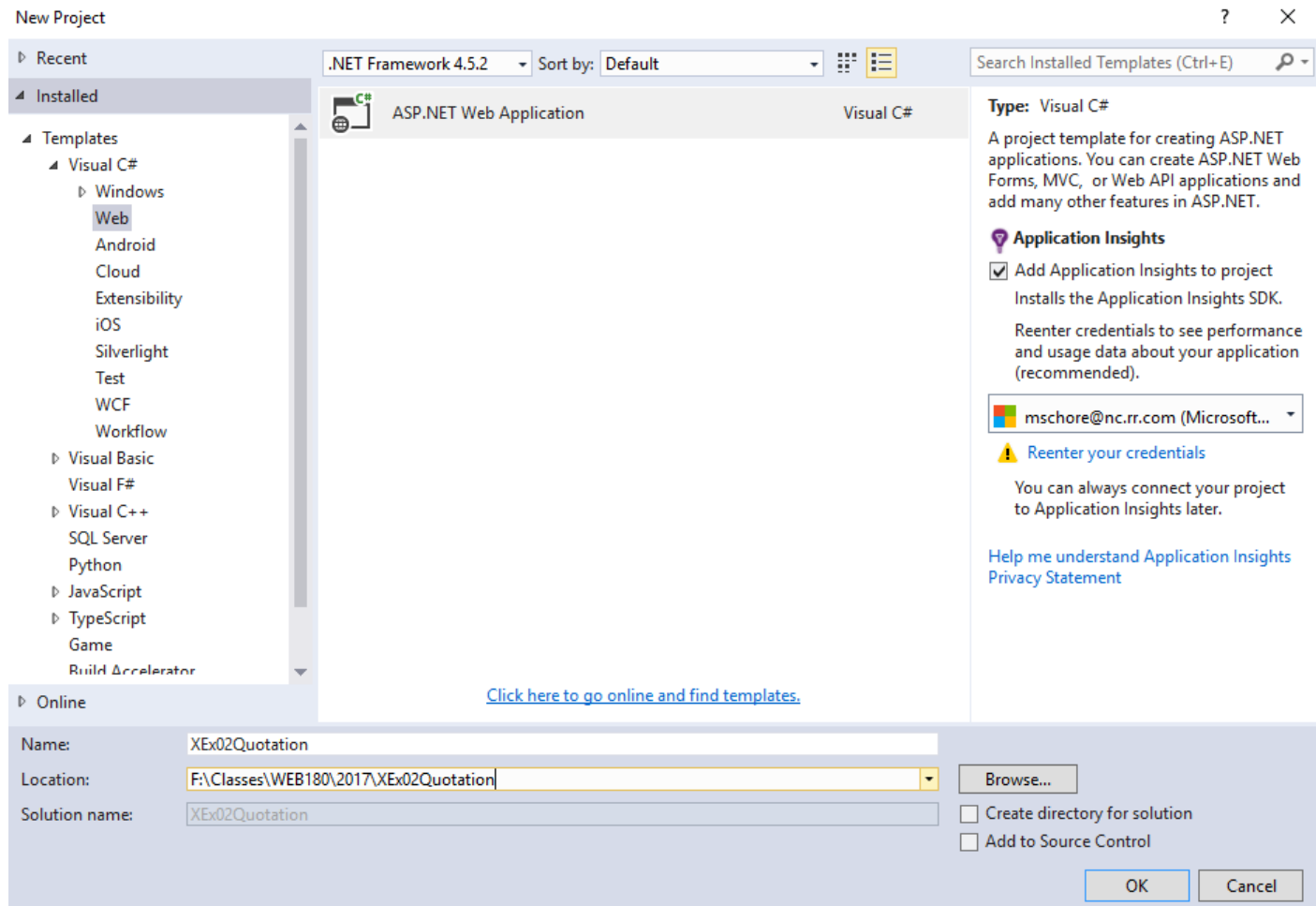
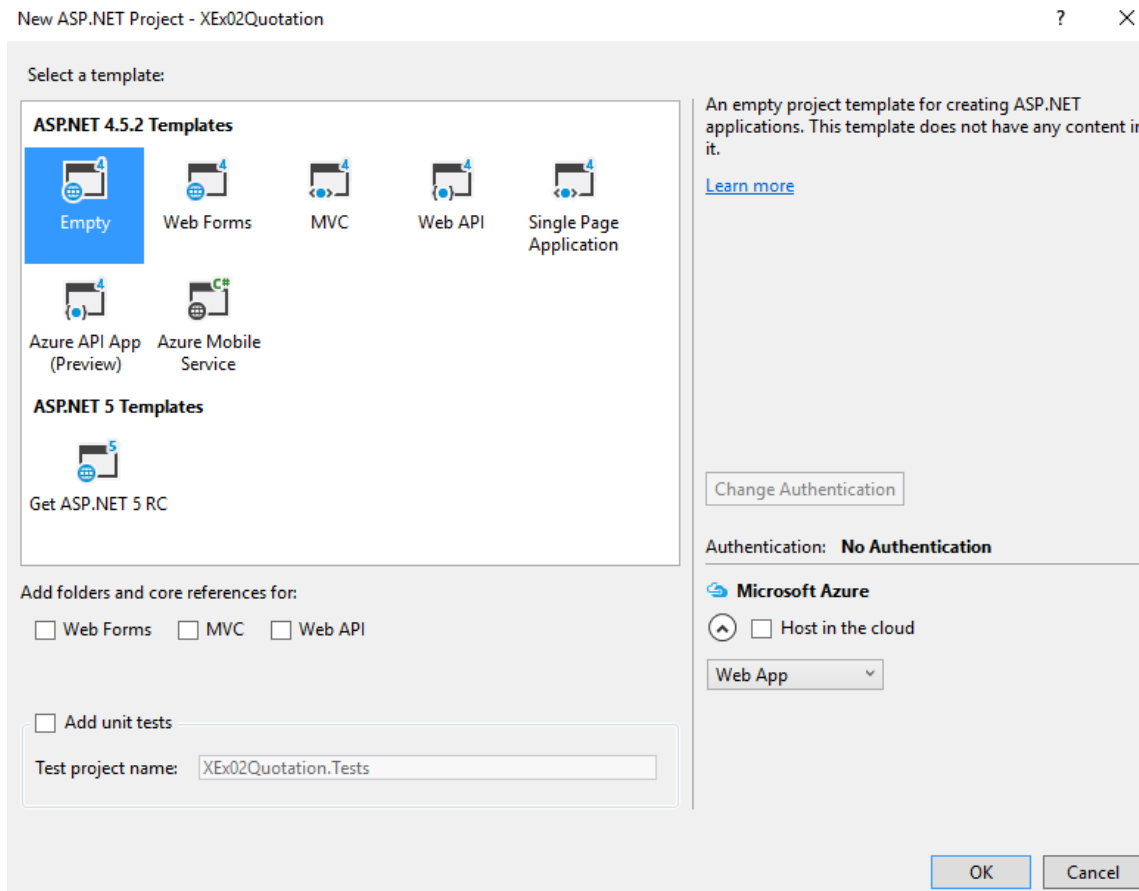


## Lesson 4 Coding Activity

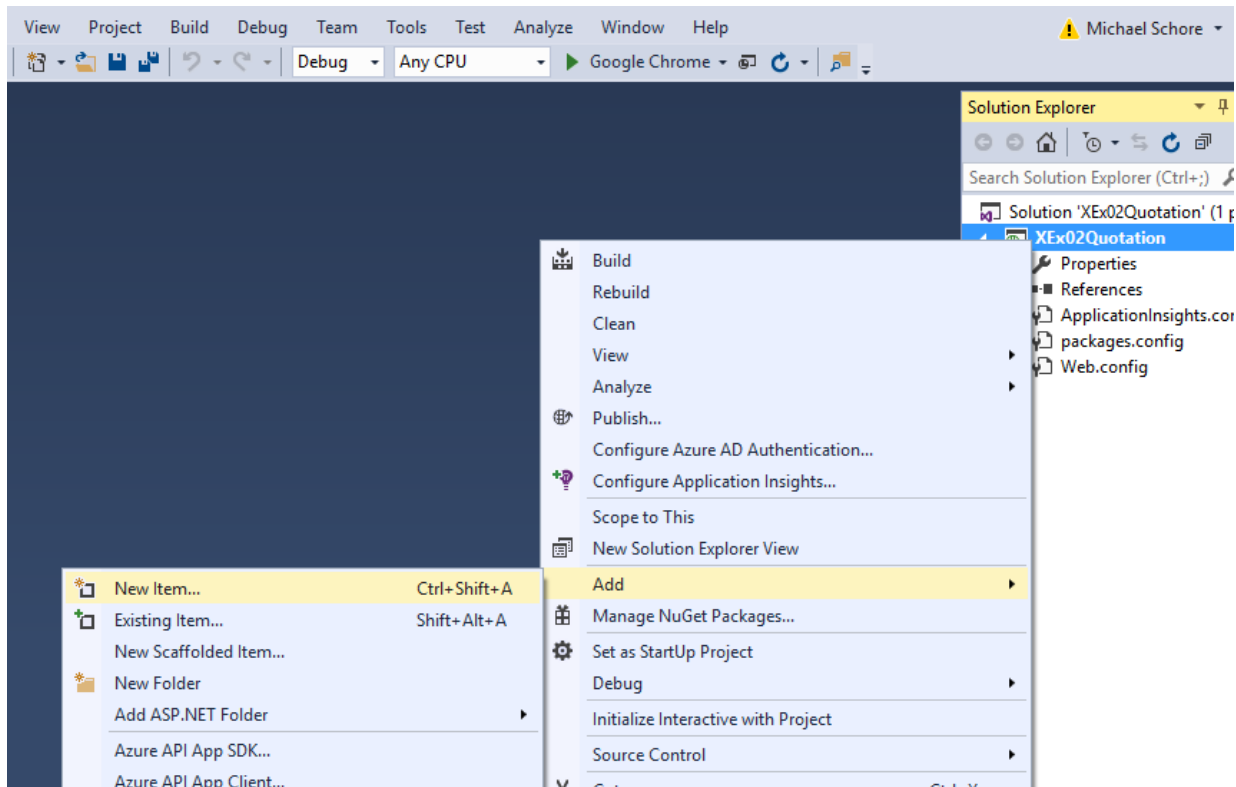
Create your new project in Visual Studio.



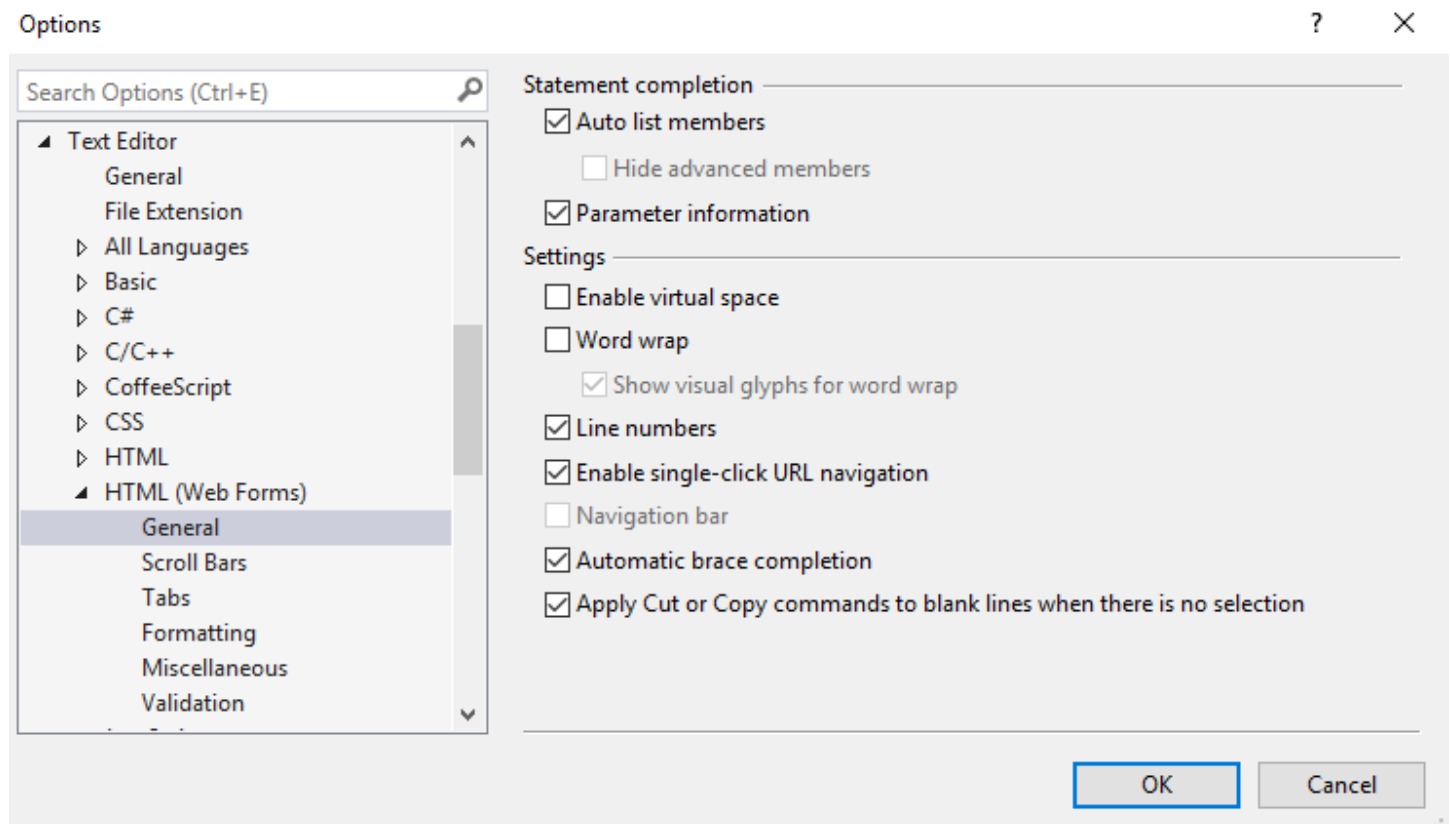
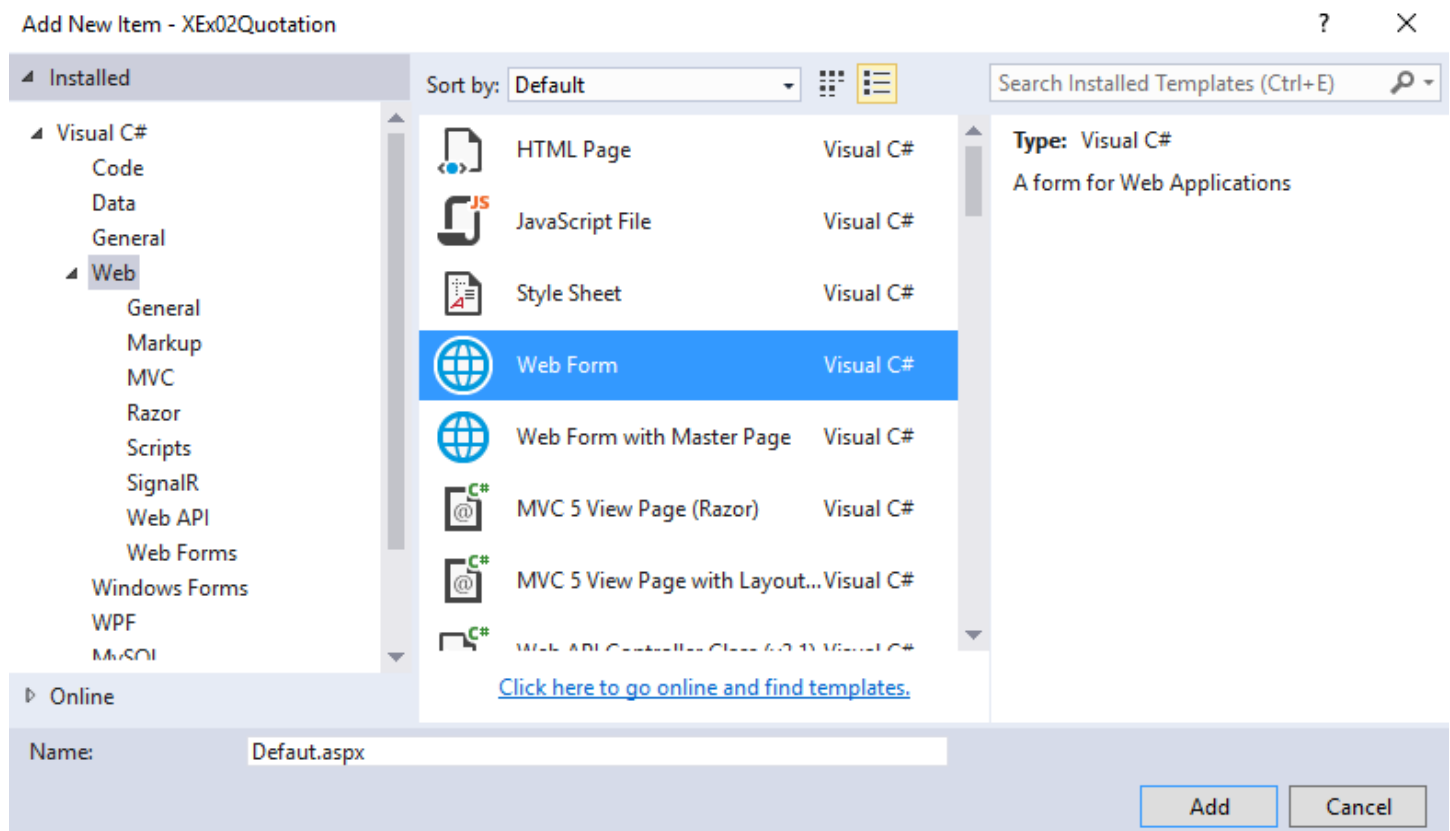
Use the Empty template.



Once you have created the project add a new aspx file named default.aspx.



Select the appropriate file information as shown below.



## Step 2

```
Default.aspx*  X
1  <%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="D
2
3  <!DOCTYPE html>
4
5  <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
6  <head runat="server">
7      <title>Price Quotation</title>
8  </head>
9  <body>
10     <form id="form1" runat="server">
```

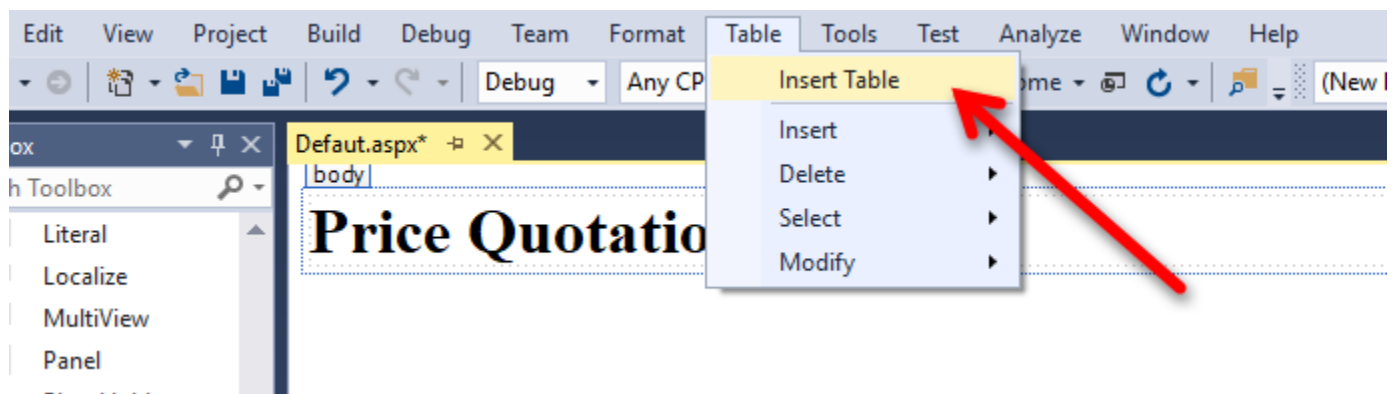
## Step 3

```

9  <body>
10     <form id="form1" runat="server">
11         <div>
12             <h1>Price Quotation</h1>
13         </div>
14     </form>
15 </body>
16 </html>
17
```

## Step 4

Change to Design view and select the Table menu item, then Insert Table.



Insert Table

Size

Rows: 8 Columns: 3

Layout

Alignment: Default ☒ Specify width:

Float: Default 300 ☒ In pixels ☐ In percent

Cell padding: 3 ☐ Specify height:

Cell spacing: 1 0 ☐ In pixels ☐ In percent

Borders

Size: 0

Color: ☐ Collapse table border

Background

Color: ☐ Use background picture

Browse... Properties...

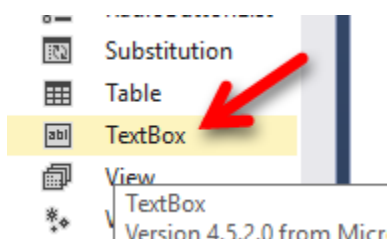
Set

☐ Set as default for new tables

OK Cancel

Step 5

Add content to the table.



Default.aspx\* X

body

# Price Quotation

Sales Price	<input type="text"/>
Discount Price	<input type="text"/>
Discount Amount	Label
Total Price	Label

Calculate

Step 6 & 7

Default.aspx\* X

body

# Price Quotation

Sales Price	<input type="text"/>
Discount Price	<input type="text"/>
Discount Amount	Label
Total Price	Label

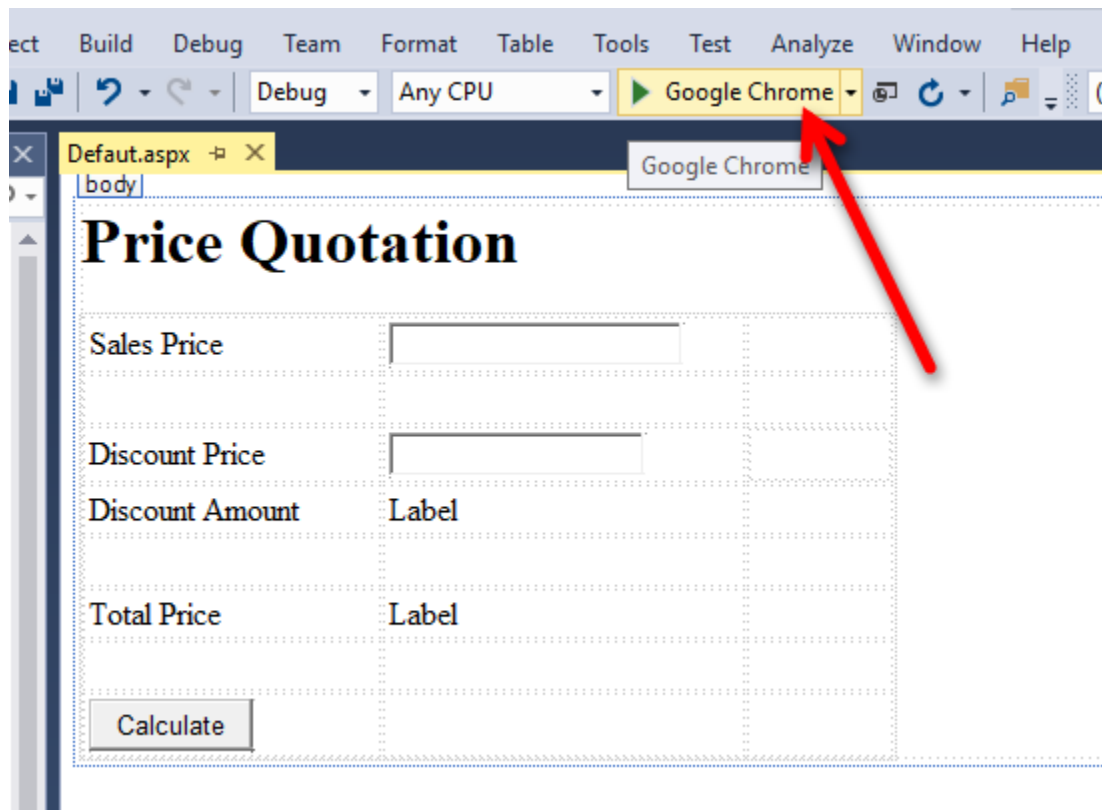
Calculate

## Step 8

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio IDE with the following components:

- Design View:** Shows an ASP.NET button control with the text "Calculate". The control's ID is `asp:button#Button1`.
- Properties Window:** Displays the properties for `Button1` of type `System.Web.UI.WebControls.Button`.
  - Text:** Calculate
  - Behavior:**
    - `CausesValidation`: True
    - `ClientIDMode`: Inherit
    - `CommandArgument`:
    - `CommandName`:
    - `Enabled`: True
    - `EnableTheming`: True
    - `EnableViewState`: True
    - `OnClick`:
    - `PostBackUrl`:
    - `SkinID`:
    - `ToolTip`:
    - `UseSubmitBehavior`: True
    - `ValidateRequest`: Inherit
    - `ValidationGroup`:
    - `ViewStateMode`: Inherit
    - `Visible`: True
  - Data:** (Expressions)
  - Layout:**
    - `Height`:
    - `Width`:
  - Misc:**
    - `(ID)`: btnCalculate
- Source View:** Shows the HTML markup for the button: `<asp:Button#Button1>`.
- Output Window:** Displays the following messages:
  - [9/8/2017 8:55:12.815 AM] Adding Application Insights to the project.
  - [9/8/2017 8:55:15.993 AM] Successfully added Application Insights to the project.

Step 9



Which should show...



## Price Quotation

Sales Price

Discount Price

Discount Amount  Label

Total Price  Label



## Step 10

Open the Default.aspx.cs file created when you created the default.aspx page. You will be creating code based on the following information. You always have the option of naming these items what you want as long as you are consistent.

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Price Quotation" within a Visual Studio IDE. The form contains the following elements:

- Sales Price:** A text input field with a red arrow pointing to it from the label **txtSalesPrice**.
- Discount Percent:** A text input field with a red arrow pointing to it from the label **txtDiscountPercent**.
- Discount Amount:** A label with a red arrow pointing to it from the label **lblDiscountAmount**.
- Total Price:** A label with a red arrow pointing to it from the label **lblTotalPrice**.
- Calculate:** A button at the bottom left of the form.

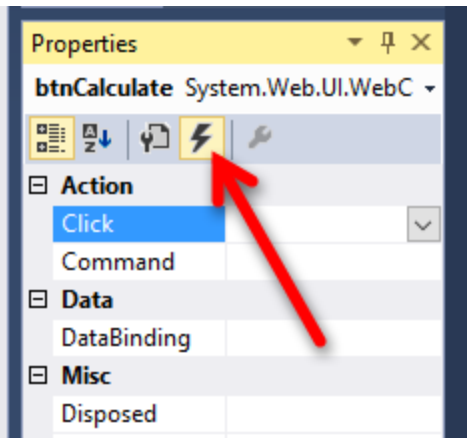
The IDE tabs at the top show "Default.aspx.cs" and "Default.aspx". The "body" of the page is selected.

The names shown above are actually control IDs.

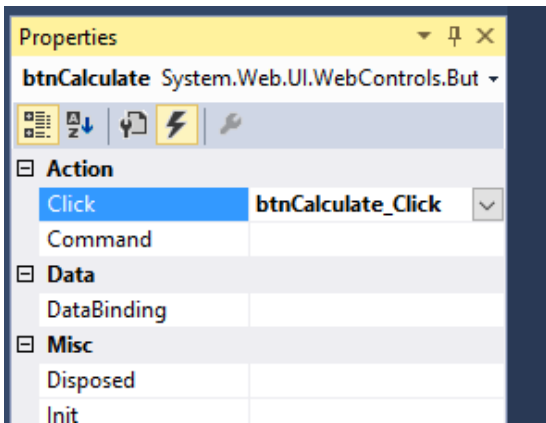
Once you have the IDs set you then go to the C# file and create a handler.

```
16 |
17 |     protected void btnCalculate_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
18 |     {
19 |         if (IsValid)
20 |         {
21 |             decimal salesPrice = Convert.ToDecimal(txtSalesPrice.Text);
22 |             decimal discountPercent = Convert.ToDecimal(txtDiscountPercent.Text) / 100;
23 |
24 |             decimal discountAmount = salesPrice * discountPercent;
25 |             decimal totalPrice = salesPrice - discountAmount;
26 |
27 |             lblDiscountAmount.Text = discountAmount.ToString("c");
28 |             lblTotalPrice.Text = totalPrice.ToString("c");
29 |         }
30 |     }
```

Save the file and run the default page again. You will find that there will be one problem to overcome. You need to wire up the control and the handler. Go back to the Default.aspx page and select the button. Right click and select Properties from the menu. In the Properties window, select the Events icon.



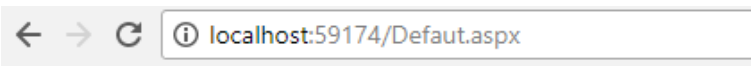
On the Click Action, click on the dropdown.



Select the btnCalculate\_Click handler that you just added.

Step 11

Now you can view the page in the browser.



# Price Quotation

Sales Price	<input type="text" value="100"/>
Discount Percent	<input type="text" value="20"/>
Discount Amount	\$20.00
Total Price	\$80.00
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>	

Now you can continue and add the validators in Steps 12-16