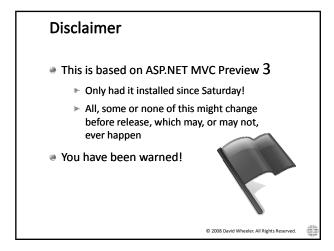
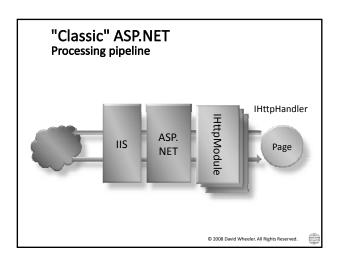
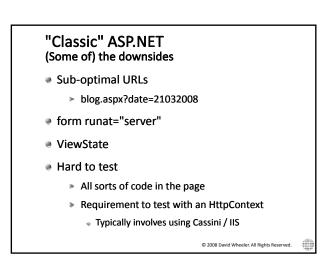


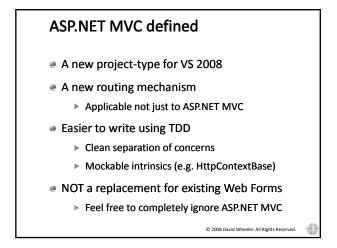
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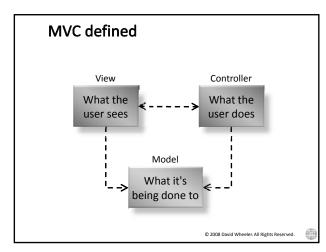


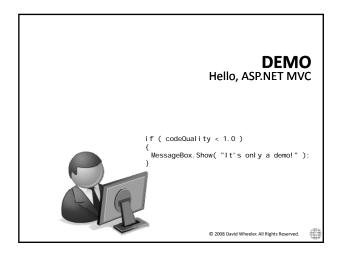


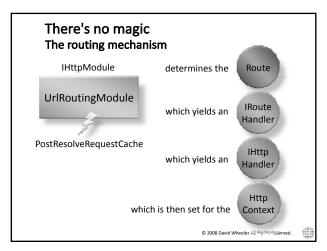
"Classic" ASP.NET Main features High level abstraction over HTML / HTTP Simplified state management ViewState and the post-back model Control model Data binding Simple event-driven mechanism Simple Page Controller pattern And lots more as well...

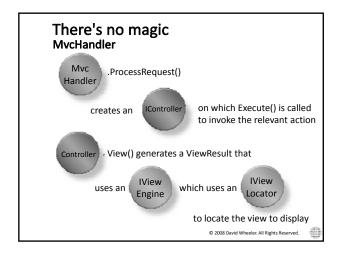


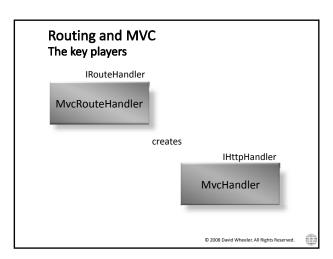


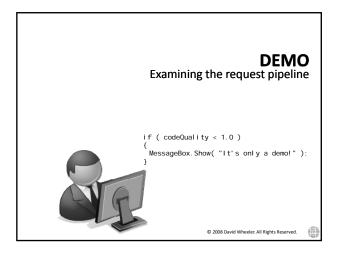












Routing Routing provides "clean" URLs URL is mapped to a route handler Extra level of indirection Handlers can be changed without impacting URL URL can be changed without impacting handler Enables support for multilingual URLs

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The routing table A basic route mapping public class Global Application: System. Web. HttpApplication { public static void RegisterRoutes(RouteCollection routes) { routes. IgnoreRoute("{resource}.axd/{*pathlnfo}"); routes. MapRoute("Default", "{controller}/{action}/{id}", new { controller = "Home", action = "Index", id = "" }); } protected void Application_Start(object sender, EventArgs e) { RegisterRoutes(RouteTable.Routes); } }

```
Route constraints
Three basic options

variable="regexExpression"

Use a regular expression to match the variable

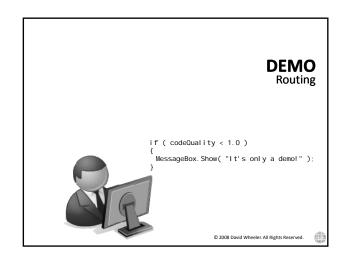
httpMethod =
new HttpMethodConstraint( "GET", "PUT" );

Apply a constraint on the HTTP verb

variable=anObject

where anObject implements IRouteConstraint

Allows you to execute code in a constraint
```



Controllers

- Just a class that implements IController
 - Typically derive from the provided Controller class
- Public methods are the action methods
 - ► Invoked via the routing mechanism
 - ► Apply [NonAction] attribute to turn this off
- Action method prepares data and shows a view
 - Controller sets the data that the view uses
 - Use the View method to display the view

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Controllers Core action functionality

- Actions methods should return an ActionResult
 - ViewResult if you want to show a View
 - ContentResult directly returning content
 - RedirectResult to redirect to a new URL
 - RedirectToRouteResult redirect to route
 - EmptyResult null object pattern
 - JsonResult returning a blob of Jason

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Controllers

Funky feature: ActionFilterAttribute

- Abstract attribute class
 - Derive to make a concrete type
- Apply concrete type to action methods
 - ▶ ASP.NET MVC will automatically call it
- Useful for AOP features
 - Logging, transactions, etc.

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Views

- ASP.NET MVC provides a WebFormViewEngine
 - Allows you to use .aspx, .ascx and .master for view
- ViewPage derives from System.Web.UI.Page
 - Largely minus the server-side infrastructure
 - ▶ Ignore post-back, etc.
- Views can do anything you like
 - Render HTML, XAML, produce images, etc.

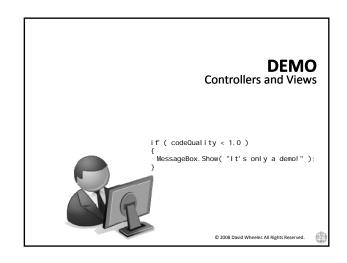
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Views Views need data!

- Controller obtains it from the model
 - ► (or even just passes in the model)
- Controller sets data via ViewData dictionary
 - e.g. ViewData["Title"] = "MVC Rocks";
- Strongly typed data passed in Model property
 - View declared using ViewPage<T>
 - T defines the type of the ViewData. Model property

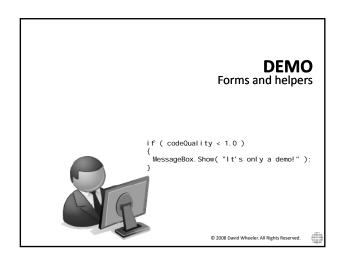
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URLs, forms and other helpers

- Two major items to consider in a site
 - ► How to implement hyperlinks and forms
- ASP.NET MVC provides assistance here
 - ► Html helper class
 - * e.g. Html.ActionLink, Html.Form, Html.TextBox, etc.
 - Url helper
 - e.g. Url.Action
 - ► BindingHelperExtensions.UpdateFrom
 - · Reading data from form variables

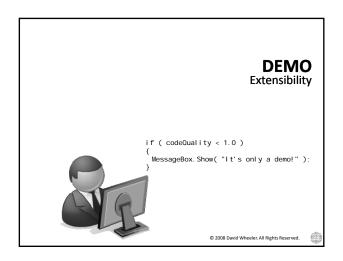
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Extensibility

- Just about everything is extensible
 - ► Custom routing handlers (IRouteHandler)
 - Custom handlers (IHttpHandler)
 - Custom controllers (IController, IControllerFactory)
 - Custom views (IViewEngine)
 - Custom view locator (IViewLocator)
 - Custom views (IViewDataContainer)

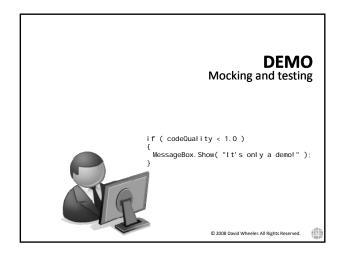
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Mocking and testing

- HttpContext et al were always hard to mock
- ASP.NET MVC introduces mockable versions
 - ► HttpContextBase, HttpRequestBase, etc.
- Enables testing from the command line
 - ► No ASP.NET runtime needed

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Summary

- ASP.NET MVC does NOT replace Web Forms
 - ▶ Both approaches are valid moving forward
 - ► Both can utilise features such as routing
- ASP.NET MVC is better suited to TDD
 - ► Greater separation of concerns
- ASP.NET MVC utilises many ASP.NET features
 - Master pages, role-based security, etc.
- ASP.NET MVC is not for everyone!



