

# MVC basics

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# NuGets

- Package manager in Visual Studio
  - 3rd-party DLL dependencies in a project
  - Easy to add/update/remove
- Use either UI (Right click on project → Manager NuGet packages) or console (Tools → NuGet Package Manager → Package Management Console)
- Always check the license prior usage

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NuGet>

# MVC Pattern

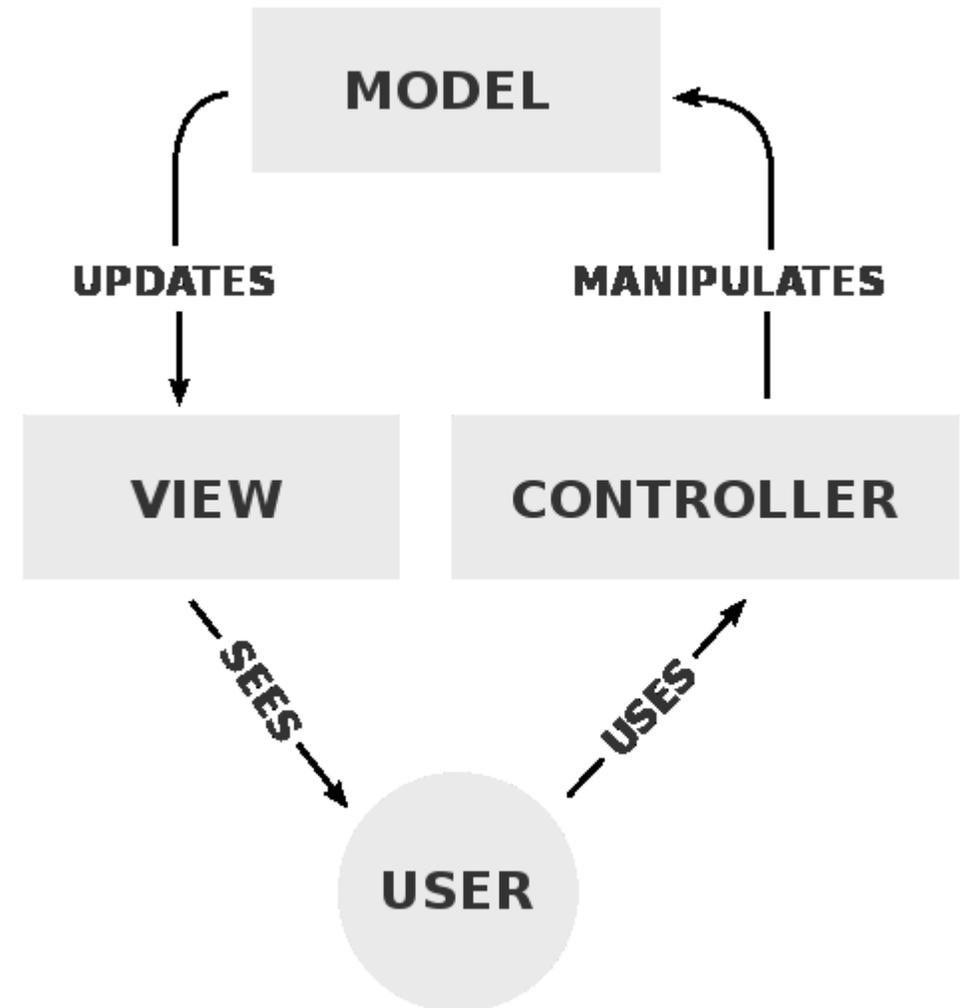
- **Model-View-Controller** architectural pattern for user-interface design (1970 – 1980)
- Ruby on Rails, ASP.NET MVC, Spring MVC, ...

**Model** – state of an aspect of the application

**View** – displays user interface using provided model

**Controller** – handles user interaction by amending model and passing it to a view

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASP.NET\\_MVC\\_Framework](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASP.NET_MVC_Framework)



# MVC web application

- Application run in IIS (express)
- *Global.asax(.cs)* – entry point for (any) ASP.NET application.
  - application-level and session-level events (Application\_Start, Application\_End, Session\_Start, Session\_End, ...)
  - By default: routes, areas, filters and bundles registration
- *Startup.cs* – entry point for the Katana (Owin implementation) run in IIS
  - Allows Owin modules configuration
  - By default: authentication configuration
- *web.config* – main settings and configuration file for web application
  - Should contain DB connection string(s), application setting keys, assembly bindings, ...

<http://stackoverflow.com/a/20062253>

# Routing

- *~/AppStart/RouteConfig.cs*
- Defines how user request translated to a controller and its action
  - suffix Controller is removed (for routing)
  - additional route parameters might be optional
- Default route: "{controller}/{action}/{id}"
  - {controller} is placeholder for a class in Controllers folder (inheriting from Controller class)
  - {action} is placeholder for the controller's public method
  - {id} is placeholder for optional parameter carrying object identifier
  - Example: *"/Home/Detail/3"*

<http://www.asp.net/mvc/overview/older-versions-1/controllers-and-routing/asp-net-mvc-routing-overview-cs>

# Controllers

- *Controllers* folder
- Scope
  - Each resource/entity is managed by a single controller **[up to middle-size applications]**
  - Each operation has a single controller **[complex application]**
- Should NOT contain business logic
- New instance for each HTTP request

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multilayered\\_architecture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multilayered_architecture)

# Actions

- Public method of a controller
- Any result is sent back to the user
  - even void methods are called
- *ModelState* property – to validate model and/or report additional errors
- Use most strict *\*Result* available
  - *ViewResult* vs. *JsonResult* vs. *RedirectResult* vs. *ActionResult*...

<http://forums.asp.net/t/1448398.aspx>

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.web.mvc.actionresult\(v=vs.118\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.web.mvc.actionresult(v=vs.118).aspx)

# Selectors and Filters

- Attributes applied on *Controller* or *Action*
- Selectors influence which method is invoked
  - ActionName, AcceptVerb...
- Filters modify the way an action(s) are executed
  - Authorize, HandleError, OutputCache

<http://www.asp.net/mvc/overview/older-versions-1/controllers-and-routing/understanding-action-filters-cs>

<http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/577776/Filters-and-Attributes-in-ASPNET-MVC>

<http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/291433/Custom-Action-Method-Selector-in-MVC>

# Models

- *Models* folder
- Represent state of a particular aspect of the application
- Each controller should have a sub-folder for its models
  - Models are usually named by corresponding Actions
- Always prefer strongly-typed model to a *ViewBag* or *ViewData*
- *Models should be POCO objects without any business logic*

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plain\\_Old\\_CLR\\_Object](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plain_Old_CLR_Object)

# Views

- *Views* folder
  - sub-folders per *controller*
  - *Shared* folder common for all controllers
- Razor syntax – combines (native) HTML with (server-based) code in C# [*\*.cshtml*]
- Rendering is requested by a *Controller's Action* that also provides a *Model* to render
- Should contain as few code as possible
- *ViewBag* for carrying view-specific data to its partial views and layout

<http://www.asp.net/mvc/overview/older-versions-1/views/asp-net-mvc-views-overview-cs>

# Layouts

- *Default: ~/Views/Shared/\_Layout.cshtml (set in ~/Views/\_ViewStart.cshtml)*
- Master page or template all views are rendered into
  - Contains HTML opening and closing tags, header and menu
- Changeable per view by adding: `@{ Layout = "~/Views/Shared/_CustomLayout.cshtml"; }`
- View in question is rendered by *RenderBody(...)*
- Evaluation order:
  - `_ViewStart.cshtml`
  - `<an action view>.cshtml`
    - `<partial views in order of usage>.cshtml`
  - `_Layout.cshtml`
    - `<partial views in order of usege>.cshtml` (e.g. `_LoginPartial.cshtml`)

<http://weblogs.asp.net/scottgu/asp-net-mvc-3-layouts>

# Sections

- *RenderSection(...)* in layout (usually)
- Used for view-specific HTML that is not part of body (*RenderBody()*)
  - Side bars, adds, action-specific content
  - Scripts (~/*Views/Shared/\_Layout.cshtml*)
- Not required to be defined in all views (usually, *required: false*)

<http://weblogs.asp.net/scottgu/asp-net-mvc-3-layouts-and-sections-with-razor>

# Partial views

- *Html.Partial(...)* – displays view of given name (no controller/action is called)
- *Html.RenderAction(...)* – calls a controller's action, rendering its result
  - always use *PartialViewResult*
- Usually view name starts with underscore

# View helpers

- *Html* and *Url* helpers available
  - Methods to create application-specific HTML (e.g. action links/URLs, templated-display/edit, form elements for (model) properties)
  - Good points for extension methods (prefer over @helper syntax)
- Keep code under compiler control, better maintainability and readability of code
- Disposable pattern → tags with inner content (*Html.BeginForm*)

<http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/228825/Razor-Helpers-Syntax>

<http://www.asp.net/mvc/overview/older-versions-1/views/creating-custom-html-helpers-cs>

# EntityFramework

- NuGet package @ nuget.org
- Object-relational mapper to work with relational data using domain-specific objects
- Eliminates the need for most of the data-access code
- Code-first or Database-first
- Quarable interface to work with DB

<http://www.asp.net/entity-framework>

# Decorating models

- Applied on models
- *System.ComponentModel* and *System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations* namespaces
- Model-specific constrains or additional meta-information
  - Display, DisplayName, DisplayFormat, HiddenInput – how is a property presented to a user
  - Required, Range, DataType, EnumDataType, Key – property's limitations and DB specifications

<http://www.asp.net/mvc/overview/older-versions/mvc-music-store/mvc-music-store-part-6>

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd901590\(VS.95\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd901590(VS.95).aspx)

# Voluntary homework

- Download *Games* web application from study materials
- Create async *Studios* controller by hand
- Create view model for each action
  - Decorate it with *DisplayName* and *DisplayFormat* (where applicable) attributes
  - Use *Range* attribute on *FoundationYear* property (in a view model, different range)
- Make a *Studio* dropdown list in *Create* view for the *Create* action of *GamesController*
  - Pass the existing studios to the model for *Edit* action
    - Preferably transform collection of studios to a collection of *SelectListItem* first
    - Solve out problem with user entering invalid data and re-entering *Edit* view (from the post action)
  - Make it so no new game can be created without an existing studio selected

# Resources

## MVC

- <http://www.asp.net/mvc>
- <http://vswebessentials.com/>
- <http://www.pluralsight.com/courses/mvc4>

## EF

- <http://www.asp.net/mvc/overview/getting-started/getting-started-with-ef-using-mvc/creating-an-entity-framework-data-model-for-an-asp-net-mvc-application>
- <http://www.pluralsight.com/courses/entity-framework-6-getting-started>