

If you enable your [customers](#) to register and become also [users](#) on your MVC site, the typical scenarios for registered customers are:

- Saving and pre-filling the customer's addresses when going through the [checkout process](#) to create an [order](#).
- Saving and loading the customer's [shopping cart](#) in case of leaving some [products](#) in it.

This page describes the pre-filling of the customer's address when creating an order using the [Kentico.Ecommerce integration package](#).



#### Accessing the current shopping cart

Storing and retrieving the customers' shopping carts works automatically in Kentico when using the **GetCurrentShoppingCart** method in the **ShoppingService** from the **Kentico.Ecommerce** integration package.

You can customize how Kentico retrieves the current shopping cart for cases such as:

- When the same shopping cart is used across all sites running under one Kentico instance
- When an older saved shopping cart overrides the current shopping cart
- What shopping cart information are removed when the shopping cart is retrieved from the database

See [Retrieving the current shopping cart](#) to learn more.



To use benefits of registered customers, you need to enable visitors of your MVC site to register. Learn more in [Working with users on MVC sites](#).

To add the possibility to choose from all customer's saved addresses and to pre-fill them:



This process presumes you already have a working customer details step in your MVC checkout process as described in [Creating the customer details step in MVC checkout processes](#).

1. Open your controller for the checkout process in your MVC project in Visual Studio.



The following example uses the **ShoppingService**, **ICustomerAddressRepository** and **IShippingOptionRepository** classes initialized in the controller's constructor. See [Using a shopping cart on MVC sites](#).

2. Modify your **DeliveryDetails** action method to contain loading of the customer.



```
/// <summary>
/// Displays the customer detail checkout process step with an address
selector for registered customers.
/// </summary>
public ActionResult DeliveryDetailsAddressSelector()
{
    // Gets the current user's shopping cart
    ShoppingCart cart = shoppingService.GetCurrentShoppingCart();

    // If the shopping cart is empty, displays the shopping cart
    if (cart.IsEmpty)
    {
        return RedirectToAction("ShoppingCart");
    }

    // Gets all countries for the country selector
    SelectList countries = new SelectList(CountryInfoProvider.
GetCountries(), "CountryID", "CountryDisplayName");

    // Gets the current customer
    Customer customer = cart.Customer;

    // Gets all customer billing addresses for the address selector
    IEnumerable<CustomerAddress> customerAddresses = Enumerable.
Empty<CustomerAddress>();
    if (customer != null)
    {
        customerAddresses = addressRepository.GetByCustomerId(customer.
ID);
    }

    // Prepares address selector options
    SelectList addresses = new SelectList(customerAddresses, "ID",
"Name");

    // Gets all enabled shipping options for the shipping option selector
    SelectList shippingOptions = new SelectList(shippingOptionRepository.
GetAllEnabled(), "ShippingOptionID", "ShippingOptionDisplayName");

    // Loads the customer details
    DeliveryDetailsViewModel model = new DeliveryDetailsViewModel
    {
        Customer = new CustomerModel(cart.Customer),
        BillingAddress = new BillingAddressModel(cart.BillingAddress,
countries, addresses),
        ShippingOption = new ShippingOptionModel(cart.ShippingOption,
shippingOptions)
    };

    // Displays the customer details step
    return View(model);
}
```

3. Add a method to the checkout controller. The method processes customer's address selection in the customer details step.



```
/// <summary>
/// Loads information of an address specified by its ID.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="addressID">ID of the address.</param>
/// <returns>Serialized information of the loaded address.</returns>
[HttpPost]
public JsonResult CustomerAddress(int addressID)
{
    // Gets the address with its ID
    CustomerAddress address = addressRepository.GetById(addressID);

    // Checks whether the address was retrieved
    if (address == null)
    {
        return null;
    }

    // Creates a response with all address information
    var responseModel = new
    {
        Line1 = address.Line1,
        Line2 = address.Line2,
        City = address.City,
        PostalCode = address.PostalCode,
        CountryID = address.CountryID,
        StateID = address.StateID,
        PersonalName = address.PersonalName
    };

    // Returns serialized information of the address
    return Json(responseModel);
}
```

4. Modify your view of the customer details step to display the address selector. For example:

#### Adding the address selector

```
<div class="js-address-selector-div" data-statelistaction="@Url.Action
("CustomerAddress", "Checkout")">

    @Html.LabelFor(m => m.BillingAddress.AddressID)
    @Html.DropDownListFor(m => m.BillingAddress.AddressID, Model.
BillingAddress.Addresses, "(new)", new { @class = "js-address-selector" })

    <div class="message message-error">
        @Html.ValidationMessageFor(m => m.BillingAddress.AddressID)
    </div>
</div>
```

#### Adding the JavaScript file

```
@Scripts.Render("~/Scripts/addressSelector.js")
```

5. Add a JavaScript file that loads the address information and pre-fills the information to the form.



```
»(function () {
    'use strict';

    $('.js-address-selector-div').change(function () {
        var $selectorDiv = $(this),
            $addressDiv = $selectorDiv.parent(),
            $selector = $selectorDiv.find('.js-address-selector'),
            url = $selectorDiv.data('statelistaction'),
            postData = {
                addressId: $selector.val()
            };

        if (!postData.addressId) {
            eraseFields($addressDiv);
            return;
        }

        $.post(url, postData, function (data) {
            fillFields($addressDiv, data);
        });
    });

    function fillFields($addressDiv, data) {
        fillBasicFields($addressDiv, data);
        fillCountryStateFields($addressDiv, data);
    }

    function fillBasicFields($addressDiv, data) {
        var basicFields = $addressDiv.data('fields'),
            addressType = $addressDiv.data('addresstype');

        $.each(basicFields, function (i, val) {
            var fieldId = '#' + addressType + '_' + val,
                fieldVal = data[val];

            $(fieldId).val(fieldVal);
        });
    }

    function fillCountryStateFields($addressDiv, data) {
        var $countryStateSelector = $addressDiv.find('.js-country-state-selector'),
            countryField = $countryStateSelector.data('countryfield'),
            stateField = $countryStateSelector.data('statefield'),
            $countrySelector = $countryStateSelector.find('.js-country-selector');

        $countryStateSelector.data('stateselectidedid', data[stateField]);
        $countrySelector.val(data[countryField]).change();
    }

    function eraseFields($addressDiv) {
        var data = {};
        fillFields($addressDiv, data);
    }
})();
```

When you now sign in on your website, you can select your address from the addresses that you have used in the past.

