WELCOME TO
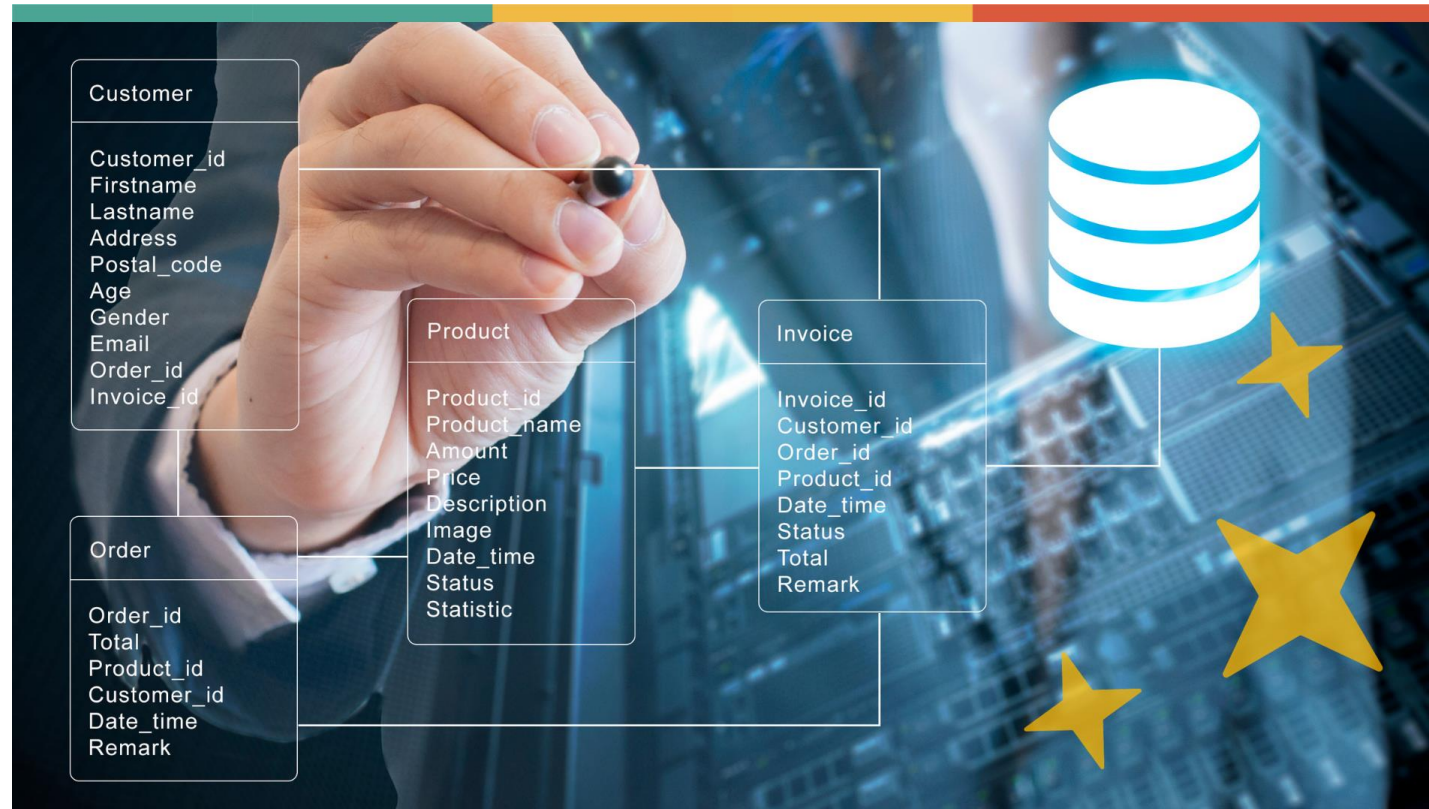# WEB APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT USING DOT NET

INSTRUCTORS-

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Topics

➡ Basics of Database Management System (DBMS)

➡ Necessity of Relational Database System (RDBMS)

➡ Difference between Open Source Database and Commercial

➡ Role of Database in a Web Application

➡ User Management In ASP. Net Applications

➡ Introducing with Server Controls

Database Basics

Databases are **the collection of data in order to store and retrieve data**. The database consists of data which can be a numeric, alphabetic and also alphanumeric form. Analyzing data is a key feature of database management system that is DBMS
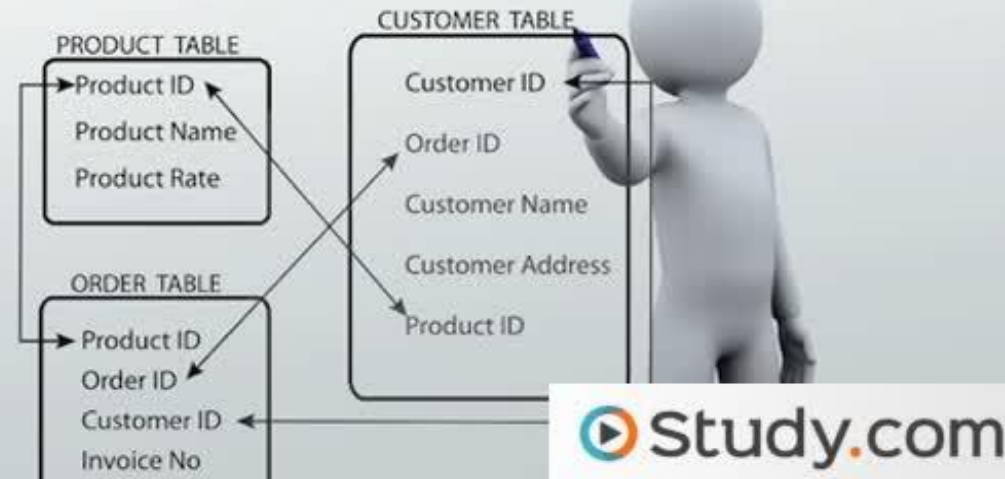
The software used to store, manage, query, and retrieve data stored in a relational database is called a relational database management system (RDBMS). The RDBMS **provides an interface between users and applications and the database, as well as administrative functions for managing data storage, access, and performance**.

Role Database in Web Application

The primary role of a database is to store and display updated information in a web application. Registration websites, discussion forums and retail commerce websites are examples of web applications that depend upon a robust database component.

Function
Database applications are used to search, sort, filter and present information based upon web requests from users. Databases can also contain code to perform mathematical and statistical calculations on the data to support queries submitted from web browsers.

Features
Databases grant and limit access to data based upon criteria such as user name, password, region or account number. Databases also enforce data integrity by ensuring that data is collected and presented using a consistent format.

Effects
A dynamic website displays updated information on web pages when the database is updated by the host or when users submit information using web forms. The database automatically updates web pages, eliminating the requirement to manually update the HTML code on individual pages.

User Management System

Users are people who can **login** to the application and perform some operations based on their **permissions**.

User class represents a user. User class can be extended by adding new properties.

UserManager is used to perform domain logic, **UserAppService** is used to perform application logic for users.

A user can have zero or more **roles**. If a user has more than one role, he inherits union of permissions of all these roles. Also, we can set **user-specific permission**. A user specific permission setting overrides role settings for this permission. A screenshot of user permission dialog:

ASP .NET Server Control

ASP.NET provides a way to work with HTML Server controls on the server side; programming with a set of controls collectively is called HTML Controls.

❖ These controls are grouped together in the Visual Studio Toolbox in the HTML Control tab. The markup of the controls is similar to the HTML control.

❖ These controls are basically the original HTML controls but enhanced to enable server side processing.

❖ HTML elements in ASP. NET files are, by default, treated as text. To make these elements programmable, add a runat="server" attribute to the HTML element. This attribute indicates that the element should be treated as a server control.

THANK YOU