

LAB 4

Spring 2011, BESE- 15

Interface building using asp.net

Objective

This lab has the objective to familiarize students with:

- Creating multiple web pages
- Navigating between web pages
- Passing values between web pages.

Submission Requirements

The task comprises practice exercises and you do NOT need to submit any lab report/program code. Evaluation would be done during the lab session based on viva.

Task:

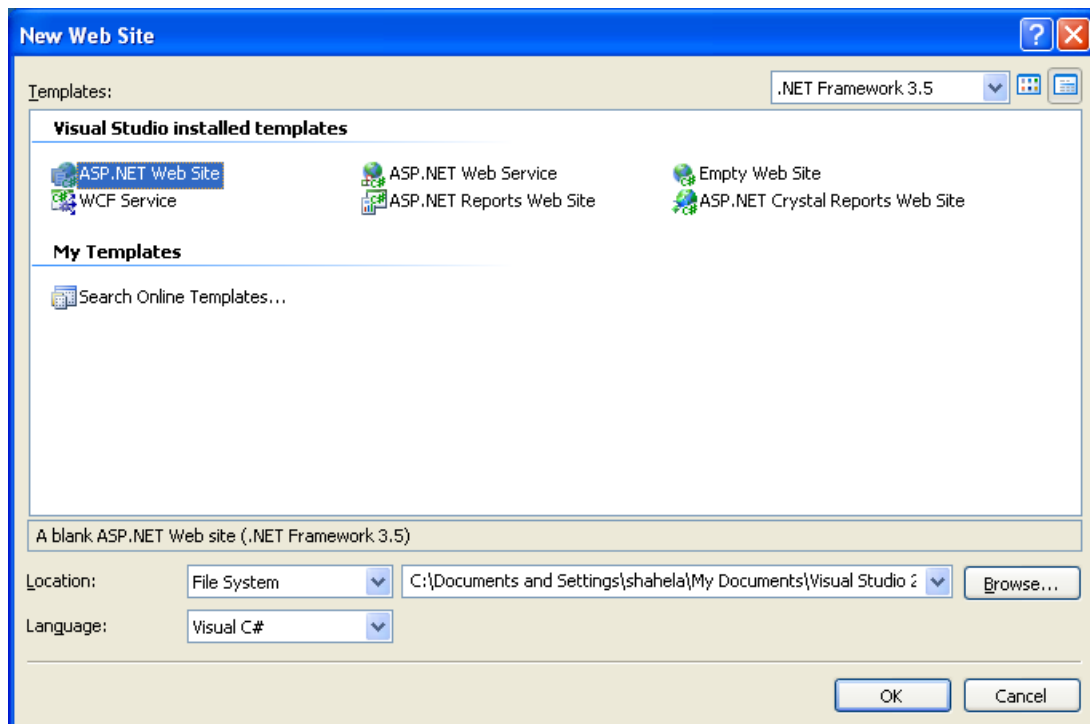
Task 1 is to create a online shopping website. The website will consist of three parts.

First page will be a welcome screen with some information about the site and links to the various categories of available products.

Second page will be one with list of products. With each product a checkbox would be there “Add to Cart”. The calculated amount of selected products will be passed to third page.

Third page will display the total calculated bill.

1. Start visual studio. Create a new website with C# as the programming language.



2. On the first page create sections for information display and for displaying categories of products. Behind each category name insert a hyperlink to the respective page. Create 2-3 category pages.
3. On the product pages add a heading showing the main category of the products. Add a list of 4-5 items including their names and prices and a checkbox for including them in the purchased items list.
4. Add a button at the end for navigation to the next page. Behind this button we shall add code for calculation of the total bill based on the selected items. This may look like this:

```
protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    int bill = 0;

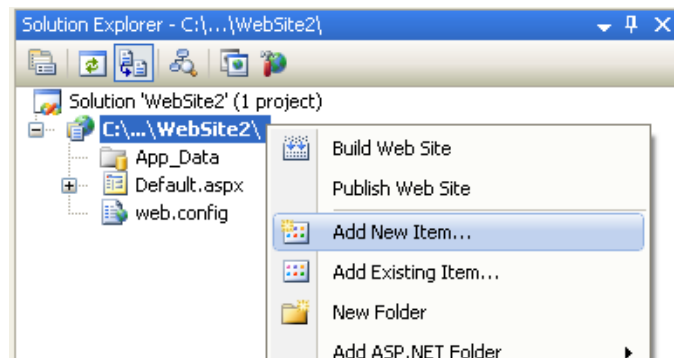
    if (CheckBox1.Checked) {
        bill = bill + Convert.ToInt32 (Label1.Text);
    }
    if (CheckBox2.Checked) {
        bill = bill + Convert.ToInt32 (Label2.Text);
    }
    if (CheckBox3.Checked) {
        bill = bill + Convert.ToInt32 (Label3.Text);
    }
    if (CheckBox4.Checked) {
        bill = bill + Convert.ToInt32 (Label4.Text);
    }
}
```

For each item we check if the checkbox is selected/checked or not. In case it is checked, the value is added to the bill.

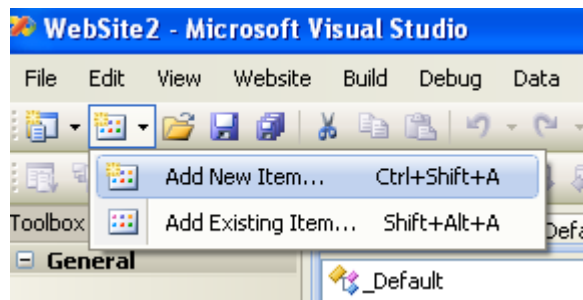
Using the same logic add values of the product names and their individual prices to a string that would be displayed on the next page as selected items.

```
int bill = 0;
string names = "";
string prices = "";
if (CheckBox1.Checked) {
    bill = bill + Convert.ToInt32 (Label1.Text);
    names = names + "\n " + Label5.Text;
    prices = prices + "\n " + Label1.Text;
}
```

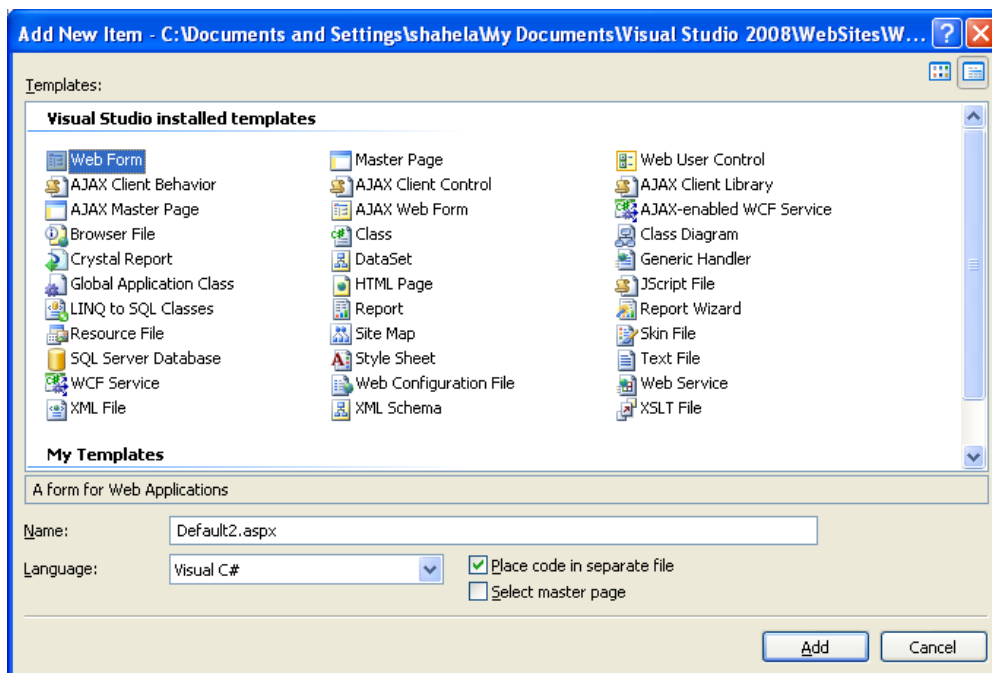
5. Add a new page. Right click the website name in solution explorer and select 'Add New Item'.



OR select the 'Add New Item' button from tool bar.



Select Visual C# as the default language



6. On the second page add two multi-line textboxes to display the product names and individual prices and a label for calculated bill.
7. The data we g=have collected so far in form of 'Total Bill', 'Names of Products' and 'Prices of Products' have to be transferred to the next page to be displayed.

There are so many ways transfer data from one page to the other that finding the optimal solution in any given scenario can be challenging. Conflicting goals — such as ease of development,

usability, security, efficiency, data size, and reliability — can all influence your decision. A list of these is given in the support document ‘Lab 4b’. for now we shall settle to using cache objects and session. You require only one of these to complete your task.

```
Cache["TotalBill"] = bill.ToString();  
Cache["names"] = names ;  
Cache["prices"] = prices;
```

For storing into session objects.

```
Session["TotalBill"] = bill.ToString();  
- - - - -
```

A cache object is created given the name in square brackets. Values are assigned to it as strings.

8. To redirect page 1 to page 2 we can use ‘Response.Redirect()’ or ‘Server.Transfer()’.

```
Response.Redirect("Default2.aspx");
```

9. Values are received on the other page from the cache object.

```
string TBill = Cache["TotalBill"].ToString();  
Label1.Text = TBill;  
  
string INames = Cache["names"].ToString();  
TextBox1.Text = INames;  
  
string Iprices = Cache["prices"].ToString();  
TextBox2.Text = Iprices;
```

For receiving from session objects.

```
string TBill = Session["TotalBill"].ToString();
```