even spies need to care for their office plants. With this handy remote watering device, you can water yo...
388	20	ICUCLRLV00	Contact Lenses	image.gif	59.9900	Traditional binoculars and night goggles can be bulky, especially for assignments in confined areas. The ...
389	20	OPNURMIND	Telekinesis Spoon	image.gif	2.9900	Learn to move things with your mind! Broaden your mental powers using this training device to hone tele...
390	19	ULOST007	Rubber Stamp Beacon	image.gif	129.9900	With the Rubber Stamp Beacon, you'll never get lost on your missions again. As you proceed through co...
391	17	BSUR2DUC	Bullet Proof Facial Tissue	image.gif	79.9900	Being a spy can be dangerous work. Our patented Bullet Proof Facial Tissue gives a spy confidence that an...
393	20	NOBOB0040	Speed Bandages	image.gif	3.9900	Even spies make mistakes. Barbed wire and guard dogs pose a threat of injury for the active spy. Use our ...
394	15	BHONST93	Correction Fluid	image.gif	1.9900	Disguised as typewriter correction fluid, this scientific truth serum forces subjects to correct anything not ...
396	19	BPFECIS00	Dilemma Resolution Device	image.gif	11.9900	Facing a brick wall? Stopped short at a long, sheer cliff wall? Carry our handy lightweight calculator for ju...
397	14	LSRPTRI	Noneexplosive Cigar	image.gif	29.9900	Contrary to popular spy lore, not all cigars owned by spies explode! Best used during mission briefings, ou...
399	20	QLT2121	Document Transportation System	image.gif	299.9900	Keep your stolen Top Secret documents in a place they'll never think to look! This patent leather briefcas...
400	15	THNKDKKE1	Hologram Cufflinks	image.gif	799.9900	Just point, and a turn of the wrist will project a hologram of you up to 100 yards away. Sneaking past gu...
401	14	TCKRL1	Fake Moustache Translator	image.gif	599.9900	Fake Moustache Translator attaches between nose and mouth to double as a language translator and ide...
404	14	JWLTRAN56	Interpreter Earrings	image.gif	459.9900	The simple elegance of our stylish monosex earrings accents any wardrobe, but their clean lines mask the ...
406	19	GRTWTC19	Multi-Purpose Watch	image.gif	399.9900	In the tradition of famous spy movies, the Multi Purpose Watch comes with every convenience! Installed ...

Properties

(Name) Query
 Database Name C:\USERS\JOE STAGNER\DESKTOP\JHS-Faithex.ab2c80d5-7221-43
 Server Name jhs-faithex
 SQL Comment
 Top Specification No

After our page is created we'll again use an Entity Data Source to access that product data, but in this instance we need to select the Product Entities and we need to restrict the items that are returned to only those for the selected Category.

To accomplish this we'll tell the EntityDataSource to Auto Generate the WHERE clause and we'll specify the WhereParameter.

You'll recall that when we created the Menu Items in our "Product Category Menu" we dynamically built the link by adding the CatagoryID to the QueryString for each link. We will tell the Entity Data Source to derive the WHERE parameter from that QueryString parameter.

```
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_ProductsByCategory" runat="server"
    EnableFlattening="False" AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
    ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
    DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
    EntitySetName="Products">
    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:QueryStringParameter Name="CategoryID"
            QueryStringField="Category_Id"
            Type="Int32" />
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>
```

Next, we'll configure the ListView control to display a list of products. To create an optimal shopping experience we'll compact several concise features into each individual product displayed in our ListVew.

- The product name will be a link to the product's detail view.
- The product's price will be displayed.
- An image of the product will be displayed and we'll dynamically select the image from a catalog images directory in our application.
- We will include a link to immediately add the specific product to the shopping cart.

Here is the markup for our ListView control instance.

```
<asp:ListView ID="ListView_Products" runat="server"
    DataKeyNames="ProductID"
    DataSourceID="EDS_ProductsByCategory"
    GroupItemCount="2">
    <EmptyDataTemplate>
        <table runat="server">
            <tr>
                <td>No data was returned.</td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </EmptyDataTemplate>
    <EmptyItemTemplate>
        <td runat="server" />
    </EmptyItemTemplate>
    <GroupTemplate>
```

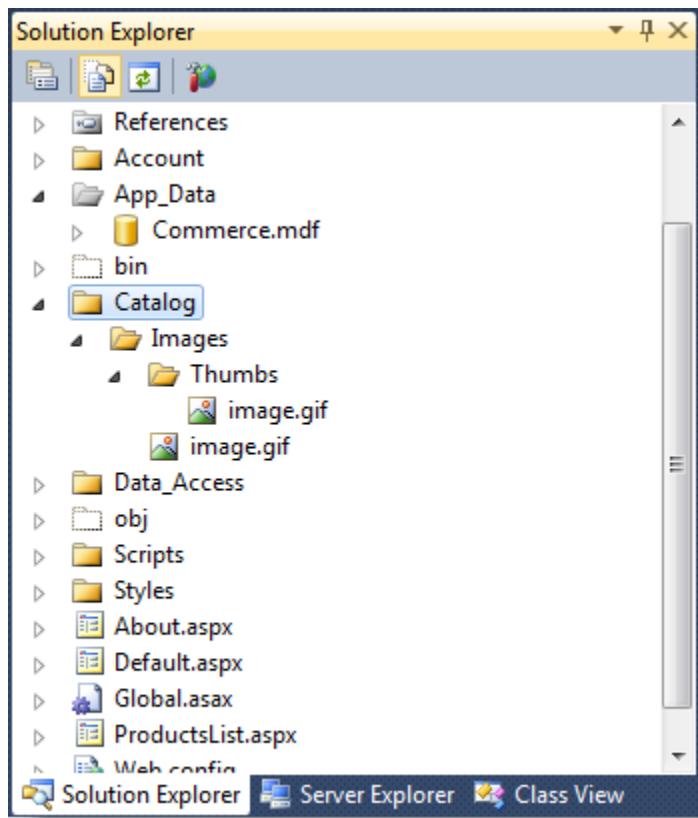
```

<tr ID="itemPlaceholderContainer" runat="server">
    <td ID="itemPlaceholder" runat="server"></td>
</tr>
</GroupTemplate>
<ItemTemplate>
    <td runat="server">
        <table border="0" width="300">
            <tr>
                <td style="width: 25px;">&nbsp;</td>
                <td style="vertical-align: middle; text-align: right;">
                    <a href='ProductDetails.aspx?productID=<%# Eval("ProductID") %>'>
                        <img src='Catalog/Images/Thumbs/<%# Eval("ProductImage") %>' width="100" height="75" border="0">
                    </a>&nbsp;&nbsp;
                </td>
                <td style="width: 250px; vertical-align: middle;">
                    <a href='ProductDetails.aspx?productID=<%# Eval("ProductID") %>'><span class="ProductListHead"><%# Eval("ModelName") %></span><br>
                </a>
                    <span class="ProductListItem">
                        <b>Special Price: </b><%# Eval("UnitCost", "{0:c}")%>
                    </span><br />
                    <a href='AddToCart.aspx?productID=<%# Eval("ProductID") %>'>
                        <span class="ProductListItem"><b>Add To Cart</b></span>
                    </a>
                </td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </td>
</ItemTemplate>
<LayoutTemplate>
    <table runat="server">
        <tr runat="server">
            <td runat="server">
                <table ID="groupPlaceholderContainer" runat="server">
                    <tr ID="groupPlaceholder" runat="server"></tr>
                </table>
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr runat="server"><td runat="server"></td></tr>
    </table>
</LayoutTemplate>
</asp:ListView>

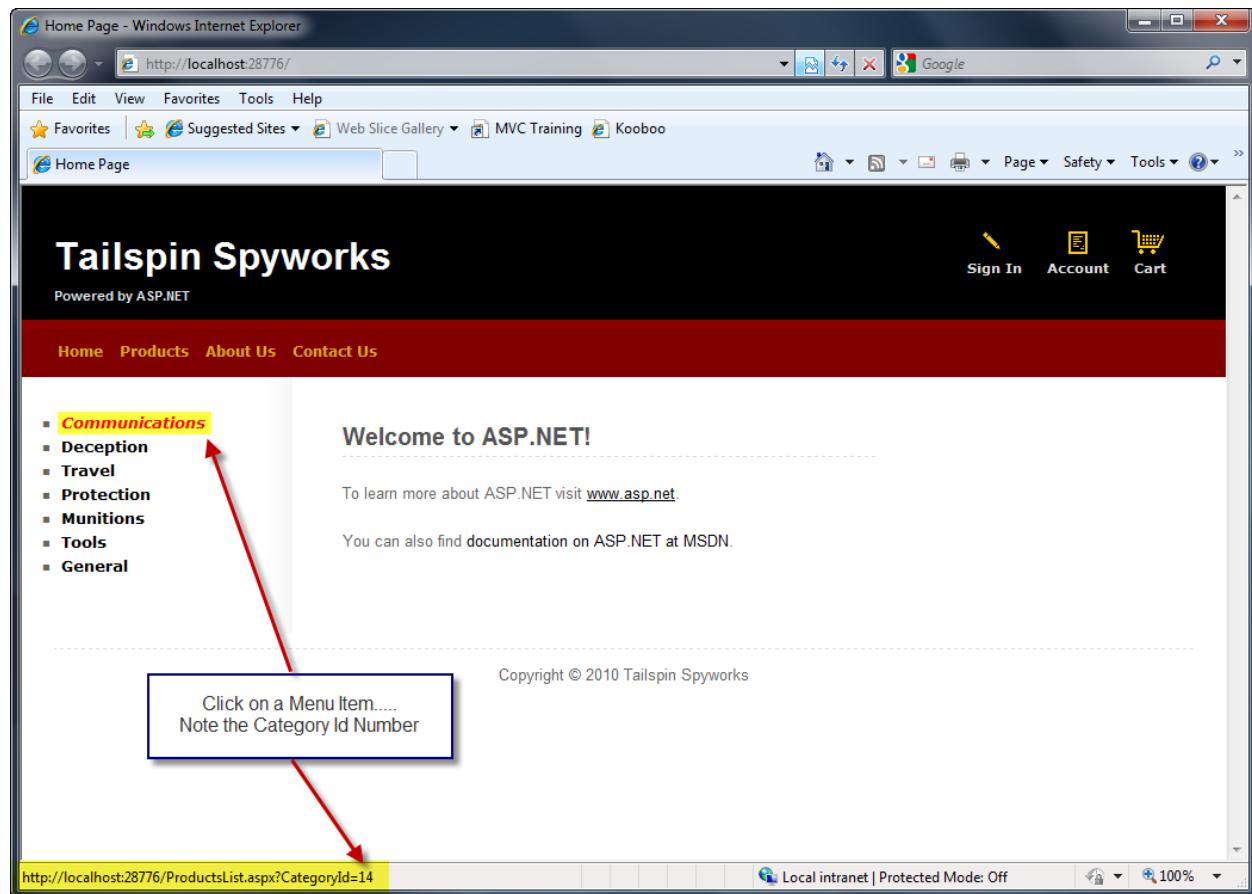
```

We are dynamically building several links for each displayed product.

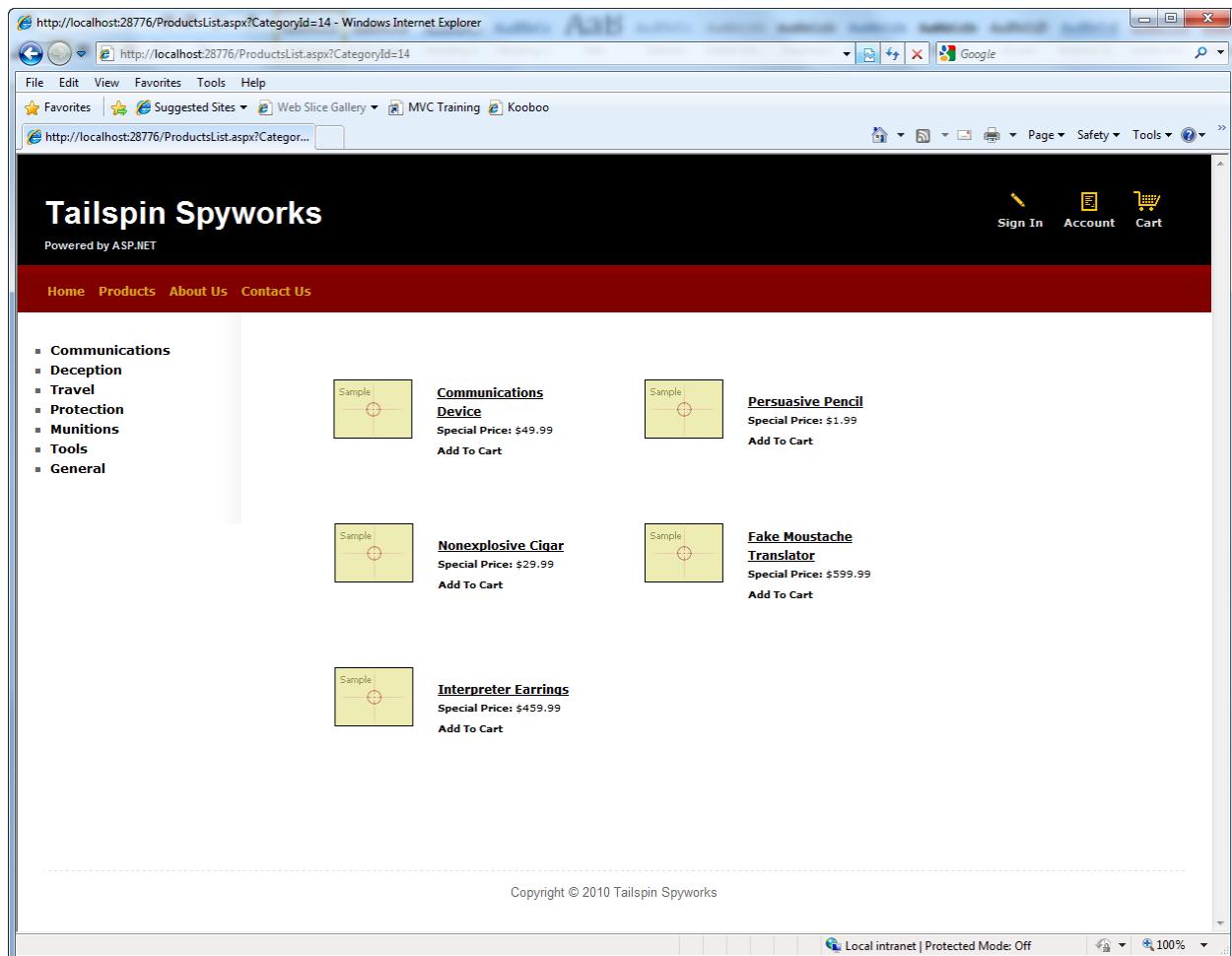
Also, before we test our new page we need to create the directory structure for the product catalog images as follows.



Once our product images are accessible we can test our product list page.



From the site's home page, click on one of the Category List Links.



Now we need to implement the ProductDetails.aspx page and the AddToCart functionality.

Use File->New to create a page name ProductDetails.aspx using the site Master Page as we did previously.

We will again use an EntityDataSource control to access the specific product record in the database and we will use an ASP.NET FormView control to display the product data as follows.

```
<asp:FormView ID="FormView_Product" runat="server" DataKeyNames="ProductID"
    DataSourceID="EDS_Product">
    <ItemTemplate>
        <div class="ContentHead"><%# Eval("ModelName") %></div><br />
        <table border="0">
            <tr>
                <td style="vertical-align: top;">
                    <img src='Catalog/Images/<%# Eval("ProductImage") %>' border="0"
                        alt='<%# Eval("ModelName") %>' />
                </td>
                <td style="vertical-align: top"><%# Eval("Description") %>
                    <br /><br /><br />
                </td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </ItemTemplate>
</asp:FormView>
```

```

<span class="UnitCost"><b>Your Price:</b>&nbsp;<%# Eval("UnitCost", "{0:c}")%>
<br />
<span class="ModelNumber">
    <b>Model Number:</b>&nbsp;<%# Eval("ModelNumber") %>
</span><br />
<a href='AddToCart.aspx?ProductID=
<%# Eval("ProductID") %>' style="border: 0 none white">
    
</a>
<br /><br />
</ItemTemplate>
</asp:FormView>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_Product" runat="server" AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
    EnableFlattening="False"
    ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
    DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
    EntitySetName="Products"
    EntityTypeFilter=""
    Select="" Where="">
<WhereParameters>
    <asp:QueryStringParameter Name="ProductID"
        QueryStringField="productID" Type="Int32" />
</WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

```

Don't worry if the formatting looks a bit funny to you. The markup above leaves room in the display layout for a couple of features we'll implement later on.

The Shopping Cart will represent the more complex logic in our application. To get started, use File->New to create a page called MyShoppingCart.aspx.

Note that we are not choosing the name ShoppingCart.aspx.

Our database contains a table named "ShoppingCart". When we generated an Entity Data Model a class was created for each table in the database. Therefore, the Entity Data Model generated an Entity Class named "ShoppingCart". We could edit the model so that we could use that name for our shopping cart implementation or extend it for our needs, but we will opt instead to simply select a name that will avoid the conflict.

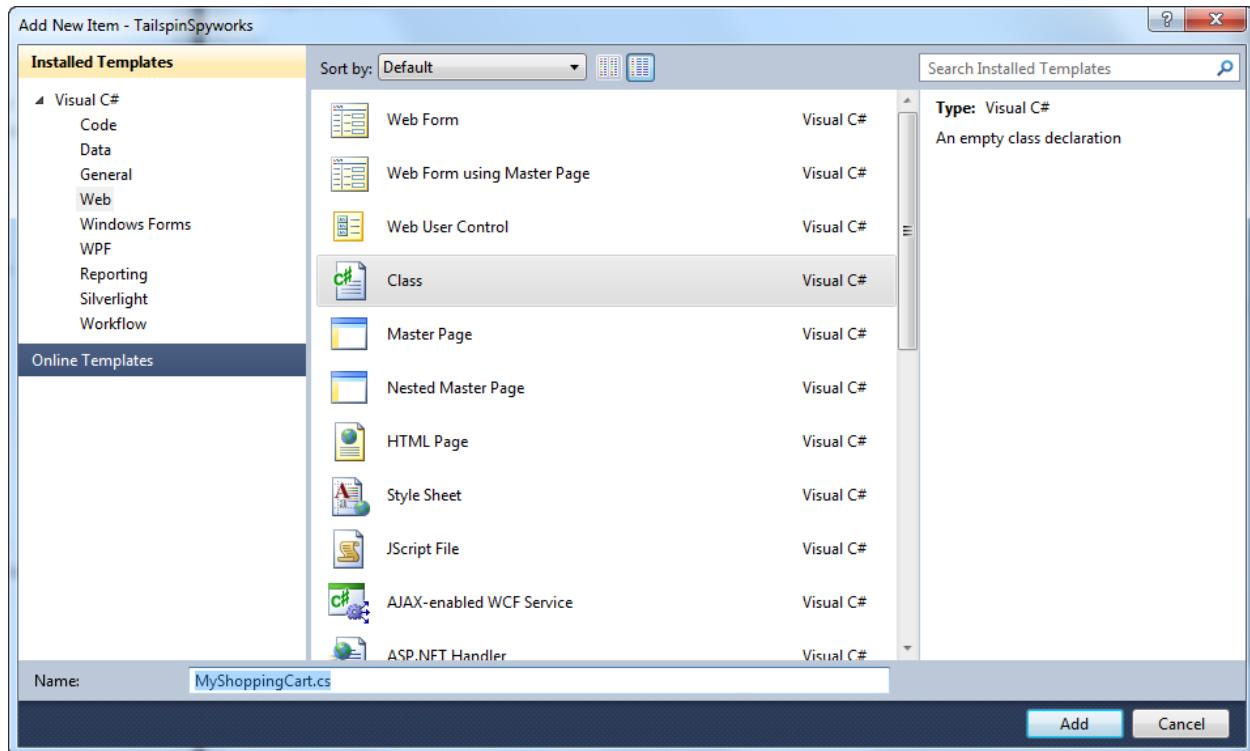
It's also worth noting that we will be creating a simple shopping cart and embedding the shopping cart logic with the shopping cart display. We might also choose to implement our shopping cart in a completely separate Business Layer.

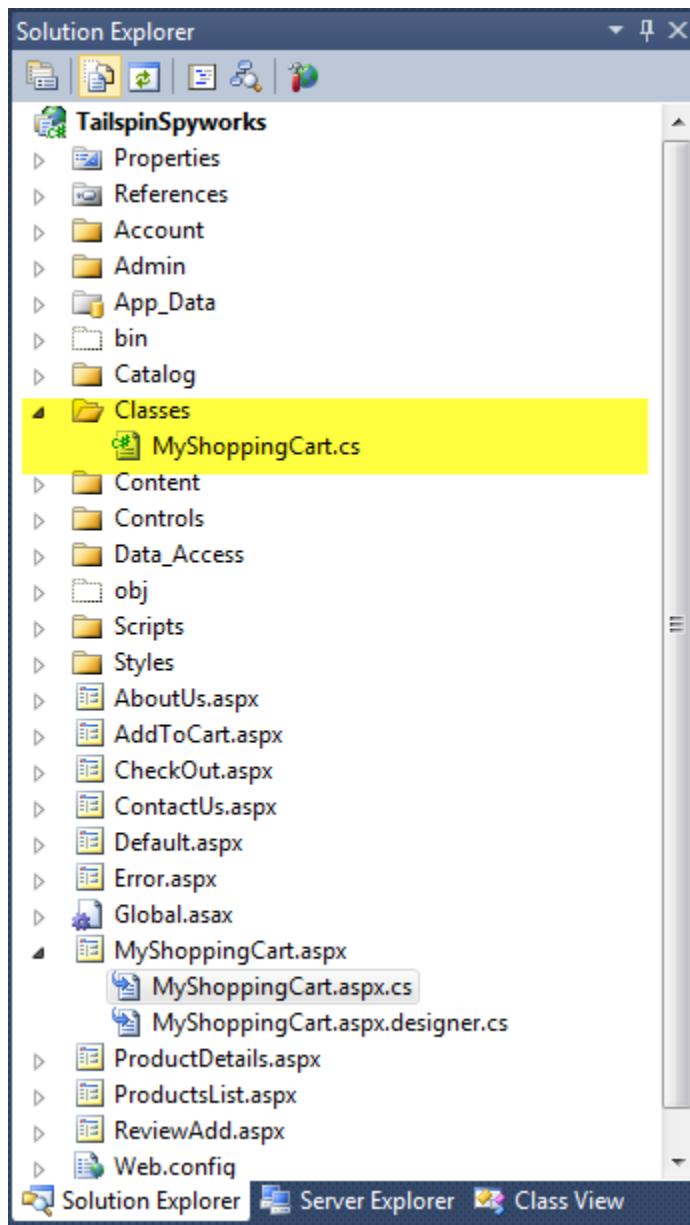
Adding Some Business Logic

We want our shopping experience to be available whenever someone visits our web site. Visitors will be able to browse and add items to the shopping cart even if they are not registered or logged in. When they are ready to check out they will be given the option to authenticate and if they are not yet members they will be able to create an account.

This means that we will need to implement the logic to convert the shopping cart from an anonymous state to a “Registered User” state.

Let's create a directory named “Classes” then Right-Click on the folder and create a new “Class” file named MyShoppingCart.cs





As previously mentioned we will be extending the class that implements the MyShoppingCart.aspx page and we will do this using .NET's powerful "Partial Class" construct.

The generated call for our MyShoppingCart.aspx.cs file looks like this.

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

namespace TailspinSpyworks
{
    public partial class MyShoppingCart : System.Web.UI.Page
```

```

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

}
}
}

```

Note the use of the “partial” keyword.

The class file that we just generated looks like this.

```

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

namespace TailspinSpyworks.Classes
{
    public class MyShoppingCart
    {
    }
}

```

We will merge our implementations by adding the partial keyword to this file as well.

Our new class file now looks like this.

```

namespace TailspinSpyworks.Classes
{
    public partial class MyShoppingCart
    {
    }
}

```

The first method that we will add to our class is the “AddItem” method. This is the method that will ultimately be called when the user clicks on the “Add to Art” links on the Product List and Product Details pages.

Append the following to the using statements at the top of the page.

```
using TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access;
```

And add this method to the MyShoppingCart class.

```

//-----+
public void AddItem(string cartID, int productID, int quantity)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {

```

```

        var myItem = (from c in db.ShoppingCarts where c.CartID == cartID &&
                      c.ProductID == productID select c).FirstOrDefault();
        if(myItem == null)
        {
            ShoppingCart cartadd = new ShoppingCart();
            cartadd.CartID = cartID;
            cartadd.Quantity = quantity;
            cartadd.ProductID = productID;
            cartadd.DateCreated = DateTime.Now;
            db.ShoppingCarts.AddObject(cartadd);
        }
        else
        {
            myItem.Quantity += quantity;
        }
        db.SaveChanges();
    }
    catch (Exception exp)
    {
        throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Add Item to Cart - " +
                            exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
    }
}
}

```

We are using LINQ to Entities to see if the item is already in the cart. If so, we update the order quantity of the item, otherwise we create a new entry for the selected item

In order to call this method we will implement an AddToCart.aspx page that not only calls this method but also displays the current shopping cart after the item has been added.

Right-Click on the solution name in the solution explorer and add and new page named AddToCart.aspx as we have done previously.

While we could use this page to display interim results like low stock issues, etc, in our implementation, the page will not actually render, but rather call the “Add” logic and redirect.

To accomplish this we’ll add the following code to the Page_Load event.

```

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

namespace TailspinSpyworks
{
    public partial class AddToCart : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            string rawId = Request.QueryString["ProductID"];
            int productId;

```

```

        if (!String.IsNullOrEmpty(rawId) && Int32.TryParse(rawId, out productId))
        {
            MyShoppingCart usersShoppingCart = new MyShoppingCart();
            String cartId = usersShoppingCart.GetShoppingCartId();
            usersShoppingCart.AddItem(cartId, productId, 1);
        }
        else
        {
            Debug.Fail("ERROR : We should never get to AddToCart.aspx
                        without a ProductId.");
            throw new Exception("ERROR : It is illegal to load AddToCart.aspx
                        without setting a ProductId.");
        }
        Response.Redirect("MyShoppingCart.aspx");
    }
}

```

Note that we are retrieving the product to add to the shopping cart from a QueryString parameter and calling the AddItem method of our class.

Assuming no errors are encountered control is passed to the ShoppingCart.aspx page which we will fully implement next. If there should be an error we throw an exception.

Currently we have not yet implemented a global error handler so this exception would go unhandled by our application but we will remedy this shortly.

Note also the use of the statement Debug.Fail() (available via `using System.Diagnostics;`)

If the application is running inside the debugger, this method will display a detailed dialog with information about the applications state along with the error message that we specify.

When running in production the Debug.Fail() statement is ignored.

You will note in the code above a call to a method in our shopping cart class named "GetShoppingCartId".

Add the code to implement the method as follows.

Note that we've also added update and checkout buttons and a label where we can display the cart "total".

```

public const string CartId = "TailSpinSpyWorks_CartID";

//-----+
public String GetShoppingCartId()
{
    if (Session[CartId] == null)
    {
        Session[CartId] = System.Web.HttpContext.Current.Request.IsAuthenticated ?
                        User.Identity.Name : Guid.NewGuid().ToString();
    }
}

```

```

    return Session[CartId].ToString();
}

```

We can now add items to our shopping cart but we have not implemented the logic to display the cart after a product has been added.

So, in the MyShoppingCart.aspx page we'll add an EntityDataSource control and a GridView control as follows.

```

<div id="ShoppingCartTitle" runat="server" class="ContentHead">Shopping Cart</div>
<asp:GridView ID="MyList" runat="server" AutoGenerateColumns="False" ShowFooter="True"
    GridLines="Vertical" CellPadding="4"
    DataSourceID="EDS_Cart"
    DataKeyNames="ProductID,UnitCost,Quantity"
    CssClass="CartListItem">
    <AlternatingRowStyle CssClass="CartListItemAlt" />
    <Columns>
        <asp:BoundField DataField="ProductID" HeaderText="Product ID" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="ProductID" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="ModelNumber" HeaderText="Model Number"
            SortExpression="ModelNumber" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="ModelName" HeaderText="Model Name"
            SortExpression="ModelName" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="UnitCost" HeaderText="Unit Cost" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="UnitCost"
            DataFormatString="{0:c}" />
        <asp:TemplateField>
            <HeaderTemplate>Quantity</HeaderTemplate>
            <ItemTemplate>
                <asp:TextBox ID="PurchaseQuantity" Width="40" runat="server"
                    Text='<%# Bind("Quantity") %>'></asp:TextBox>
            </ItemTemplate>
        </asp:TemplateField>
        <asp:TemplateField>
            <HeaderTemplate>Item   Total</HeaderTemplate>
            <ItemTemplate>
                <%# (Convert.ToDouble(Eval("Quantity")) *
                    Convert.ToDouble(Eval("UnitCost")))%>
            </ItemTemplate>
        </asp:TemplateField>
        <asp:TemplateField>
            <HeaderTemplate>Remove   Item</HeaderTemplate>
            <ItemTemplate>
                <center>
                    <asp:CheckBox id="Remove" runat="server" />
                </center>
            </ItemTemplate>
        </asp:TemplateField>
    </Columns>
    <FooterStyle CssClass="CartListFooter"/>
    <HeaderStyle CssClass="CartListHead" />
</asp:GridView>

<div style="float: right">
    <strong>
        <asp:Label ID="LabelTotalText" runat="server" Text="Order Total : ">

```

```

</asp:Label>
<asp:Label CssClass="NormalBold" id="lblTotal" runat="server"
           EnableViewState="false">
</asp:Label>
</strong>
</div>
<br />
<asp:ImageButton id="UpdateBtn" runat="server" ImageURL="Styles/Images/update_cart.gif"
                  onclick="UpdateBtn_Click"></asp:ImageButton>
<asp:ImageButton id="CheckoutBtn" runat="server"
                  ImageURL="Styles/Images/final_checkout.gif"
                  PostBackUrl="~/CheckOut.aspx">
</asp:ImageButton>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_Cart" runat="server"
                      ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
                      DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities" EnableFlattening="False"
                      EnableUpdate="True" EntitySetName="ViewCarts"
                      AutoGenerateWhereClause="True" EntityTypeFilter="" Select=""
                      Where="">
<WhereParameters>
  <asp:SessionParameter Name="CartID" DefaultValue="0"
                        SessionField="TailSpinSpyWorks_CartID" />
</WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

```

Call up the form in the designer so that you can double click on the Update Cart button and generate the click event handler that is specified in the declaration in the markup.

We'll implement the details later but doing this will let us build and run our application without errors.

When you run the application and add an item to the shopping cart you will see this.

Note the updatable Quantity & Remove Items

Shopping Cart						
Product ID	Model Number	Model Name	Unit Cost	Quantity	Item Total	Remove Item
360	RED1	Communications Device	\$49.99	<input type="text" value="1"/>	49.99	<input type="button" value="X"/>

Order Total :

Copyright © 2010 Tailspin Spyworks

Note that we have deviated from the “default” grid display by implementing three custom columns.

The first is an Editable, “Bound” field for the Quantity:

```
<asp:TemplateField>
    <HeaderTemplate>Quantity</HeaderTemplate>
    <ItemTemplate>
        <asp:TextBox ID="PurchaseQuantity" Width="40" runat="server"
            Text='<%# Bind("Quantity") %>'></asp:TextBox>
    </ItemTemplate>
</asp:TemplateField>
```

The next is a “calculated” column that displays the line item total (the item cost times the quantity to be ordered):

```
<asp:TemplateField>
    <HeaderTemplate>Item   Total</HeaderTemplate>
    <ItemTemplate>
        <%# (Convert.ToDouble(Eval("Quantity")) *
            Convert.ToDouble(Eval("UnitCost")))%>
    </ItemTemplate>
</asp:TemplateField>
```

Lastly we have a custom column that contains a CheckBox control that the user will use to indicate that the item should be removed from the shopping chart.

```
<asp:TemplateField>
<HeaderTemplate>Remove &nbsp;Item</HeaderTemplate>
<ItemTemplate>
    <center>
        <asp:CheckBox id="Remove" runat="server" />
    </center>
</ItemTemplate>
</asp:TemplateField>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window displaying the Tailspin Spyworks website at <http://localhost:28776/MyShoppingCart.aspx>. The page title is "Tailspin Spyworks". The left sidebar has a navigation menu with categories like Communications, Deception, Travel, Protection, Munitions, Tools, and General. The main content area features a "Shopping Cart" table with one row. The table columns are Product ID, Model Number, Model Name, Unit Cost, Quantity, Item Total, and Remove Item. The item listed is a "Communications Device" with a unit cost of \$49.99, quantity of 1, and item total of 49.99. A blue callout box with the text "Note the updatable Quantity & Remove Items" has arrows pointing to the "Quantity" input field and the "Remove Item" checkbox. At the bottom of the page, there are links for "Update Your Shopping Cart" and "Final Check Out", and the copyright notice "Copyright © 2010 Tailspin Spyworks".

Shopping Cart						
Product ID	Model Number	Model Name	Unit Cost	Quantity	Item Total	Remove Item
360	RED1	Communications Device	\$49.99	<input type="text" value="1"/>	49.99	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

As you can see, the Order Total line is empty so let's add some logic to calculate the Order Total.

We'll first implement a "GetTotal" method to our MyShoppingCart Class.

In the MyShoppingCart.cs file add the following code.

```
//-----
public decimal GetTotal(string cartID)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        decimal cartTotal = 0;
        try
```

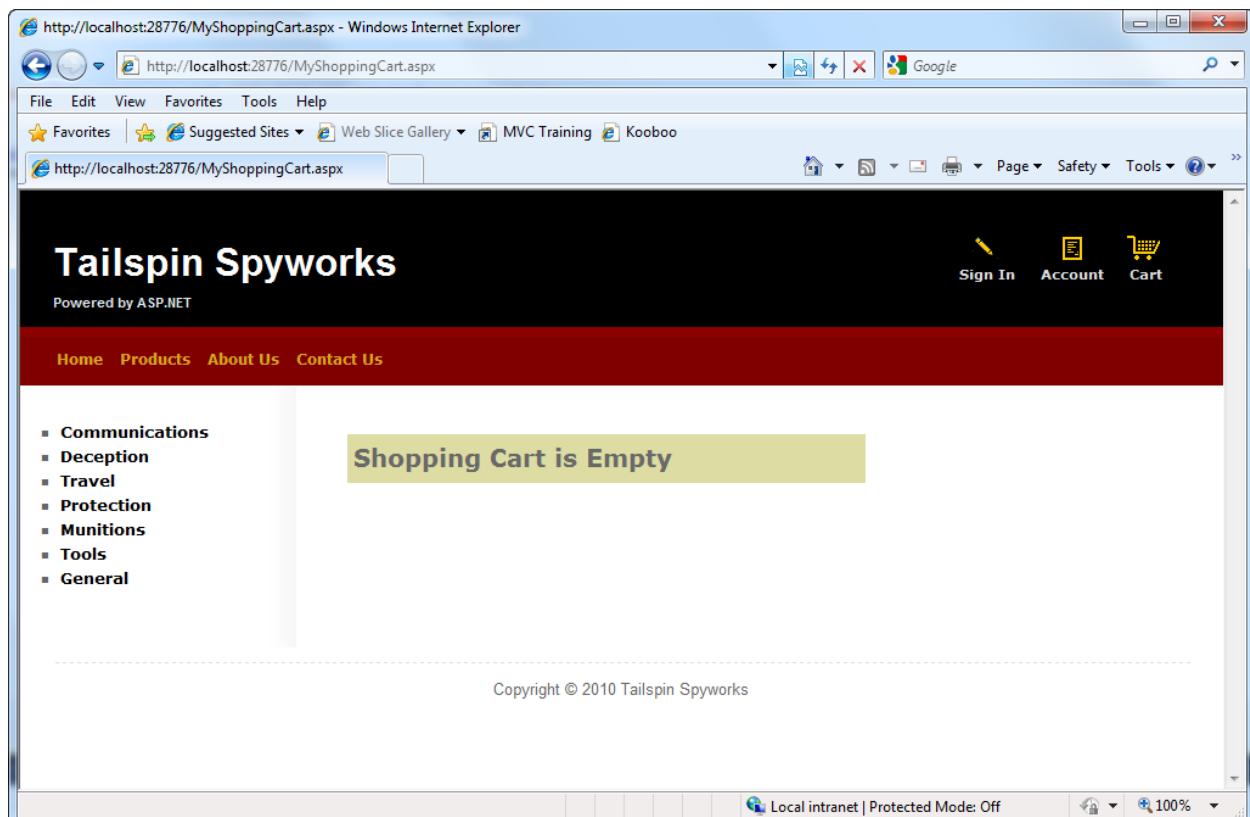
```

    {
        var myCart = (from c in db.ViewCarts where c.CartID == cartID select c);
        if (myCart.Count() > 0)
        {
            cartTotal = myCart.Sum(od => (decimal)od.Quantity * (decimal)od.UnitCost);
        }
    }
    catch (Exception exp)
    {
        throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Calculate Order Total - " +
                            exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
    }
    return (cartTotal);
}
}

```

Then in the Page_Load event handler we'll can call our GetTotal method. At the same time we'll add a test to see if the shopping cart is empty and adjust the display accordingly if it is.

Now if the shopping cart is empty we get this:



And if not, we see our total.

The screenshot shows a shopping cart page for Tailspin Spyworks. The cart contains two items:

Product ID	Model Number	Model Name	Unit Cost	Quantity	Item Total	Remove Item
360	RED1	Communications Device	\$49.99	1	49.99	<input type="checkbox"/>
371	WOWPEN	Mighty Mighty Pen	\$129.99	1	129.99	<input type="checkbox"/>

Order Total : \$179.98

Update Your Shopping Cart Final Check Out

Copyright © 2010 Tailspin Spyworks

However, this page is not yet complete.

We will need additional logic to recalculate the shopping cart by removing items marked for removal and by determining new quantity values as some may have been changed in the grid by the user.

Lets add a “RemoveItem” method to our shopping cart class in MyShoppingCart.cs to handle the case when a user marks an item for removal.

```
//-----+
public void RemoveItem(string cartID, int productID)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var myItem = (from c in db.ShoppingCarts where c.CartID == cartID &&
                           c.ProductID == productID select c).FirstOrDefault();
            if (myItem != null)
            {
                db.DeleteObject(myItem);
                db.SaveChanges();
            }
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Remove Cart Item - " +
                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
    }
}
```

Now let's add a method to handle the circumstance when a user simply changes the quantity to be ordered in the GridView.

```

//-----
public void UpdateItem(string cartID, int productID, int quantity)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var myItem = (from c in db.ShoppingCarts where c.CartID == cartID &&
                          c.ProductID == productID select c).FirstOrDefault();
            if (myItem != null)
            {
                myItem.Quantity = quantity;
                db.SaveChanges();
            }
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Update Cart Item - " +
                                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}
```

With the basic Remove and Update features in place we can implement the logic that actually updates the shopping cart in the database. (In MyShoppingCart.cs)

```

//-----
public void UpdateShoppingCartDatabase(String cartId,
                                         ShoppingCartUpdates[] CartItemUpdates)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            int CartItemCount = CartItemUpdates.Count();
            var myCart = (from c in db.ViewCarts where c.CartID == cartId select c);
            foreach (var cartItem in myCart)
            {
                // Iterate through all rows within shopping cart list
                for (int i = 0; i < CartItemCount; i++)
                {
                    if (cartItem.ProductID == CartItemUpdates[i].ProductId)
                    {
                        if (CartItemUpdates[i].PurchaseQantity < 1 ||
                            CartItemUpdates[i].RemoveItem == true)
                        {

```

```

        RemoveItem(cartId, cartItem.ProductID);
    }
    else
    {
        UpdateItem(cartId, cartItem.ProductID,
                    CartItemUpdates[i].PurchaseQantity);
    }
}
catch (Exception exp)
{
    throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Update Cart Database - " +
                        exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
}
}
}

```

You'll note that this method expects two parameters. One is the shopping cart Id and the other is an array of objects of user defined type.

So as to minimize the dependency of our logic on user interface specifics, we've defined a data structure that we can use to pass the shopping cart items to our code without our method needing to directly access the GridView control.

```

public struct ShoppingCartUpdates
{
    public int ProductId;
    public int PurchaseQantity;
    public bool RemoveItem;
}

```

In our MyShoppingCart.aspx.cs file we can use this structure in our Update Button Click Event handler as follows. Note that in addition to updating the cart we will update the cart total as well.

```

//-----+
protected void UpdateBtn_Click(object sender, ImageClickEventArgs e)
{
    MyShoppingCart usersShoppingCart = new MyShoppingCart();
    String cartId = usersShoppingCart.GetShoppingCartId();

    ShoppingCartUpdates[] cartUpdates = new ShoppingCartUpdates[MyList.Rows.Count];
    for (int i = 0; i < MyList.Rows.Count; i++)
    {
        IOrderedDictionary rowValues = new OrderedDictionary();
        rowValues = GetValues(MyList.Rows[i]);
        cartUpdates[i].ProductId = Convert.ToInt32(rowValues["ProductID"]);
        cartUpdates[i].PurchaseQantity = Convert.ToInt32(rowValues["Quantity"]);

        CheckBox cbRemove = new CheckBox();

```

```

        cbRemove = (CheckBox)MyList.Rows[i].FindControl("Remove");
        cartUpdates[i].RemoveItem = cbRemove.Checked;
    }

    usersShoppingCart.UpdateShoppingCartDatabase(cartId, cartUpdates);
    MyList.DataBind();
    lblTotal.Text = String.Format("{0:c}", usersShoppingCart.GetTotal(cartId));
}

```

Note with particular interest this line of code:

```
rowValues = GetValues(MyList.Rows[i]);
```

GetValues() is a special helper function that we will implement in MyShoppingCart.aspx.cs as follows.

```

//-----+
public static IOrderedDictionary GetValues(GridViewRow row)
{
    IOrderedDictionary values = new OrderedDictionary();
    foreach (DataControlFieldCell cell in row.Cells)
    {
        if (cell.Visible)
        {
            // Extract values from the cell
            cell.ContainingField.ExtractValuesFromCell(values, cell, row.RowState, true);
        }
    }
    return values;
}

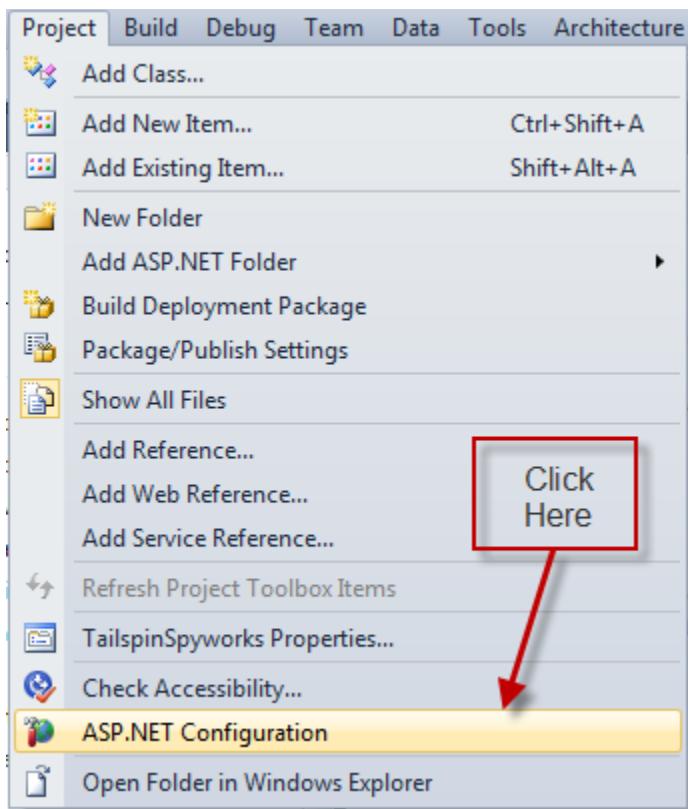
```

This provides a clean way to access the values of the bound elements in our GridView control. Since our “Remove Item” CheckBox Control is not bound we’ll access it via the FindControl() method.

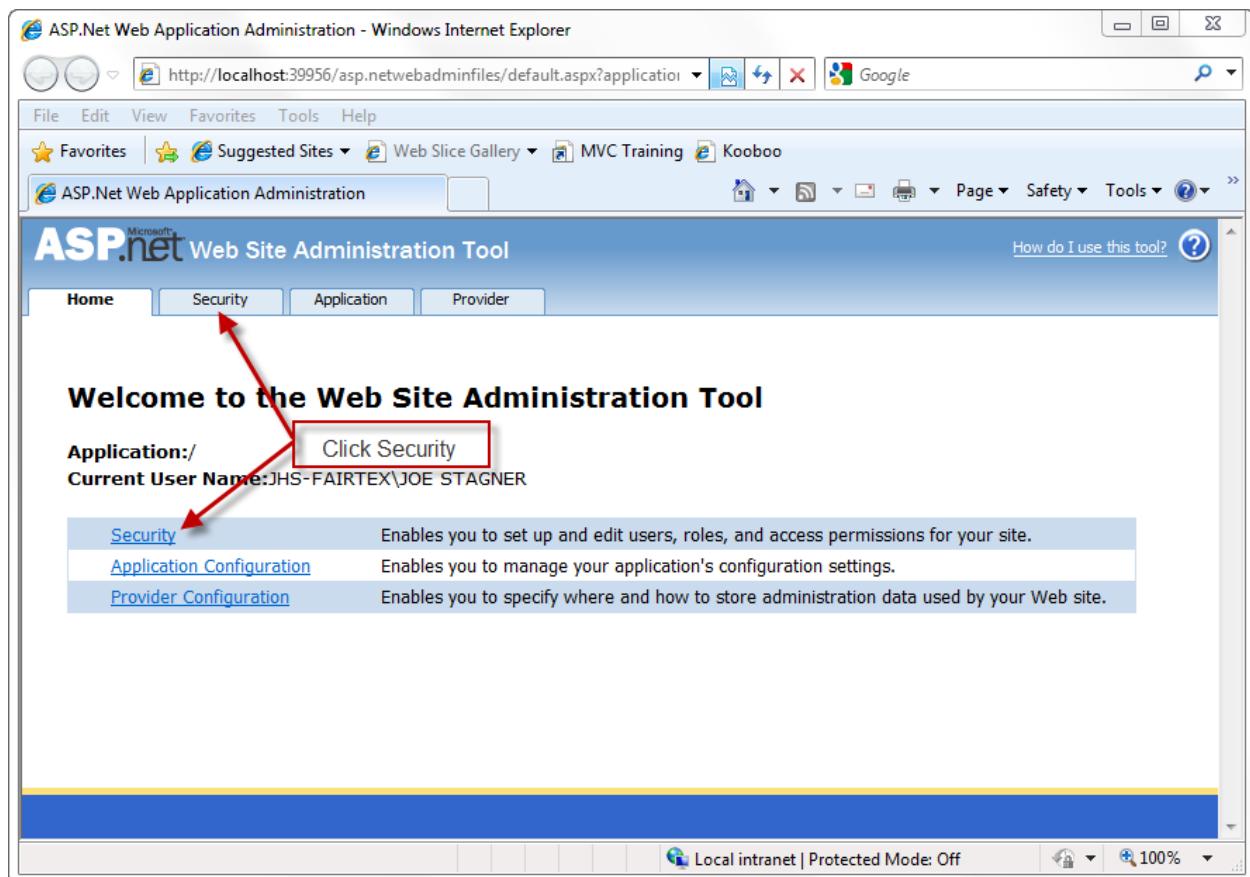
At this stage in your project’s development we are getting ready to implement the checkout process.

Before doing so let’s use Visual Studio to generate the membership database and add a user to the membership repository.

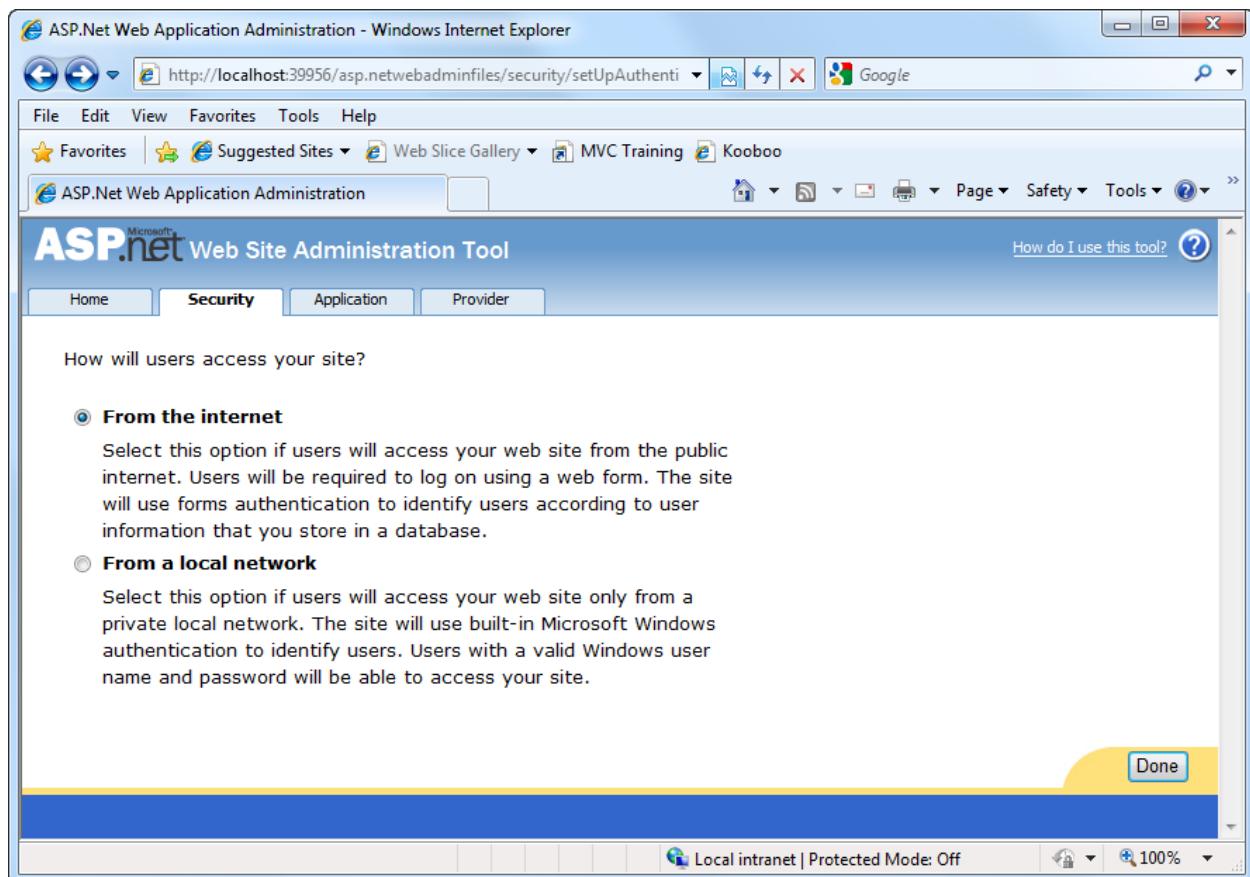
Working with ASP.NET Membership



Click Security



Make sure that we are using forms authentication.



Use the “Create User” link to create a couple of users.

ASP.NET Web Application Administration - Windows Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Favorites Suggested Sites Web Slice Gallery MVC Training Kooboo

ASP.NET Web Application Administration

You can use the Web Site Administration Tool to manage all the security settings for your application. You can set up users and passwords (authentication), create roles (groups of users), and create permissions (rules for controlling access to parts of your application).

By default, user information is stored in a Microsoft SQL Server Express database in the Data folder of your Web site. If you want to store user information in a different database, use the Provider tab to select a different provider.

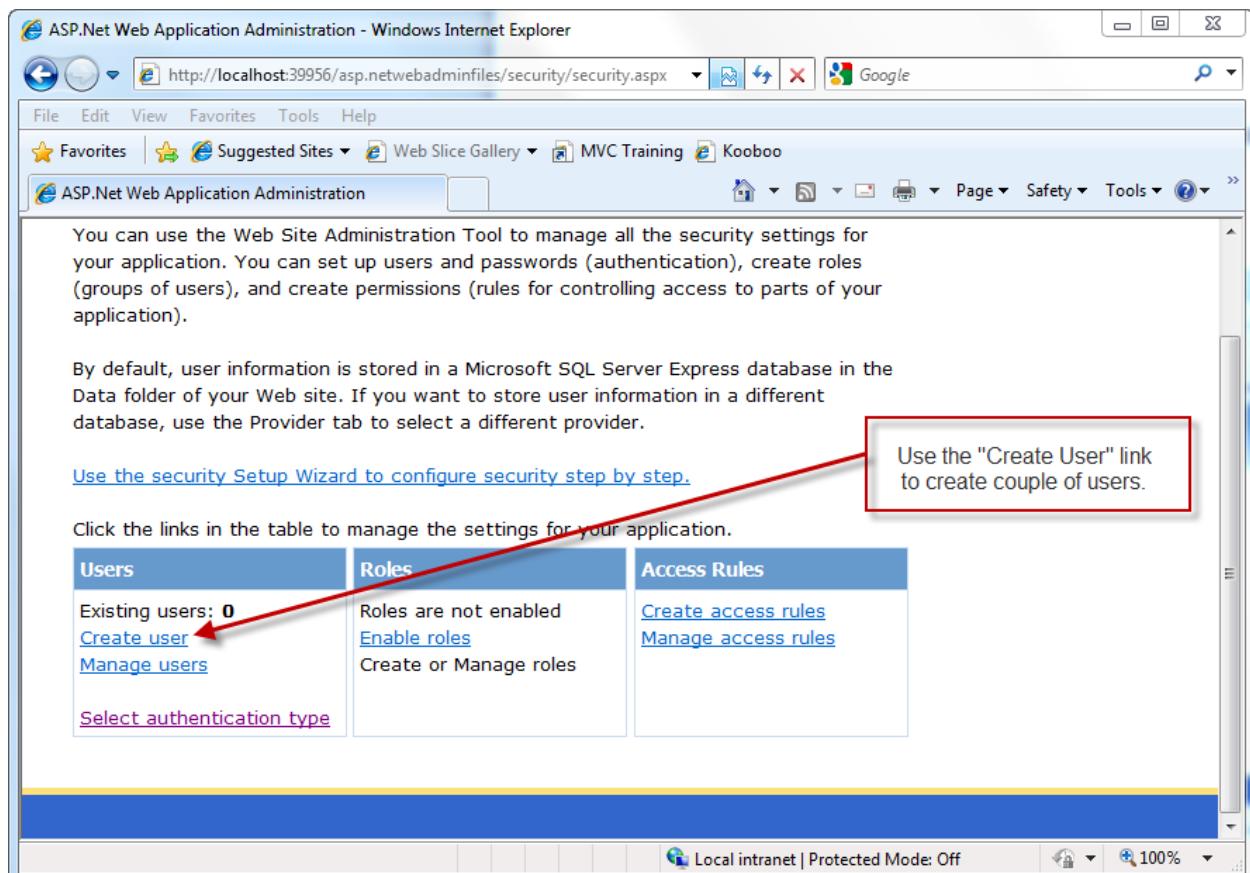
[Use the security Setup Wizard to configure security step by step.](#)

Click the links in the table to manage the settings for your application.

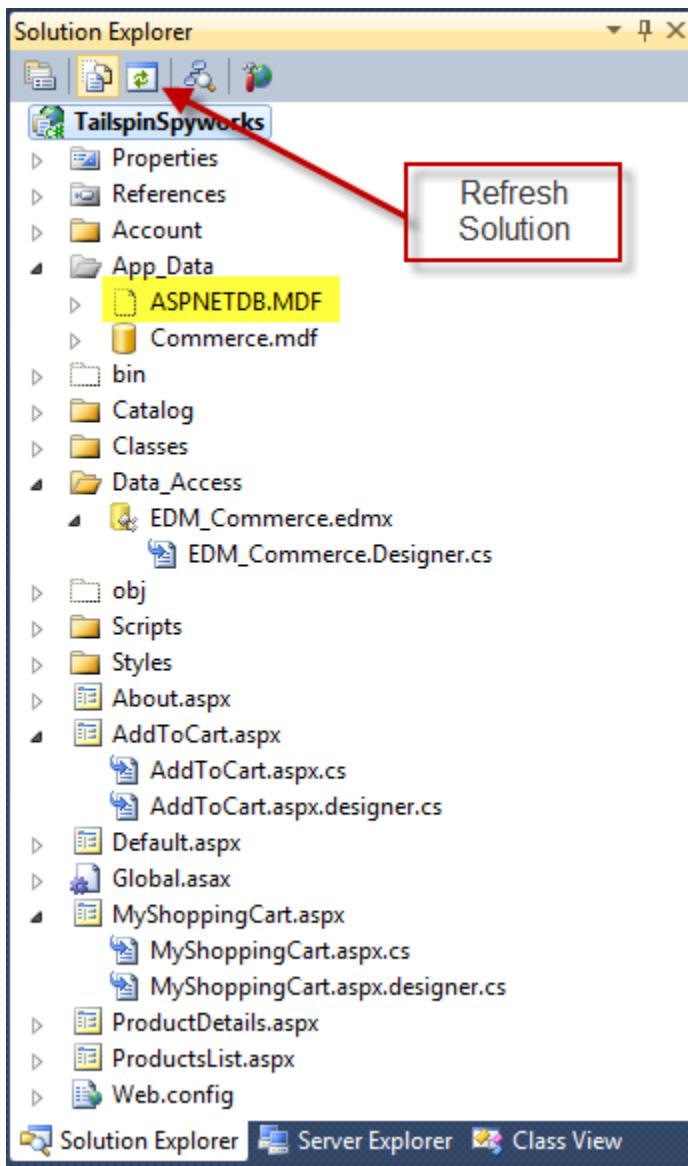
Users	Roles	Access Rules
Existing users: 0 Create user Manage users Select authentication type	Roles are not enabled Enable roles Create or Manage roles	Create access rules Manage access rules

Use the "Create User" link to create couple of users.

Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off 100%



When done, refer to the Solution Explorer window and refresh the view.



Note that the ASPNETDB.MDF file has been created. This file contains the tables to support the core ASP.NET services like membership.

Now we can begin implementing the checkout process.

Begin by creating a CheckOut.aspx page.

The CheckOut.aspx page should only be available to users who are logged in so we will restrict access to logged in users and redirect users who are not logged in to the LogIn page.

To do this we'll add the following to the configuration section of our web.config file.

```
<location path="Checkout.aspx">
  <system.web>
```

```

<authorization>
    <deny users="?" />
</authorization>
</system.web>
</location>

```

The template for ASP.NET Web Forms applications automatically added an authentication section to our web.config file and established the default login page.

```

<authentication mode="Forms">
    <forms loginUrl="~/Account/Login.aspx" timeout="2880" />
</authentication>

```

We must modify the Login.aspx code behind file to migrate an anonymous shopping cart when the user logs in. Change the Page_Load event as follows.

```

using System.Web.Security;

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    // If the user is not submitting their credentials
    // save refferer
    if (!Page.IsPostBack)
    {
        if (Page.Request.UrlReferrer != null)
        {
            Session["LoginReferrer"] = Page.Request.UrlReferrer.ToString();
        }
    }

    // User is logged in so log them out.
    if (User.Identity.IsAuthenticated)
    {
        FormsAuthentication.SignOut();
        Response.Redirect("~/");
    }
}

```

Then add a “LoggedIn” event handler like this to set the session name to the newly logged in user and change the temporary session id in the shopping cart to that of the user by calling the MigrateCart method in our MyShoppingCart class. (Implemented in the .cs file)

```

protected void LoginUser_LoggedIn(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    MyShoppingCart usersShoppingCart = new MyShoppingCart();
    String cartId = usersShoppingCart.GetShoppingCartId();
    usersShoppingCart.MigrateCart(cartId, LoginUser.UserName);

    if(Session["LoginReferrer"] != null)

```

```

    {
        Response.Redirect(Session["LoginReferrer"].ToString());
    }

    Session["UserName"] = LoginUser.UserName;
}

```

Implement the MigrateCart() method like this.

```

//-----+
public void MigrateCart(String oldCartId, String UserName)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var myShoppingCart = from cart in db.ShoppingCarts
                                  where cart.CartID == oldCartId
                                  select cart;

            foreach (ShoppingCart item in myShoppingCart)
            {
                item.CartID = UserName;
            }
            db.SaveChanges();
            Session[CartId] = UserName;
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Migrate Shopping Cart - " +
                                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}

```

In checkout.aspx we'll use an EntityDataSource and a GridView in our check out page much as we did in our shopping cart page.

```

<div id="CheckOutHeader" runat="server" class="ContentHead">
    Review and Submit Your Order
</div>
<span id="Message" runat="server"><br />
    <asp:Label ID="LabelCartHeader" runat="server"
        Text="Please check all the information below to be sure it's correct.">
    </asp:Label>
</span><br />
<asp:GridView ID="MyList" runat="server" AutoGenerateColumns="False"
    DataKeyNames="ProductID,UnitCost,Quantity"
    DataSourceID="EDS_Cart"
    CellPadding="4" GridLines="Vertical" CssClass="CartListItem"
    onrowdatabound="MyList_RowDataBound" ShowFooter="True">
    <AlternatingRowStyle CssClass="CartListItemAlt" />
    <Columns>
        <asp:BoundField DataField="ProductID" HeaderText="Product ID" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="ProductID" />

```

```

<asp:BoundField DataField="ModelNumber" HeaderText="Model Number"
                 SortExpression="ModelNumber" />
<asp:BoundField DataField="ModelName" HeaderText="Model Name"
                 SortExpression="ModelName" />
<asp:BoundField DataField="UnitCost" HeaderText="Unit Cost" ReadOnly="True"
                 SortExpression="UnitCost" DataFormatString="{0:c}" />
<asp:BoundField DataField="Quantity" HeaderText="Quantity" ReadOnly="True"
                 SortExpression="Quantity" />
<asp:TemplateField>
    <HeaderTemplate>Item &nbsp;Total</HeaderTemplate>
    <ItemTemplate>
        <%# (Convert.ToDouble(Eval("Quantity")) * Convert.ToDouble(Eval("UnitCost")))%>
    </ItemTemplate>
</asp:TemplateField>
</Columns>
<FooterStyle CssClass="CartListFooter"/>
<HeaderStyle CssClass="CartListHead" />
</asp:GridView>

<br />
<asp:ImageButton id="CheckoutBtn" runat="server" ImageURL="Styles/Images/submit.gif"
                  onclick="CheckoutBtn_Click">
</asp:ImageButton>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_Cart" runat="server"
                      ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
                      DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
                      EnableFlattening="False"
                      EnableUpdate="True"
                      EntitySetName="ViewCarts"
                      AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
                      EntityTypeFilter=""
                      Select="" Where="">
    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:SessionParameter Name="CartID" DefaultValue="0"
                             SessionField="TailSpinSpyWorks_CartID" />
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

```

Note that our GridView control specifies an “on databound” event handler named MyList_RowDataBound so let’s implement that event handler like this.

```

decimal _CartTotal = 0;

//-----+
protected void MyList_RowDataBound(object sender, GridViewEventArgs e)
{
    if (e.Row.RowType == DataControlRowType.DataRow)
    {
        TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access.ViewCart myCart = new Data_Access.ViewCart();
        myCart = (TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access.ViewCart)e.Row.DataItem;
        _CartTotal += myCart.UnitCost * myCart.Quantity;
    }
    else if (e.Row.RowType == DataControlRowType.Footer)
    {
        if (_CartTotal > 0)
        {

```

```

        CheckOutHeader.InnerText = "Review and Submit Your Order";
        LabelCartHeader.Text = "Please check all the information below to be sure
                               it's correct.";
        CheckoutBtn.Visible = true;
        e.Row.Cells[5].Text = "Total: " + _CartTotal.ToString("C");
    }
}

```

This method keeps a running total of the shopping cart as each row is bound and updates the bottom row of the GridView.

At this stage we have implemented a “review” presentation of the order to be placed.

Let’s handle an empty cart scenario by adding a few lines of code to our Page_Load event:

```

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    CheckOutHeader.InnerText = "Your Shopping Cart is Empty";
    LabelCartHeader.Text = "";
    CheckoutBtn.Visible = false;
}

```

When the user clicks on the “Submit” button we will execute the following code in the Submit Button Click Event handler.

```

protected void CheckoutBtn_Click(object sender, ImageClickEventArgs e)
{
    MyShoppingCart usersShoppingCart = new MyShoppingCart();
    if (usersShoppingCart.SubmitOrder(User.Identity.Name) == true)
    {
        CheckOutHeader.InnerText = "Thank You - Your Order is Complete.";
        Message.Visible = false;
        CheckoutBtn.Visible = false;
    }
    else
    {
        CheckOutHeader.InnerText = "Order Submission Failed - Please try again. ";
    }
}

```

The “meat” of the order submission process is to be implemented in the SubmitOrder() method of our MyShoppingCart class.

SubmitOrder will:

Take all the line items in the shopping cart and use them to create a new Order Record and the associated OrderDetails records.

Calculate Shipping Date.

Clear the shopping cart.

```
//-----+  
public bool SubmitOrder(string UserName)  
{  
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())  
    {  
        try  
        {  
            //-----+  
            // Add New Order Record  
            //-----+  
            Order newOrder = new Order();  
            newOrder.CustomerName = UserName;  
            newOrder.OrderDate = DateTime.Now;  
            newOrder.ShipDate = CalculateShipDate();  
            db.Orders.AddObject(newOrder);  
            db.SaveChanges();  
  
            //-----+  
            // Create a new OrderDetail Record for each item in the Shopping Cart  
            //-----+  
            String cartId = GetShoppingCartId();  
            var myCart = (from c in db.ViewCarts where c.CartID == cartId select c);  
            foreach (ViewCart item in myCart)  
            {  
                int i = 0;  
                if (i < 1)  
                {  
                    OrderDetail od = new OrderDetail();  
                    od.OrderID = newOrder.OrderID;  
                    od.ProductID = item.ProductID;  
                    od.Quantity = item.Quantity;  
                    od.UnitCost = item.UnitCost;  
                    db.OrderDetails.AddObject(od);  
                    i++;  
                }  
  
                var myItem = (from c in db.ShoppingCarts where c.CartID == item.CartID &&  
                             c.ProductID == item.ProductID select c).FirstOrDefault();  
                if (myItem != null)  
                {  
                    db.DeleteObject(myItem);  
                }  
            }  
            db.SaveChanges();  
        }  
        catch (Exception exp)  
        {  
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Submit Order - " + exp.Message.ToString(),  
                               exp);  
        }  
    }  
    return(true);  
}
```

For the purposes of this sample application we'll calculate a ship date by simply adding two days to the current date.

```
//-----+
DateTime CalculateShipDate()
{
    DateTime shipDate = DateTime.Now.AddDays(2);
    return (shipDate);
}
```

Running the application now will permit us to test the shopping process from start to finish.

Adding Features

Though users can browse our catalog, place items in their shopping cart, and complete the checkout process, there are a number of supporting features that we will include to improve our site.

1. Account Review (List orders placed and view details.)
2. Add some context specific content to the front page.
3. Add a feature to let users Review the products in the catalog.
4. Create a User Control to display Popular Items and Place that control on the front page.
5. Create an “Also Purchased” user control and add it to the product details page.
6. Add a Contact Page.
7. Add an About Page.
8. Global Error

Account Review

In the “Account” folder create two .aspx pages one named OrderList.aspx and the other named OrderDetails.aspx

OrderList.aspx will leverage the GridView and EntityDataSource controls much as we have previously.

```
<div class="ContentHead">Order History</div><br />

<asp:GridView ID="GridView_OrderList" runat="server" AllowPaging="True"
    ForeColor="#333333" GridLines="None" CellPadding="4" Width="100%"
    AutoGenerateColumns="False" DataKeyNames="OrderID"
    DataSourceID="EDS_Orders" AllowSorting="True" ViewStateMode="Disabled" >
    <AlternatingRowStyle BackColor="White" />
    <Columns>
        <asp:BoundField DataField="OrderID" HeaderText="OrderID" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="OrderID" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="CustomerName" HeaderText="Customer"
```

```

        SortExpression="CustomerName" />
<asp:BoundField DataField="OrderDate" HeaderText="Order Date"
    SortExpression="OrderDate" />
<asp:BoundField DataField="ShipDate" HeaderText="Ship Date"
    SortExpression="ShipDate" />
<asp:HyperLinkField HeaderText="Show Details" Text="Show Details"
    DataNavigateUrlFields="OrderID"
    DataNavigateUrlFormatString="~/Account/OrderDetails.aspx?OrderID={0}" />
</Columns>
<FooterStyle BackColor="#990000" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
<HeaderStyle BackColor="#990000" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
<PagerStyle BackColor="#FFCC66" ForeColor="#333333" HorizontalAlign="Center" />
<RowStyle BackColor="#FFFFBD6" ForeColor="#333333" />
<SelectedRowStyle BackColor="#FFCC66" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="Navy" />
<SortedAscendingCellStyle BackColor="#FDF5AC" />
<SortedAscendingHeaderStyle BackColor="#4D0000" />
<SortedDescendingCellStyle BackColor="#FCF6C0" />
<SortedDescendingHeaderStyle BackColor="#820000" />
<SortedAscendingCellStyle BackColor="#FDF5AC"></SortedAscendingCellStyle>
<SortedAscendingHeaderStyle BackColor="#4D0000"></SortedAscendingHeaderStyle>
<SortedDescendingCellStyle BackColor="#FCF6C0"></SortedDescendingCellStyle>
<SortedDescendingHeaderStyle BackColor="#820000"></SortedDescendingHeaderStyle>
</asp:GridView>

<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_Orders" runat="server" EnableFlattening="False"
    AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
    Where=""
    OrderBy="it.OrderDate DESC"
    ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
    DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
    EntitySetName="Orders" >
    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:SessionParameter Name="CustomerName" SessionField="UserName" />
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>
```

The EntityDataSource selects records from the Orders table filtered on the UserName (see the WhereParameter) which we set in a session variable when the user logs in.

Note also these parameters in the HyperlinkField of the GridView:

```

DataNavigateUrlFields="OrderID"
DataNavigateUrlFormatString="~/Account/OrderDetails.aspx?OrderID={0}"
```

These specify the link to the Order details view for each product specifying the OrderID field as a QueryString parameter to the OrderDetails.aspx page.

OrderDetails.aspx

We will use an EntityDataSource control to access the Orders and a FormView to display the Order data and another EntityDataSource with a GridView to display all the Order's line items.

```

<asp:FormView ID="FormView1" runat="server" CellPadding="4"
    DataKeyNames="OrderID"
    DataSourceID="EDS_Order" ForeColor="#333333" Width="250px">
    <FooterStyle BackColor="#990000" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
    <HeaderStyle BackColor="#990000" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
    <ItemTemplate>
        OrderID : <%# Eval("OrderID") %><br />
        CustomerName : <%# Eval("CustomerName") %><br />
        Order Date : <%# Eval("OrderDate") %><br />
        Ship Date : <%# Eval("ShipDate") %><br />
    </ItemTemplate>
    <PagerStyle BackColor="#FFCC66" ForeColor="#333333" HorizontalAlign="Center" />
    <RowStyle BackColor="#FFFBD6" ForeColor="#333333" />
</asp:FormView>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_Order" runat="server" EnableFlattening="False"
    ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
    DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
    EntitySetName="Orders"
    AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
    Where=""
    EntityTypeFilter="" Select="">
    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:QueryStringParameter Name="OrderID" QueryStringField="OrderID" Type="Int32" />
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

<asp:GridView ID="GridView_OrderDetails" runat="server"
    AutoGenerateColumns="False"
    DataKeyNames="ProductID,UnitCost,Quantity"
    DataSourceID="EDS_OrderDetails"
    CellPadding="4" GridLines="Vertical" CssClass="CartListItem"
    onrowdatabound="MyList_RowDataBound" ShowFooter="True"
    ViewStateMode="Disabled">
    <AlternatingRowStyle CssClass="CartListItemAlt" />
    <Columns>
        <asp:BoundField DataField="ProductID" HeaderText="Product ID" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="ProductID" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="ModelNumber" HeaderText="Model Number"
            SortExpression="ModelNumber" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="modelName" HeaderText="Model Name"
            SortExpression="modelName" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="UnitCost" HeaderText="Unit Cost" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="UnitCost" DataFormatString="{0:c}" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="Quantity" HeaderText="Quantity" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="Quantity" />
        <asp:TemplateField>
            <HeaderTemplate>Item &nbsp;Total</HeaderTemplate>
            <ItemTemplate>
                <%# (Convert.ToDouble(Eval("Quantity")) * Convert.ToDouble(Eval("UnitCost")))%>
            </ItemTemplate>
        </asp:TemplateField>
    </Columns>
    <FooterStyle CssClass="CartListFooter"/>
    <HeaderStyle CssClass="CartListHead" />
</asp:GridView>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_OrderDetails" runat="server"
    ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
    DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"

```

```

        EnableFlattening="False"
        EntitySetName="VewOrderDetails"
        AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
        Where="">
<WhereParameters>
    <asp:QueryStringParameter Name="OrderID" QueryStringField="OrderID" Type="Int32" />
</WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

```

In the Code Behind file (OrdrDetails.aspx.cs) we have two little bits of housekeeping.

First we need to make sure that OrderDetails always gets an OrderId.

```

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (String.IsNullOrEmpty(Request.QueryString["OrderId"]))
    {
        Response.Redirect("~/Account/OrderList.aspx");
    }
}

```

We also need to calculate and display the order total from the line items.

```

decimal _CartTotal = 0;

protected void MyList_RowDataBound(object sender, GridViewRowEventArgs e)
{
    if (e.Row.RowType == DataControlRowType.DataRow)
    {
        TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access.VewOrderDetail myCart = new
                                                Data_Access.VewOrderDetail();
        myCart = (TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access.VewOrderDetail)e.Row.DataItem;
        _CartTotal += Convert.ToDecimal(myCart.UnitCost * myCart.Quantity);
    }
    else if (e.Row.RowType == DataControlRowType.Footer)
    {
        e.Row.Cells[5].Text = "Total: " + _CartTotal.ToString("C");
    }
}

```

The Home Page

Let's add some static content to the Default.aspx page.

First I'll create a "Content" folder and within it an Images folder (and I'll include an image to be used on the home page.)

Into the bottom placeholder of the Default.aspx page, add the following markup.

```

<h2>
  <asp:LoginView ID="LoginView_VisitorGreeting" runat="server">
    <AnonymousTemplate>
      Welcome to the Store !
    </AnonymousTemplate>
    <LoggedInTemplate>
      Hi <asp:LoginName ID="LoginName_Welcome" runat="server" />. Thanks for coming back.
    </LoggedInTemplate>
  </asp:LoginView>
</h2>

<p><strong>TailSpin Spyworks</strong> demonstrates how extraordinarily simple it is to
create powerful, scalable applications for the .NET platform. </p>
<table>
  <tr>
    <td style="width: 50;">
      <h3>Some Implementation Features.</h3>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="#">CSS Based Design.</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Data Access via Linq to Entities.</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">MasterPage driven design.</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Modern ASP.NET Controls User.</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Integrated Ajax Control Toolkit Editor.</a></li>
      </ul>
    </td>
    <td style="width: 50;">
      
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>

<table style="width: 600;">
  <tr>
    <td colspan="2"><hr /></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td style="width: 300px; vertical-align: top;">
      <!-- Popular Items -->
    </td>
    <td>
      <center><h3>Ecommerce the .NET 4 Way</h3></center>
      <blockquote>
        <p>
          ASP.NET offers web developers the benefit of more than a decade of innovation.
          This demo leverages many of the latest features of ASP.NET development to
          illustrate really simply building rich web applications with ASP.NET can be.
          For more information about build web applications with ASP.NET please visit the
          community web site at www.asp.net
        </p>
      </blockquote>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>

<h3>Spyworks Event Calendar</h3>
<table style="width: 740px;">
  <tr class="rowH">

```

```

<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
<tr class="rowA">
<td style="width: 120px">June 01, 2011</td>
<td style="width: 200px">Sed vestibulum blandit</td>
<td>
Come and check out demos of all the newest Tailspin Spyworks products and experience them hands on.
</td>
</tr>
<tr class="rowB">
<td>November 28, 2011</td>
<td>Spyworks Product Demo</td>
<td>
Come and check out demos of all the newest Tailspin Spyworks products and experience them hands on.
</td>
</tr>
<tr class="rowA">
<td>November 23, 2011</td>
<td>Spyworks Product Demo</td>
<td>
Come and check out demos of all the newest Tailspin Spyworks products and experience them hands on.
</td>
</tr>
<tr class="rowB">
<td>November 21, 2011</td>
<td>Spyworks Product Demo</td>
<td>
Come and check out demos of all the newest Tailspin Spyworks products and experience them hands on.
</td>
</tr>
</table>

```

Product Reviews

First we'll add a button with a link to a form that we can use to enter a product review.

```

<div class="SubContentHead">Reviews</div><br />
<a id="ReviewList_AddReview" href="ReviewAdd.aspx?productID=<%# Eval("ProductID") %>">
<img id="Img2" runat="server" style="vertical-align: bottom"
src "~/Styles/Images/review_this_product.gif" alt="" />
</a>

```

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window displaying a product details page for a 'Communications Device' on the Tailspin Spyworks website. The URL in the address bar is <http://localhost:28776/ProductDetails.aspx?productId=360>. The page features a sidebar with categories like Communications, Deception, Travel, Protection, Munitions, Tools, and General. The main content area is titled 'Communications Device' and contains a placeholder image labeled 'Sample Image'. A detailed description follows: 'Subversively stay in touch with this miniaturized wireless communications device. Speak into the pointy end and listen with the other end! Voice-activated dialing makes calling for backup a breeze. Excellent for undercover work at schools, rest homes, and most corporate headquarters. Comes in assorted colors.' Below the description, the price is listed as '\$49.99' and the model number as 'RED1'. An 'Add to Cart' button is present. A 'Reviews' section includes a 'Review this Product' link. The footer contains the copyright notice 'Copyright © 2010 Tailspin Spyworks'. A red arrow points from the text 'Note that we are passing the ProductID in the query string' to the 'productId=360' part of the address bar.

Note that we are passing the ProductID in the query string

Next let's add page named ReviewAdd.aspx

This page will use the ASP.NET AJAX Control Toolkit. If you have not already done so you can download it from here <http://ajaxcontroltoolkit.codeplex.com/> and there is guidance on setting up the toolkit for use with Visual Studio here <http://www.asp.net/learn/ajax-videos/video-76.aspx>.

In design mode, drag controls and validators from the toolbox and build a form like the one below.

Add Review -

Name
 Name' must not be left blank.

Email
 Email' must not be left blank.

Rating

 (Five Stars)
  (Four Stars)
  (Three Stars)
  (Two Stars)
  (One Stars)

Comments





Please enter your comment.

 **Submit**

The markup will look something like this.

```

<asp:ToolkitScriptManager ID="ToolkitScriptManager1" runat="server">
</asp:ToolkitScriptManager>
<div class="ContentHead">Add Review - <asp:label id="ModelName" runat="server" /></div>
<div style="padding: 20px; border-style:solid; border-width: 1px">
  <span class="NormalBold">Name</span><br />
  <asp:TextBox id="Name" runat="server" Width="400px" /><br />
  <asp:RequiredFieldValidator runat="server" id="RequiredFieldValidator1"
    ControlToValidate="Name"
    Display="Dynamic"
    CssClass="ValidationErrorMessage"
    ErrorMessage="'Name' must not be left blank." /><br />
  <span class="NormalBold">Email</span><br />
  <asp:TextBox id="Email" runat="server" Width="400px" /><br />
  <asp:RequiredFieldValidator runat="server" id="RequiredFieldValidator2"
    ControlToValidate="Email"
    Display="Dynamic"
    CssClass="ValidationErrorMessage"
    ErrorMessage="'Email' must not be left blank." />
</div>

```

```

        ControlToValidate="Email" Display="Dynamic"
        CssClass="Validation_Error"
        ErrorMessage="'Email' must not be left blank." />
<br /><hr /><br />
<span class="NormalBold">Rating</span><br /><br />
<asp:RadioButtonList ID="Rating" runat="server">
    <asp:ListItem value="5" selected="True"
        Text=' (Five Stars) ' />
    <asp:ListItem value="4" selected="True"
        Text=' (Four Stars) ' />
    <asp:ListItem value="3" selected="True"
        Text=' (Three Stars) ' />
    <asp:ListItem value="2" selected="True"
        Text=' (Two Stars) ' />
    <asp:ListItem value="1" selected="True"
        Text=' (One Stars) ' />
</asp:RadioButtonList>
<br /><hr /><br />
<span class="NormalBold">Comments</span><br />
<cc1:Editor ID="UserComment" runat="server" />
<asp:RequiredFieldValidator runat="server" id="RequiredFieldValidator3"
    ControlToValidate="UserComment" Display="Dynamic"
    CssClass="Validation_Error"
    ErrorMessage="Please enter your comment." /><br /><br />
<asp:ImageButton ImageURL="Styles/Images/submit.gif" runat="server"
    id="ReviewAddBtn" onclick="ReviewAddBtn_Click" />
<br /><br /><br />
</div>

```

Now that we can enter reviews, lets display those reviews on the product page.

Add this markup to the ProductDetails.aspx page.

```

<asp:ListView ID="ListView_Comments" runat="server"
    DataKeyNames="ReviewID, ProductID, Rating" DataSourceID="EDS_CommentsList">
    <ItemTemplate>
        <tr style="background-color:#EDECB3;color: #000000;">
            <td># Eval("CustomerName") </td>
            <td>
                <img src='Styles/Images/ReviewRating_d# Eval("Rating")#.gif' alt="">
                <br />
            </td>
            <td>
                <%# Eval("Comments") %>
            </td>
        </tr>
    </ItemTemplate>
    <AlternatingItemTemplate>
        <tr style="background-color:#F8F8F8;">
            <td># Eval("CustomerName") </td>
            <td>
                <img src='Styles/Images/ReviewRating_da# Eval("Rating")#.gif' alt="">
                <br />
            </td>
            <td># Eval("Comments") %</td>
        </tr>
    </AlternatingItemTemplate>
</asp:ListView>

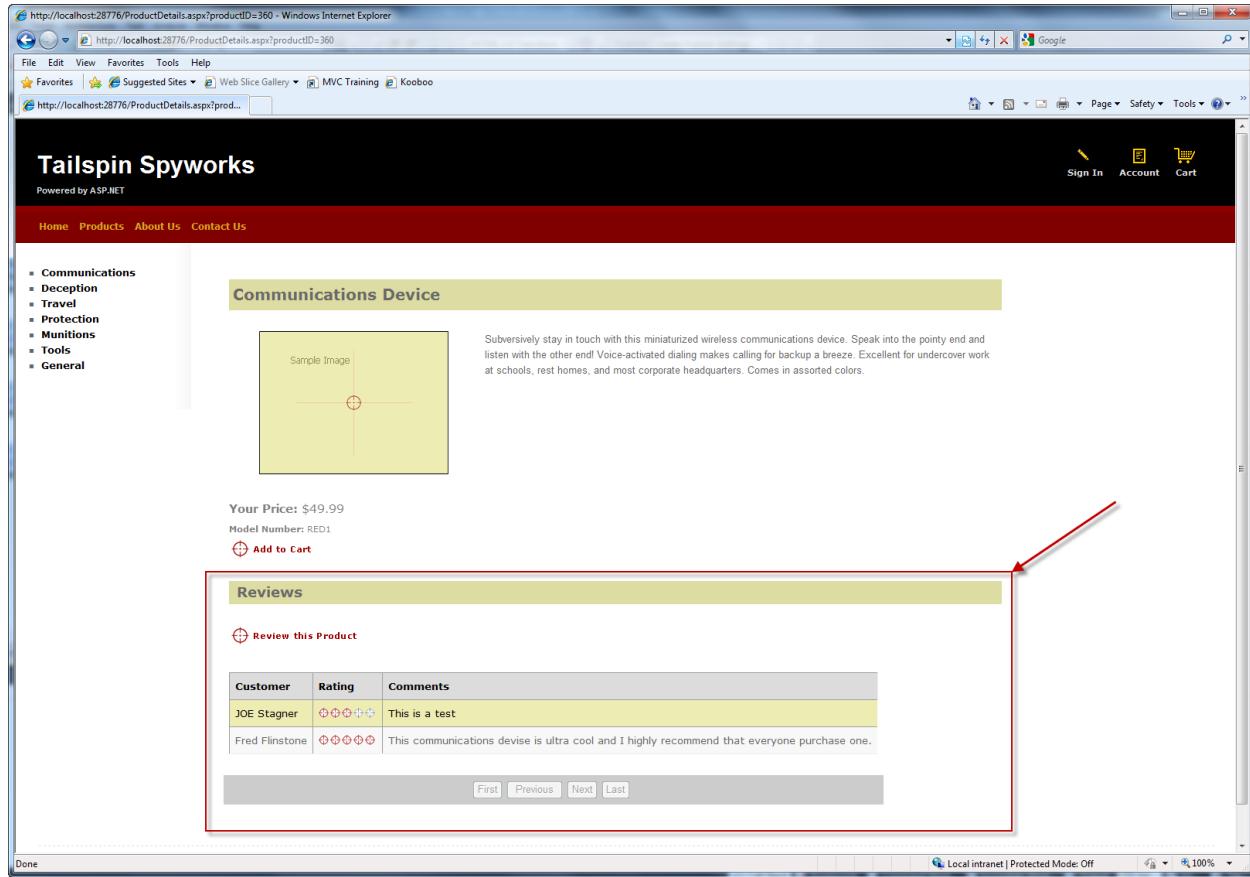
```

```

</AlternatingItemTemplate>
<EmptyDataTemplate>
    <table runat="server" style="background-color: #FFFFFF;
        border-collapse: collapse;
        border-color: #999999;
        border-style:none;
        border-width:1px;">
        <tr><td>There are no reviews yet for this product.</td></tr>
    </table>
</EmptyDataTemplate>
<LayoutTemplate>
    <table runat="server">
        <tr runat="server">
            <td runat="server">
                <table ID="itemPlaceholderContainer" runat="server" border="1"
                    style="background-color: #FFFFFF; border-collapse: collapse;
                    border-color: #999999; border-style:none; border-width:1px;
                    font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;">
                    <tr runat="server" style="background-color:#DCDCDC;color: #000000;">
                        <th runat="server">Customer</th>
                        <th runat="server">Rating</th>
                        <th runat="server">Comments</th>
                    </tr>
                    <tr ID="itemPlaceholder" runat="server"></tr>
                </table>
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr runat="server">
            <td runat="server" style="text-align: center; background-color: #CCCCCC;
                font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
                color: #000000;">
                <asp:DataPager ID="DataPager1" runat="server">
                    <Fields>
                        <asp:NextPreviousPagerField ButtonType="Button"
                            ShowFirstPageButton="True"
                            ShowLastPageButton="True" />
                    </Fields>
                </asp:DataPager>
            </td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</LayoutTemplate>
</asp:ListView>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_CommentsList" runat="server" EnableFlattening="False"
    AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
    EntityTypeFilter=""
    Select="" Where=""
    ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
    DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
    EntitySetName="Reviews">
    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:QueryStringParameter Name="ProductID" QueryStringField="productID"
            Type="Int32" />
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

```

Running our application now and navigating to a product shows the product information including customer reviews.



Popular Items Control (Creating User Controls)

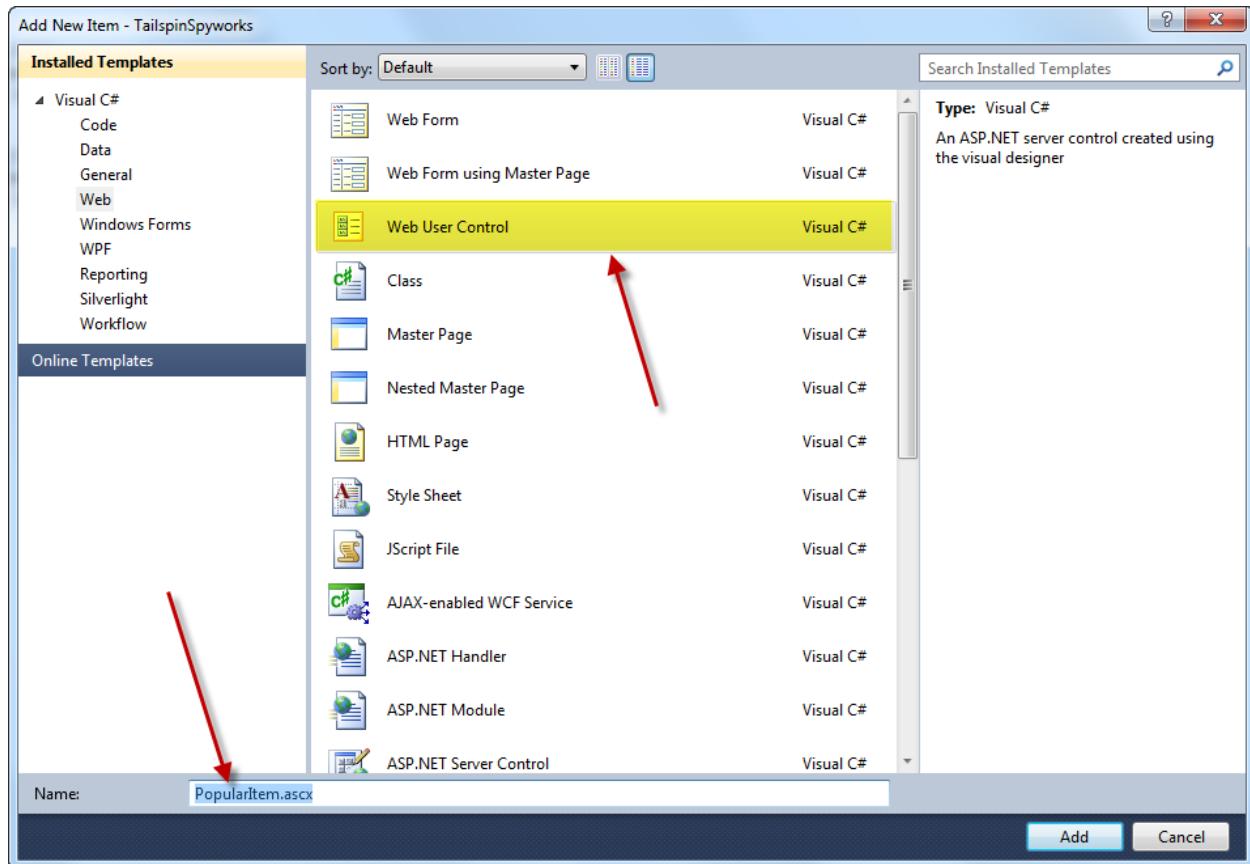
In order to increase sales on your web site we will add a couple of features to “suggestive sell” popular or related products.

The first of these features will be a list of the more popular product in our product catalog.

We will create a “User Control” to display the top selling items on the home page of our application. Since this will be a control, we can use it on any page by simply dragging and dropping the control in Visual Studio’s designer onto any page that we like.

In Visual Studio’s solutions explorer, right-click on the solution name and create a new directory named “Controls”. While it is not necessary to do so, we will help keep our project organized by creating all our user controls in the “Controls” directory.

Right-click on the controls folder and choose “New Item” :



Specify a name for our control of “PopularItems”. Note that the file extension for user controls is .ascx not .aspx.

Our Popular Items User control will be defined as follows.

```

<%@ OutputCache Duration="3600" VaryByParam="None" %>


Our most popular items this week



<asp:Repeater ID="RepeaterItemsList" runat="server">
        <HeaderTemplate></HeaderTemplate>
        <ItemTemplate>
            <a class='MostPopularItemText'
                href='ProductDetails.aspx?productID=<%# Eval("ProductId") %>'>
                <%# Eval("ModelName") %></a><br />
        </ItemTemplate>
        <FooterTemplate></FooterTemplate>
    </asp:Repeater>


```

Here we’re using a method we have not used yet in this application. We’re using the repeater control and instead of using a data source control we’re binding the Repeater Control to the results of a LINQ to Entities query.

In the code behind of our control we do that as follows.

```

using TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access;

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var query = (from ProductOrders in db.OrderDetails
                         join SelectedProducts in db.Products on ProductOrders.ProductID
                         equals SelectedProducts.ProductID
                         group ProductOrders by new
                         {
                             ProductId = SelectedProducts.ProductID,
                             ModelName = SelectedProducts.ModelName
                         } into grp
                         select new
                         {
                             ModelName = grp.Key.ModelName,
                             ProductId = grp.Key.ProductId,
                             Quantity = grp.Sum(o => o.Quantity)
                         } into orderdgrp where orderdgrp.Quantity > 0
                         orderby orderdgrp.Quantity descending select orderdgrp).Take(5);

            RepeaterItemsList.DataSource = query;
            RepeaterItemsList.DataBind();
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Load Popular Items - " +
                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}

```

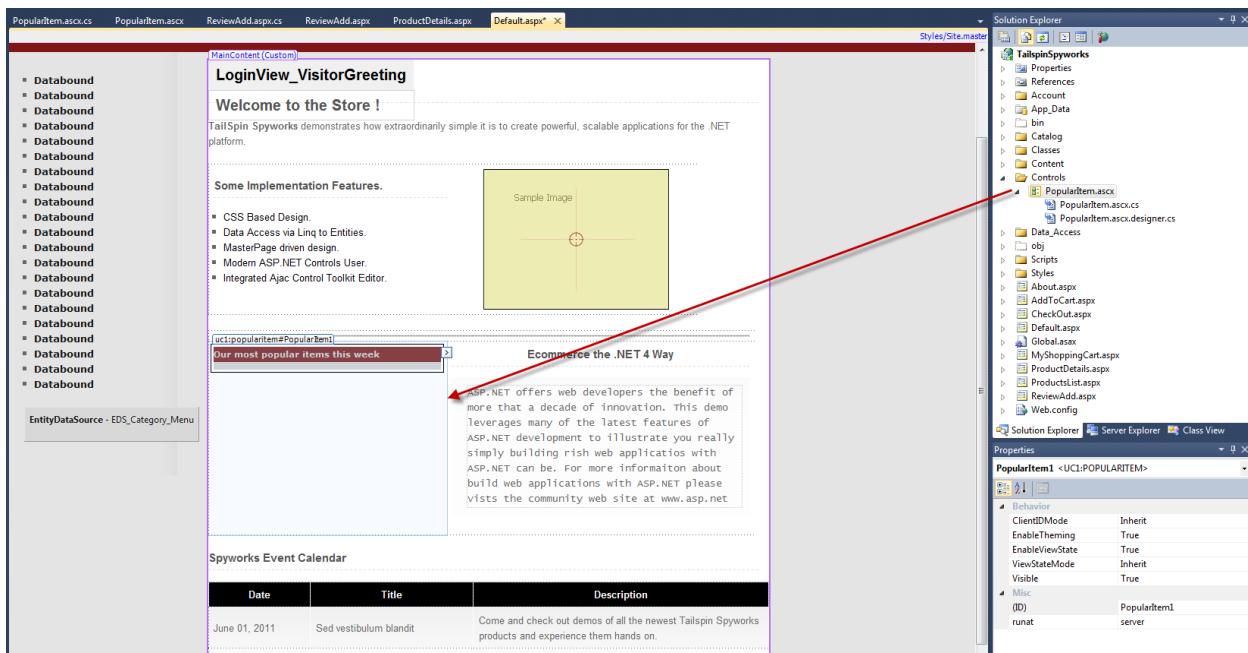
Note also this important line at the top of our control's markup.

```
<%@ OutputCache Duration="3600" VaryByParam="None" %>
```

Since the most popular items won't be changing on a minute to minute basis we can add a caching directive to improve the performance of our application. This directive will cause the controls code to only be executed when the cached output of the control expires. Otherwise, the cached version of the control's output will be used.

Now all we have to do is include our new control in our Default.aspx page.

Use drag and drop to place an instance of the control in the open column of our Default form.



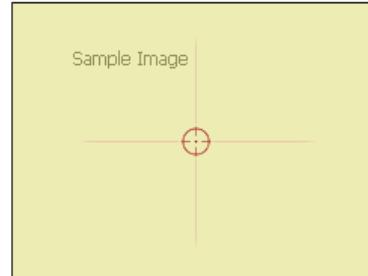
Now when we run our application the home page displays the most popular items.

Welcome to the Store !

TailSpin Spyworks demonstrates how extraordinarily simple it is to create powerful, scalable applications for the .NET platform.

Some Implementation Features.

- CSS Based Design.
- Data Access via Linq to Entities.
- MasterPage driven design.
- Modern ASP.NET Controls User.
- Integrated Ajax Control Toolkit Editor.



Our most popular items this week

- Toaster Boat
- Communications Device
- Effective Flashlight
- Escape Vehicle (Air)
- Escape Vehicle (Water)

Ecommerce the .NET 4 Way

ASP.NET offers web developers the benefit of more than a decade of innovation. This demo leverages many of the latest features of ASP.NET development to illustrate you really simply building rich web applications with ASP.NET can be. For more information about building web applications with ASP.NET please visit the community web site at www.asp.net

“Also Purchased” Control (User Controls with Parameters)

The second User Control that we'll create will take suggestive selling to the next level by adding context specificity.

The logic to calculate the top “Also Purchased” items is non-trivial.

Our “Also Purchased” control will select the OrderDetails records (previously purchased) for the currently selected ProductID and grab the OrderIDs for each unique order that is found.

Then we will select all the products from all those Orders and sum the quantities purchased. We'll sort the products by that quantity sum and display the top five items.

Given the complexity of this logic, we will implement this algorithm as a stored procedure.

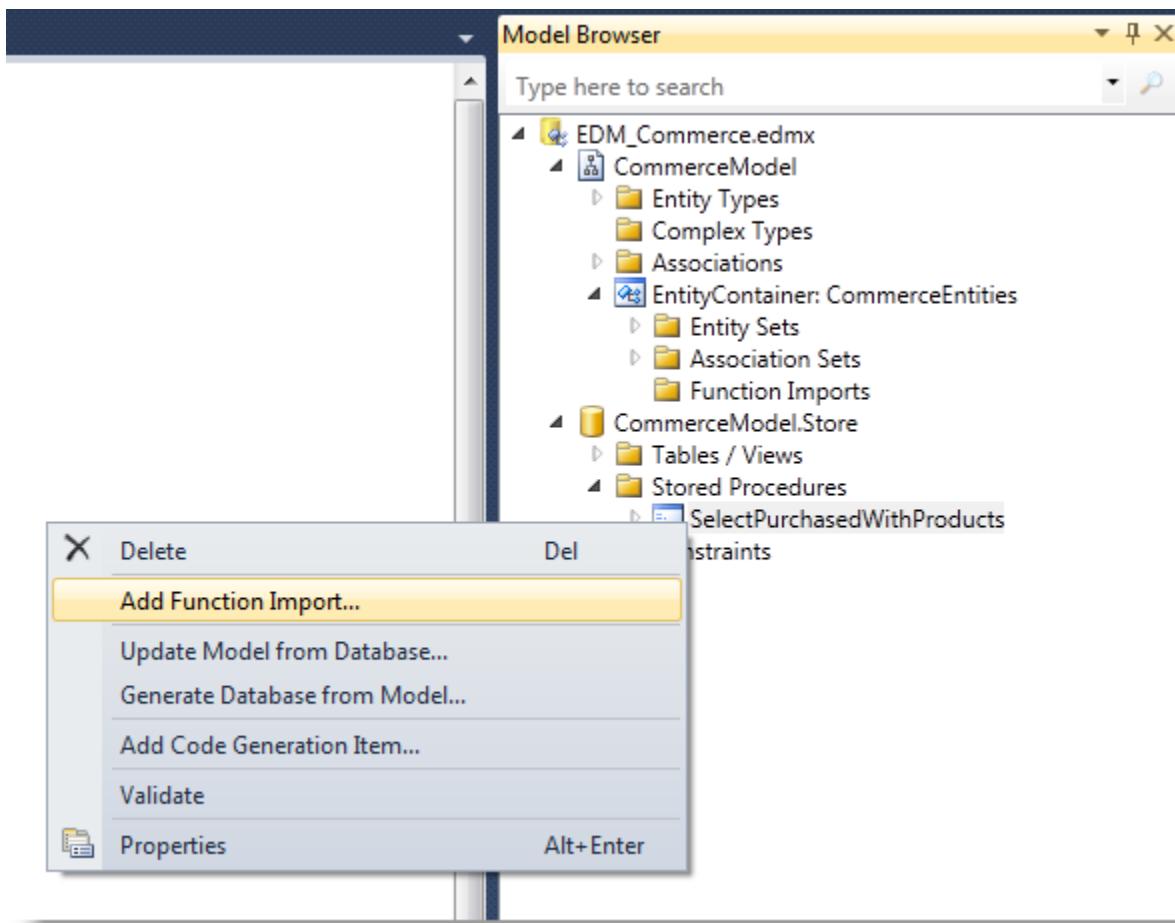
The T-SQL for the stored procedure is as follows.

```
ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.SelectPurchasedWithProducts
    @ProductID int
AS
    SELECT TOP 5
        OrderDetails.ProductID,
        Products.ModelName,
        SUM(OrderDetails.Quantity) AS TotalNum
    FROM
        OrderDetails
    INNER JOIN Products ON OrderDetails.ProductID = Products.ProductID
    WHERE OrderID IN
    (
        /* This inner query should retrieve all orders that have contained the productID */
        SELECT DISTINCT OrderID
        FROM OrderDetails
        WHERE ProductID = @ProductID
    )
    AND OrderDetails.ProductID != @ProductID
    GROUP BY OrderDetails.ProductID, Products.ModelName
    ORDER BY TotalNum DESC
    RETURN
```

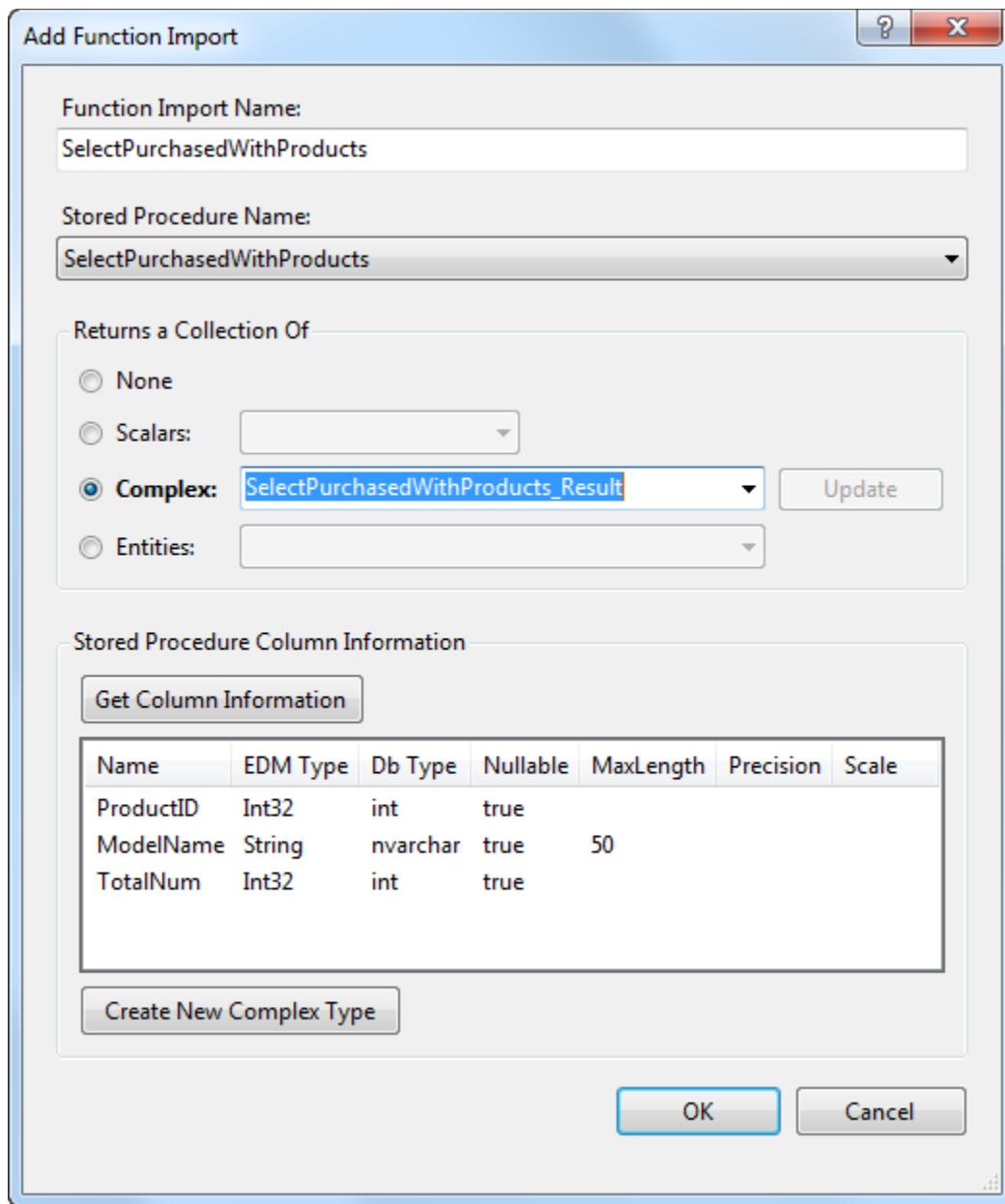
Note that this stored procedure (SelectPurchasedWithProducts) existed in the database when we included it in our application and when we generated the Entity Data Model we specified that, in addition to the Tables and Views that we needed, the Entity Data Model should include this stored procedure.

To access the stored procedure from the Entity Data Model we need to import the function.

Double Click on the Entity Data Model in the Solutions Explorer to open it in the designer and open the Model Browser, then right-click in the designer and select “Add Function Import”.



Doing so will open this dialog.



Fill out the fields as you see above, selecting the “SelectPurchasedWithProducts” and use the procedure name for the name of our imported function.

Click “Ok”.

Having done this we can simply program against the stored procedure as we might any other item in the model.

So, in our “Controls” folder create a new user control named AlsoPurchased.ascx.

The markup for this control will look very familiar to the PopularItems control.

```
<div style="width: 300px;">
<div class="MostPopularHead">
<asp:Label ID="LabelTitle" runat="server" Text=" Customers who bought this also
bought:></asp:Label></div>
<div id="PanelAlsoBoughtItems" style="padding: 10px; background-color:#EDECB3"
runat="server">
    <asp:Repeater ID="RepeaterItemList" runat="server">
        <HeaderTemplate></HeaderTemplate>
        <ItemTemplate>
            <a class='MostPopularItemText' href='ProductDetails.aspx?productID=<%#
Eval("ProductId") %><%# Eval("ModelName") %>'></a><br />
        </ItemTemplate>
        <FooterTemplate></FooterTemplate>
    </asp:Repeater>
</div>
</div>
```

The notable difference is that are not caching the output since the item's to be rendered will differ by product.

The ProductId will be a “property” to the control.

```
private int _ProductId;

public int ProductId
{
    get { return _ProductId; }
    set { _ProductId = Convert.ToInt32(value); }
}
```

In the control's PreRender event handler we need to do three things.

1. Make sure the ProductID is set.
2. See if there are any products that have been purchased with the current one.
3. Output some items as determined in #2.

Note how easy it is to call the stored procedure through the model.

```
//-----
protected void Page_PreRender(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (_ProductId < 1)
    {
        // This should never happen but we could expand the use of this control by reducing
        // the dependency on the query string by selecting a few RANDOM products here.
        Debug.Fail("ERROR : The Also Purchased Control Can not be used without
                    setting the ProductId.");
        throw new Exception("ERROR : It is illegal to load the AlsoPurchased Control
                            without setting a ProductId.");
    }
}
```

```

        }

    int ProductCount = 0;
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var v = db.SelectPurchasedWithProducts(_ProductId);
            ProductCount = v.Count();
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Retrieve Also Purchased Items - " +
                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }

    if (ProductCount > 0)
    {
        WriteAlsoPurchased(_ProductId);
    }
    else
    {
        WritePopularItems();
    }
}

```

After determining that there ARE “also purchased” we can simply bind the repeater to the results returned by the query.

```

//-----
private void WriteAlsoPurchased(int currentProduct)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var v = db.SelectPurchasedWithProducts(currentProduct);
            RepeaterItemList.DataSource = v;
            RepeaterItemList.DataBind();
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Write Also Purchased - " +
                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}

```

If there were not any “also purchased” items we’ll simply display other popular items from our catalog.

```
//-----+
```

```

private void WritePopularItems()
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var query = (from ProductOrders in db.OrderDetails
                         join SelectedProducts in db.Products on ProductOrders.ProductID
                         equals SelectedProducts.ProductID
                         group ProductOrders by new
                         {
                             ProductId = SelectedProducts.ProductID,
                             ModelName = SelectedProducts.ModelName
                         } into grp
                         select new
                         {
                             ModelName = grp.Key.ModelName,
                             ProductId = grp.Key.ProductId,
                             Quantity = grp.Sum(o => o.Quantity)
                         } into orderdgrp
                         where orderdgrp.Quantity > 0
                         orderby orderdgrp.Quantity descending
                         select orderdgrp).Take(5);

            LabelTitle.Text = "Other items you might be interested in: ";
            RepeaterItemsList.DataSource = query;
            RepeaterItemsList.DataBind();
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Load Popular Items - " +
                                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}

```

To view the “Also Purchased” items, open the ProductDetails.aspx page and drag the AlsoPurchased control from the Solutions Explorer so that it appears in this position in the markup.

```

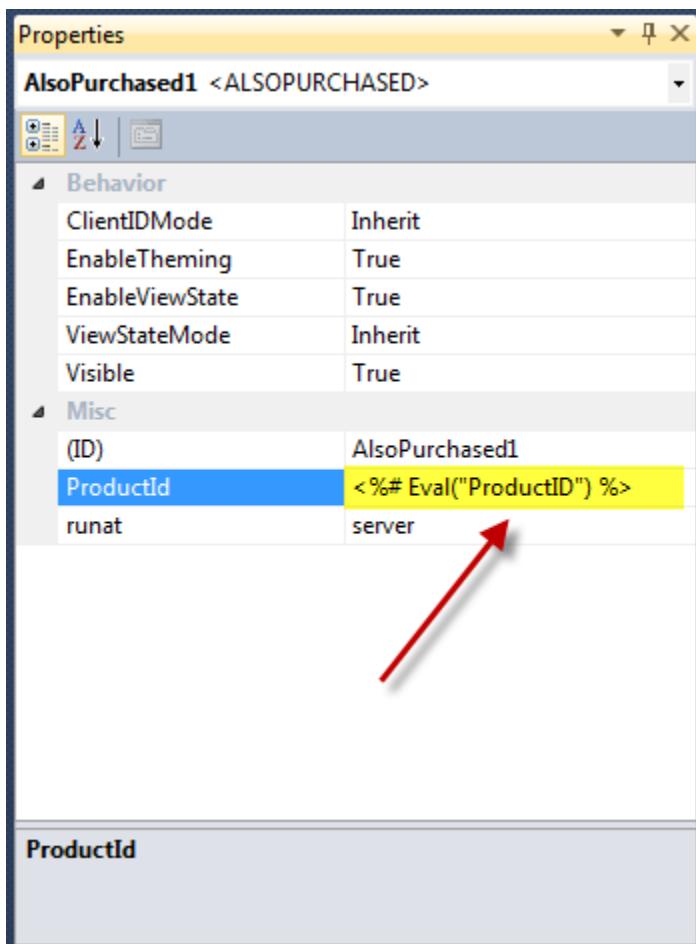
<table border="0">
    <tr>
        <td style="vertical-align: top;">
            <img src='Catalog/Images/<%# Eval("ProductImage") %>' border="0"
                  alt='<%# Eval("ModelName") %>' />
        </td>
        <td style="vertical-align: top"><%# Eval("Description") %><br /><br /><br />
            <uc1:AlsoPurchased ID="AlsoPurchased1" runat="server" />
        </td>
    </tr>
</table>

```

Doing so will create a reference to the control at the top of the ProductDetails page.

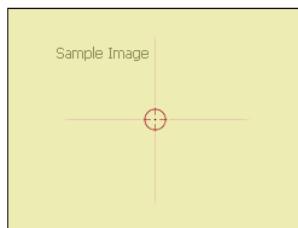
```
<%@ Register src="Controls/AlsoPurchased.ascx" tagname="AlsoPurchased" tagprefix="uc1" %>
```

Since the AlsoPurchased user control requires a ProductId number we will set the ProductID property of our control by using an Eval statement against the current data model item of the page.



When we build and run now and browse to a product we see the “Also Purchased” items.

Communications Device



Subversively stay in touch with this miniaturized wireless communications device. Speak into the pointy end and listen with the other end! Voice-activated dialing makes calling for backup a breeze. Excellent for undercover work at schools, rest homes, and most corporate headquarters. Comes in assorted colors.

Customers who bought this also bought:

- Toaster Boat
- Effective Flashlight
- Escape Vehicle (Air)
- Edible Tape
- Escape Vehicle (Water)

Your Price: \$49.99

Model Number: RED1

Add to Cart

Contact Page (Sending email from ASP.NET)

Create a new page named ContactUs.aspx

Using the designer, create the following form taking special note to include the ToolkitScriptManager and the Editor control from the AjaxControlToolkit.

A screenshot of the ASP.NET design surface showing a form layout. At the top, there's a **MainContent (Custom)** placeholder and a **ToolkitScriptManager - ToolkitScriptManager1**. Below that is a **center** placeholder containing a **[LabelMessage]** control. The main content area contains fields for "Your Name", "Your Email Address", "Subject", and "Message". The "Message" field includes a rich text editor toolbar with various formatting options like bold, italic, underline, and alignment. At the bottom of the form is a **Submit** button.

Double click on the “Submit” button to generate a click event handler in the code behind file and implement a method to send the contact information as an email.

```
protected void ImageButton_Submit_Click(object sender, ImageClickEventArgs e)
{
    try
    {
        MailMessage mMailMessage = new MailMessage();
        mMailMessage.From = new MailAddress(HttpUtility.HtmlEncode(TextBoxEmail.Text));
        mMailMessage.To.Add(new MailAddress("Your Email Here"));

        // mMailMessage.Bcc.Add(new MailAddress(bcc));
        // mMailMessage.CC.Add(new MailAddress(cc));

        mMailMessage.Subject = "From:" + HttpUtility.HtmlEncode(TextBoxYourName.Text) + "-" +
                               HttpUtility.HtmlEncode(TextBoxSubject.Text);
        mMailMessage.Body = HttpUtility.HtmlEncode(EditorEmailMessageBody.Content);
        mMailMessage.IsBodyHtml = true;
        mMailMessage.Priority = MailPriority.Normal;
        SmtpClient mSmtpClient = new SmtpClient();
        mSmtpClient.Send(mMailMessage);
        LabelMessage.Text = "Thank You - Your Message was sent.";
    }
    catch (Exception exp)
    {
        throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Send Contact - " + exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
    }
}
```

This code requires that your web.config file contain an entry in the configuration section that specifies the SMTP server to use for sending mail.

```
<system.net>
  <mailSettings>
    <smtp>
      <network
        host="mail..com"
        port="25"
        userName=""
        password="" />
    </smtp>
  </mailSettings>
</system.net>
```

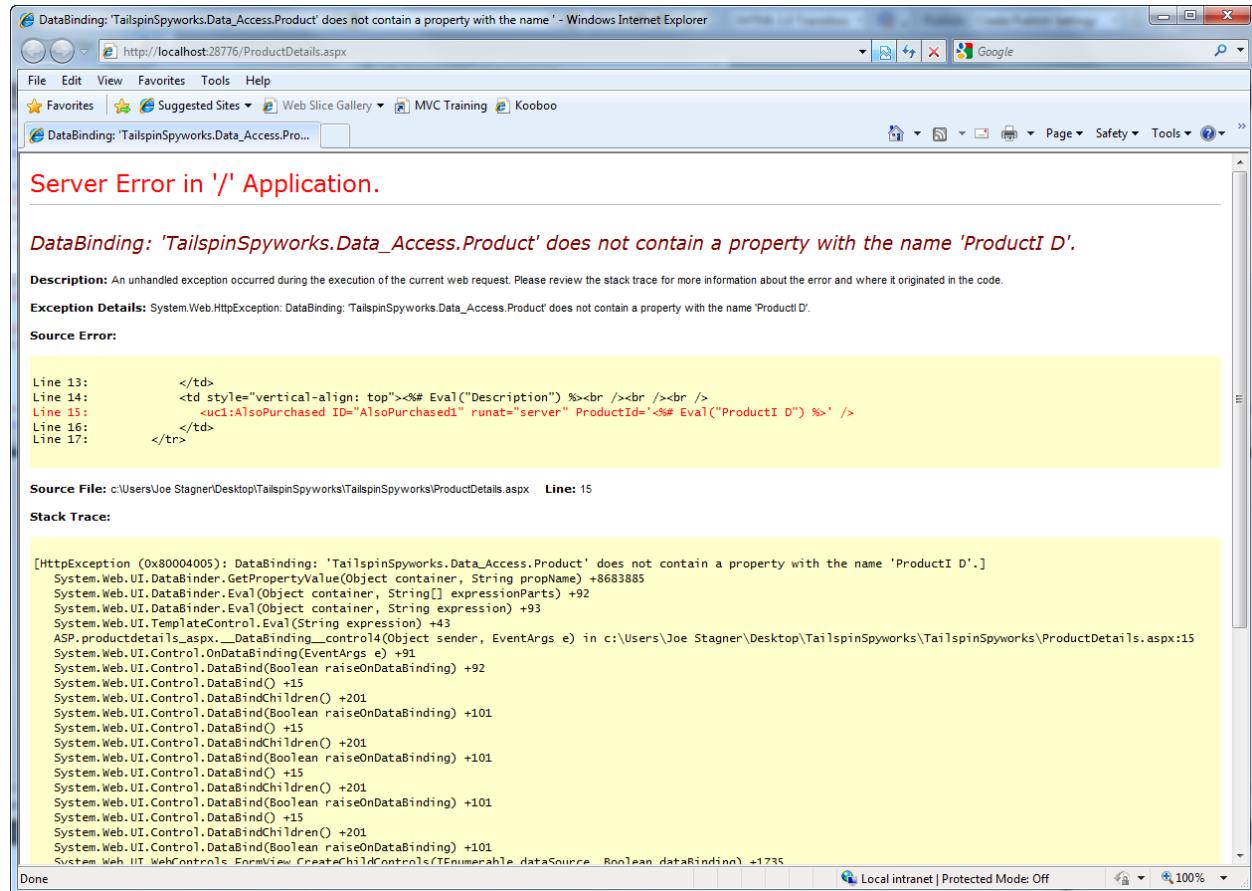
About Page

Create a page named AboutUs.aspx and add whatever content you like.

Global Exception Handler

Lastly, throughout the application we have thrown exceptions and there are unforeseen circumstances that could also cause unhandled exceptions in our web application.

We never want an unhandled exception to be displayed to a web site visitor.



Apart from being a terrible user experience unhandled exceptions can also be a security problem.

To solve this problem we will implement a global exception handler.

To do this, open the Global.asax file and note the following pre-generated event handler.

```
void Application_Error(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    // Code that runs when an unhandled error occurs
}
```

Add code to implement the Application_Error handler as follows.

```
void Application_Error(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

```

Exception myEx = Server.GetLastError();
String RedirectUrlString = "~/Error.aspx?InnerErr=" +
    myEx.InnerException.Message.ToString() + "&Err=" + myEx.Message.ToString();
Response.Redirect(RedirectUrlString);
}

```

Then add a page named Error.aspx to the solution and add this markup snippet.

```

<center>
    <div class="ContentHead">ERROR</div><br /><br />
    <asp:Label ID="Label_ErrorFrom" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label><br /><br />
    <asp:Label ID="Label_ErrorMessage" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label><br /><br />
</center>

```

Now in the Page_Load event handler extract the error messages from the Request Object.

```

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Label_ErrorFrom.Text = Request["Err"].ToString();
    Label_ErrorMessage.Text = Request["InnerErr"].ToString();
}

```

Conclusion

We've seen that ASP.NET WebForms makes it easy to create a sophisticated website with database access, membership, AJAX, etc. pretty quickly.

Hopefully this tutorial has given you the tools you need to get started building your own ASP.NET WebForms applications!