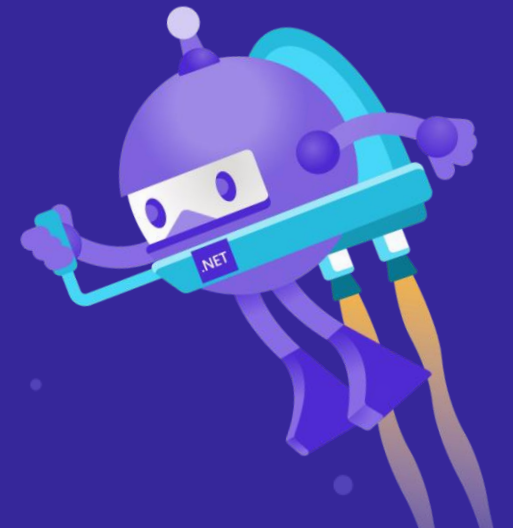


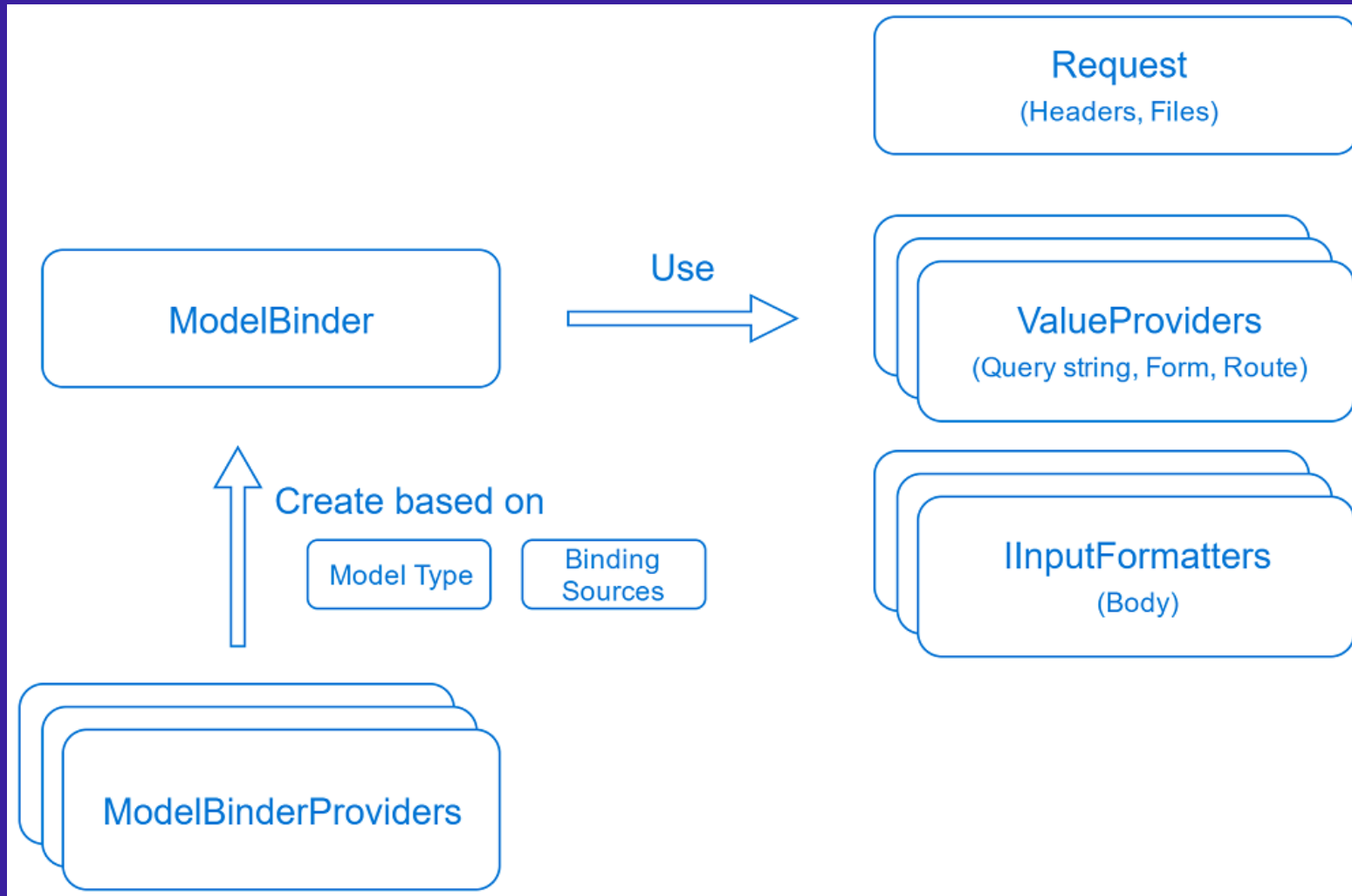
# Day 10 : Model Binding, Input Validation, CORS



# Model Binding

- Allows controller actions to work directly with model types
- Handles mapping between incoming request data and application models
- Can extend built-in model binding functionality by implementing custom model binders

# Model Binding



# Model Binding – Behind the Scenes

- Retrieves data from various sources such as route data, form fields, and query strings.
- Provides the data to controllers and Razor pages in method parameters and public properties.
- Converts string data to .NET types.
- Updates properties of complex types.

# Model Binding – Sources

- Form fields
- The request body (For controllers that have the [ApiController] attribute.)
- Route data
- Query string parameters
- Uploaded files

# Model Binding – Input Formatters

- Data in the request body can be in JSON, XML, or some other format.
- Model binding uses an input formatter to handle a particular content type
- By default, ASP.NET Core includes JSON based input formatters for handling JSON data
- Selects input formatters based on the Consumes attribute. If no attribute is present, it uses the Content-Type header

# Custom Model Binding

- Create a new class by inheriting IModelBinder
- Define the logic inside BindModelAsync method

```
public class CustomModelBinder : IModelBinder
{
    public Task BindModelAsync(ModelBindingContext bindingContext)
    {
        throw new NotImplementedException();
    }
}
```

# Custom Model Binding - Usage

- Register the custom binder using the ***ModelBinder*** attribute
- Can be either used on Model or on action methods

```
[ModelBinder(BinderType = typeof(CustomModelBinder))]  
public class User  
{  
    public int Id { get; set; }  
    public string Name { get; set; }  
    public string Address { get; set; }  
}  
  
//in action method  
[HttpGet]  
[Route("test")]  
public IActionResult Index([ModelBinder(BinderType = typeof(CustomModelBinder))]User  
u)  
{
```



# Model Validation

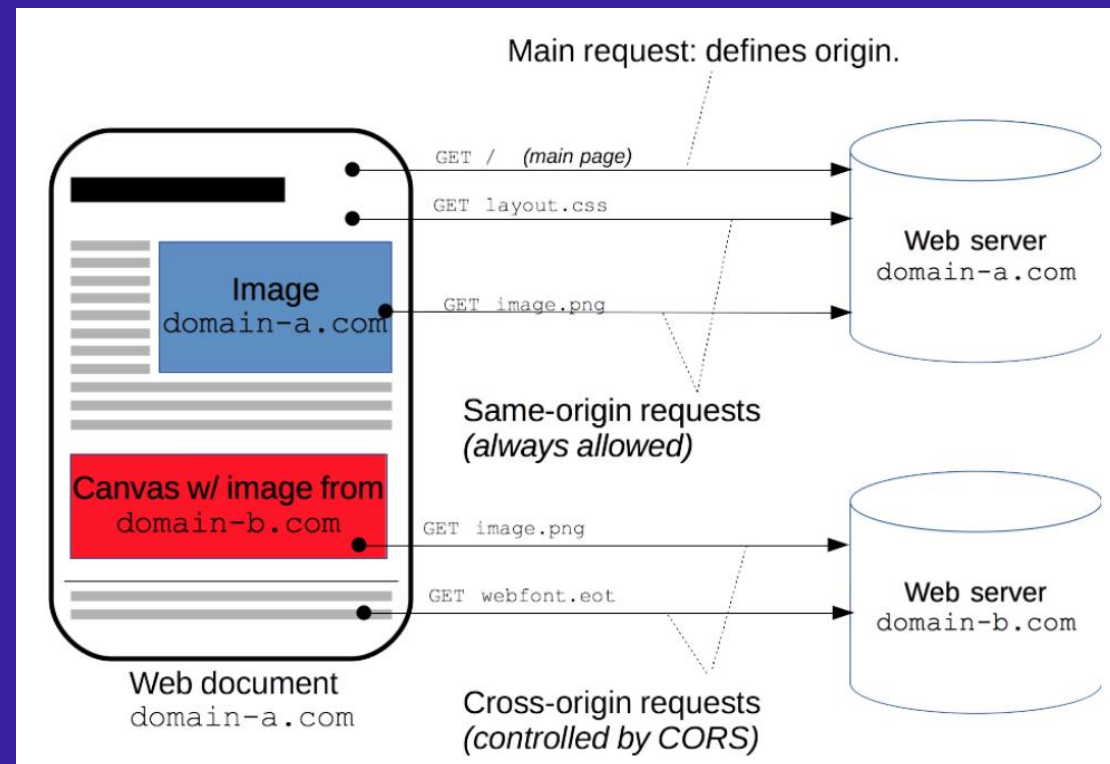
- Is the process of ensuring the input data is appropriate to bind to the Model
- ModelState represents errors coming from two subsystems
  - Model Binding
  - Model Validation
- Both these errors occur before the action method is executed

# Validation Attributes

- Lets you to specify validation rules for model properties
- Built-in attributes
  - CreditCard
  - Compare
  - EmailAddress
  - Phone
  - Range
  - RegularExpression
  - Required
  - StringLength
  - Url
  - Remote
- Allows to implement Custom attribute

# CORS (Cross –Origin Resource Sharing)

- Is a mechanism which allows controlled access to resources located outside of your domain



# CORS (Cross –Origin Resource Sharing)

- Is a W3C standard that allows server to relax the same origin policy
- Allows a server to explicitly allow some cross-origin requests while rejecting others
- CORS is not a security feature

# SAME ORIGIN Policy

- Two URLs have the same origin if they have identical schemes, hosts, and ports

These two have same origins:

- <https://test.com/page1.html>
- <https://test.com/page2.html>

The ones below belongs to different domains

- <https://test.net>: ***Different domain***
- <https://www.test.com/foo.html>: ***Different subdomain***
- <http://test.com/foo.html>: ***Different scheme***
- <https://test.com:9000/foo.html>: ***Different port***

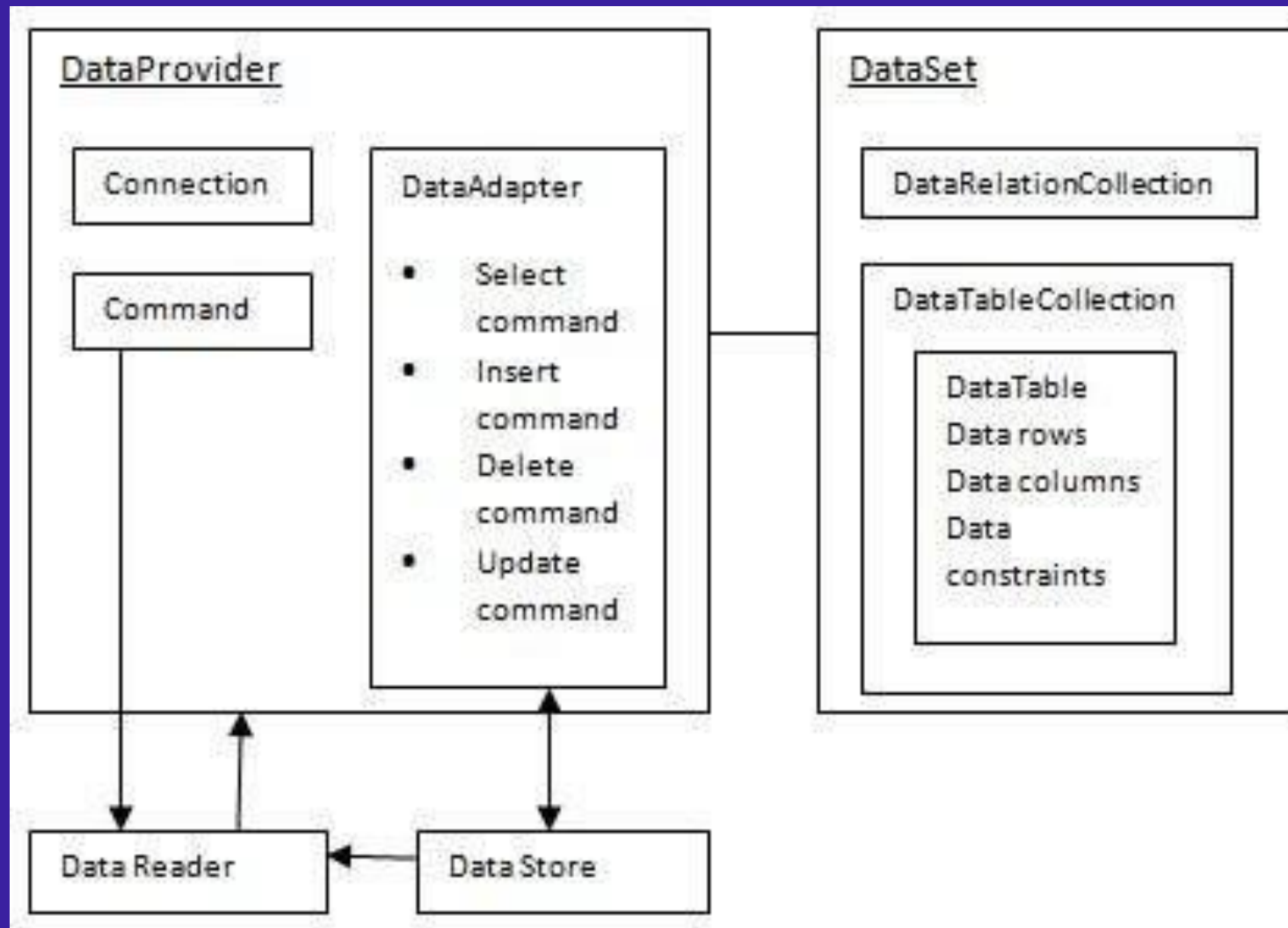
# Working With Databases

- ADO.NET is a set of classes that expose data access services
- Provides a rich set of components for creating distributed, data-sharing applications
- Can use ADO.NET to connect to these data sources and retrieve, handle, and update the data that they contain
- Includes .NET Framework data providers for connecting to a database, executing commands, and retrieving results
- ADO.NET classes are found in System.Data.dll

# ADO.NET

- Mainly comprised of two components
  - .NET Framework Data Providers  
are components that have been explicitly designed for data manipulation and fast, forward-only, read-only access to data
  - DataSet  
Is explicitly designed for data access independent of any data source. As a result, it can be used with multiple and differing data sources, used with XML data, or used to manage data local to the application

# ADO.NET





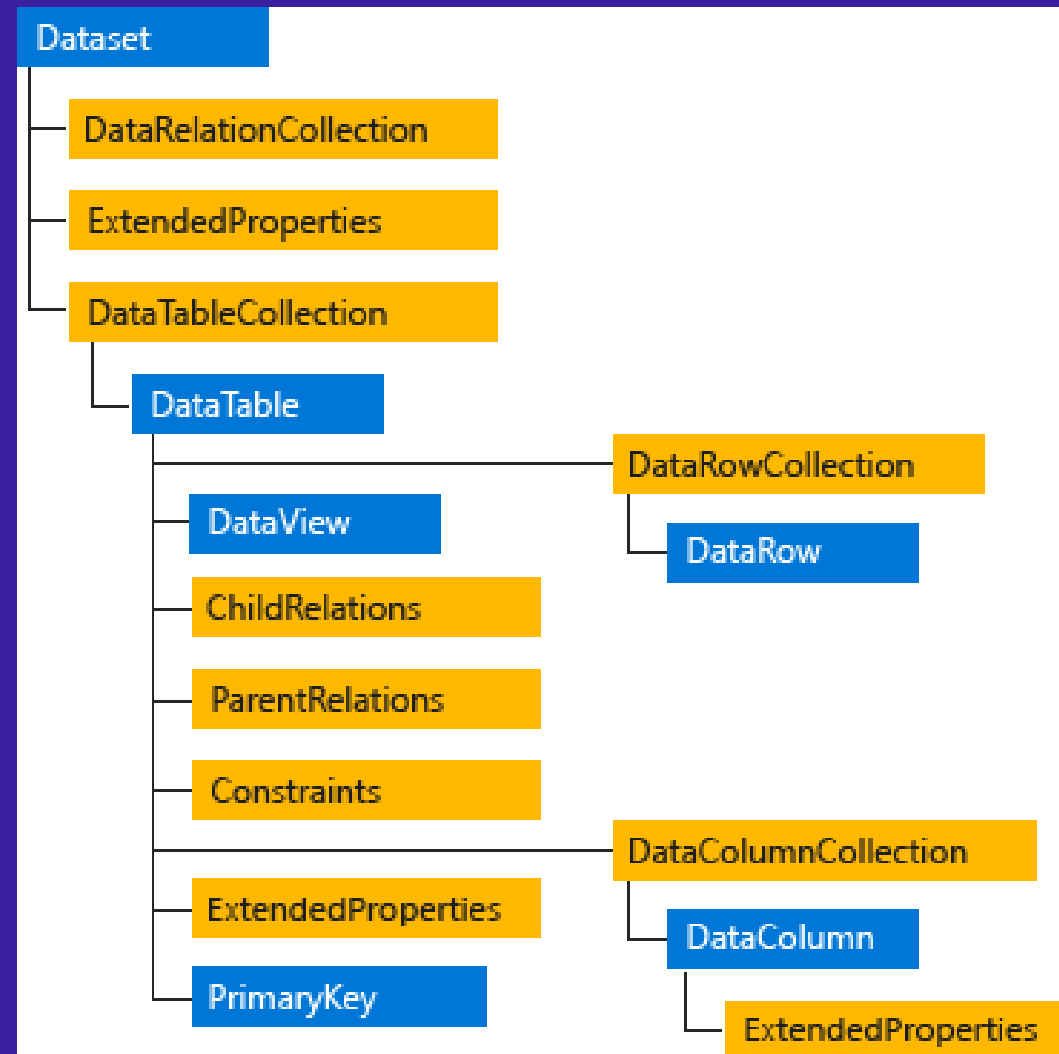
# .NET Framework Data Providers

.NET Framework data provider	Description
.NET Framework Data Provider for SQL Server	Provides data access for Microsoft SQL Server. Uses the <code>System.Data.SqlClient</code> namespace.
.NET Framework Data Provider for OLE DB	For data sources exposed by using OLE DB. Uses the <code>System.Data.OleDb</code> namespace.
.NET Framework Data Provider for ODBC	For data sources exposed by using ODBC. Uses the <a href="#"><code>System.Data.Odbc</code></a> namespace.
.NET Framework Data Provider for Oracle	For Oracle data sources. The .NET Framework Data Provider for Oracle supports Oracle client software version 8.1.7 and later, and uses the <a href="#"><code>System.Data.OracleClient</code></a> namespace.
EntityClient Provider	Provides data access for Entity Data Model (EDM) applications. Uses the <a href="#"><code>System.Data.EntityClient</code></a> namespace.
.NET Framework Data Provider for SQL Server Compact 4.0.	Provides data access for Microsoft SQL Server Compact 4.0. Uses the <a href="#"><code>System.Data.SqlServerCe</code></a> namespace.

# .NET Framework Data Providers – Core Objects

Object	Description
Connection	Establishes a connection to a specific data source. The base class for all Connection objects is the <a href="#">DbConnection</a> class.
Command	Executes a command against a data source. Exposes Parameters and can execute in the scope of a Transaction from a Connection. The base class for all Command objects is the <a href="#">DbCommand</a> class.
DataReader	Reads a forward-only, read-only stream of data from a data source. The base class for all DataReader objects is the <a href="#">DbDataReader</a> class.
DataAdapter	Populates a DataSet and resolves updates with the data source. The base class for all DataAdapter objects is the <a href="#">DbDataAdapter</a> class.

# DataSet



# Thanks for joining!

