UN GRAN PROBLEMA ES QUE SI USA

TemplateField, ItemTemplate, y luego usa OnClickCLick, ya no puede acceder al Argument de Command para tomar informacion

Otra alternativa < Eval ( field ) >

<asp:TemplateField>

<ItemTemplate>

<asp:ImageButton ID="DeleteButton" runat="server"

ImageUrl ="~/cancel.ico" AlternateText="Delete"

ToolTip="Delete"

CommandName="Reject"

OnClientClick="return GetReason(this);"

Value='<%# Eval("EmpID") %>'/>

</ItemTemplate>

</asp:TemplateField>

JAVASCRIPT

USE SESSION VARIABLES, NO HIDDEN, NO FUNCIONAN EN SERVIDOR

PARA ELLO

**Javascript Function:**

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function InitializeRequest(path) {

PageMethods.SetDownloadPath(path);

}

**Code Behind Function:**

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[System.Web.Services.WebMethod]

public static string SetDownloadPath(string strpath)

{

Page objp = new Page();

objp.Session["strDwnPath"] = strpath;

return strpath;

}

**Must enable page methods set to true**

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<asp:ScriptManager

EnablePageMethods="true"

ID="MainSM" runat="server"

ScriptMode="Release"

LoadScriptsBeforeUI="true">

</asp:ScriptManager>

function GetReason(emp) {

var EmplID = emp.value;

if (EmplID == "") {

alert("Assign a valid Employee ID");

return false;

}

var razon = prompt("Please enter the reason for rejection", "");

if (razon == null) razon = "";

PageMethods.SetSession("EmplID", EmplID);

PageMethods.SetSession("reason", razon);

return true;

}

CODE BEHIND

[System.Web.Services.WebMethod]

public static string SetSession(string variable, string valor)

{

Page objp = new Page();

objp.Session[variable] = valor;

return valor;

}

protected void gv\_RowCommand(object sender, GridViewCommandEventArgs e)

{

if (Loading) return;

if (e.CommandName == "Reject")

{

Reject();

LoadInfo();

return;

}

}

public void Reject()

{

string EmplID = Session["EmplID"].ToString();

string reason = Session["reason"].ToString();

DataTable dt2 = (DataTable)Cache["GridData"];

string where = "EmpID='" + EmplID+"'";

DataRow[] result = dt2.Select(where);

string email = "";

string nombre = "";

if (result.Length > 0)

{

email = result[0][3].ToString();

nombre = result[0][5].ToString();

}

string SqlConn = ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["Sql28"].ConnectionString;

SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection(SqlConn);

conn.Open();

string sql = "update HR\_FinalPay set Status = 'Rejected', Reason='" + reason + "' ";

sql = sql + " where EmpID ='" + EmplID + "'";

SqlCommand dbComm = new SqlCommand(sql, conn);

SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand();

cmd.Connection = conn;

cmd.CommandType = System.Data.CommandType.Text;

cmd.CommandText = sql;

cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();

conn.Close();

LoadInfo();

SendEmail(nombre, email, "Rejected", "", reason);

}

Si usa

<asp:ButtonField ButtonType="Image" CommandName="Save" Text="Save" ImageUrl ="~/Save2.ico" />

Si puede usar

protected void gv\_RowCommand(object sender, GridViewCommandEventArgs e)

{

int index = Convert.ToInt32(e.CommandArgument);

//string ID = gv.Rows[index].Cells[4].Text.ToString();

string ID2 = gv.DataKeys[index].Value.ToString();

if (e.CommandName == "Approve") Update("Approved", index, ID2);

if (e.CommandName == "Save") Update2(ID2, index);

}