



ASP.NET Tailspin Spyworks Tutorial

Version 0.8

Joe Stagner - Microsoft

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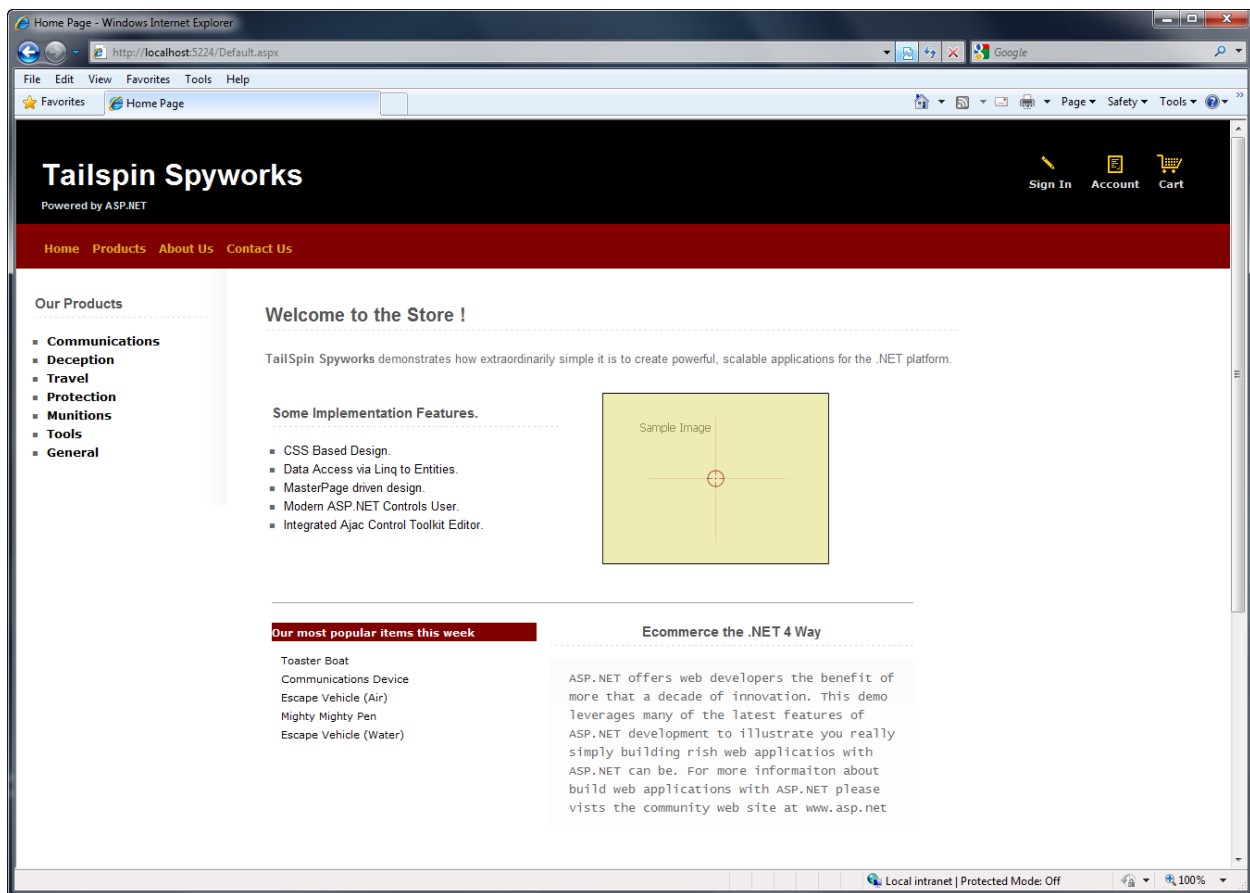
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Building Tailspin Spyworks – an ASP.NET WebForms Sample

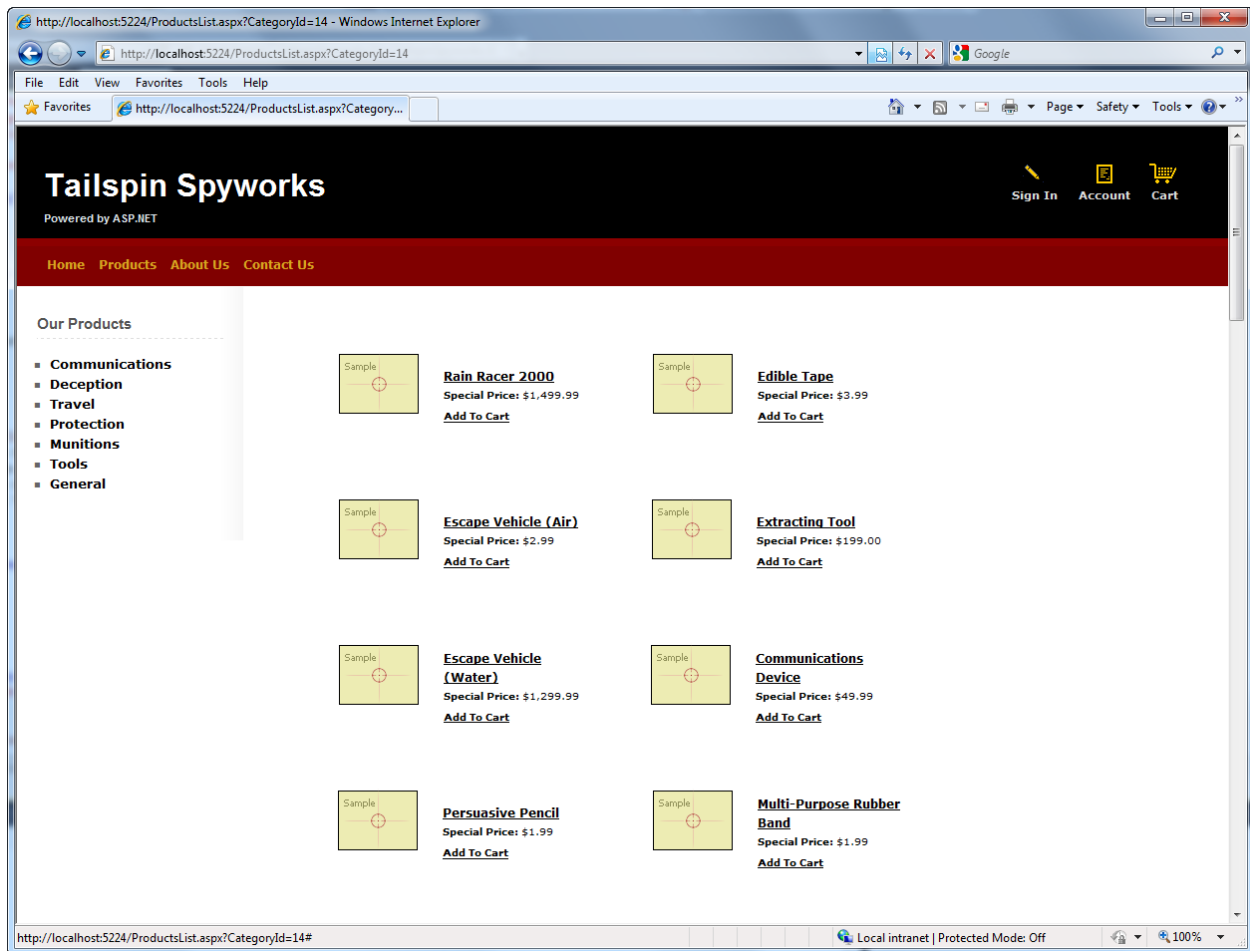
Overview

This tutorial is an introduction to ASP.NET WebForms. We'll be starting slowly, so beginner level web development experience is okay.

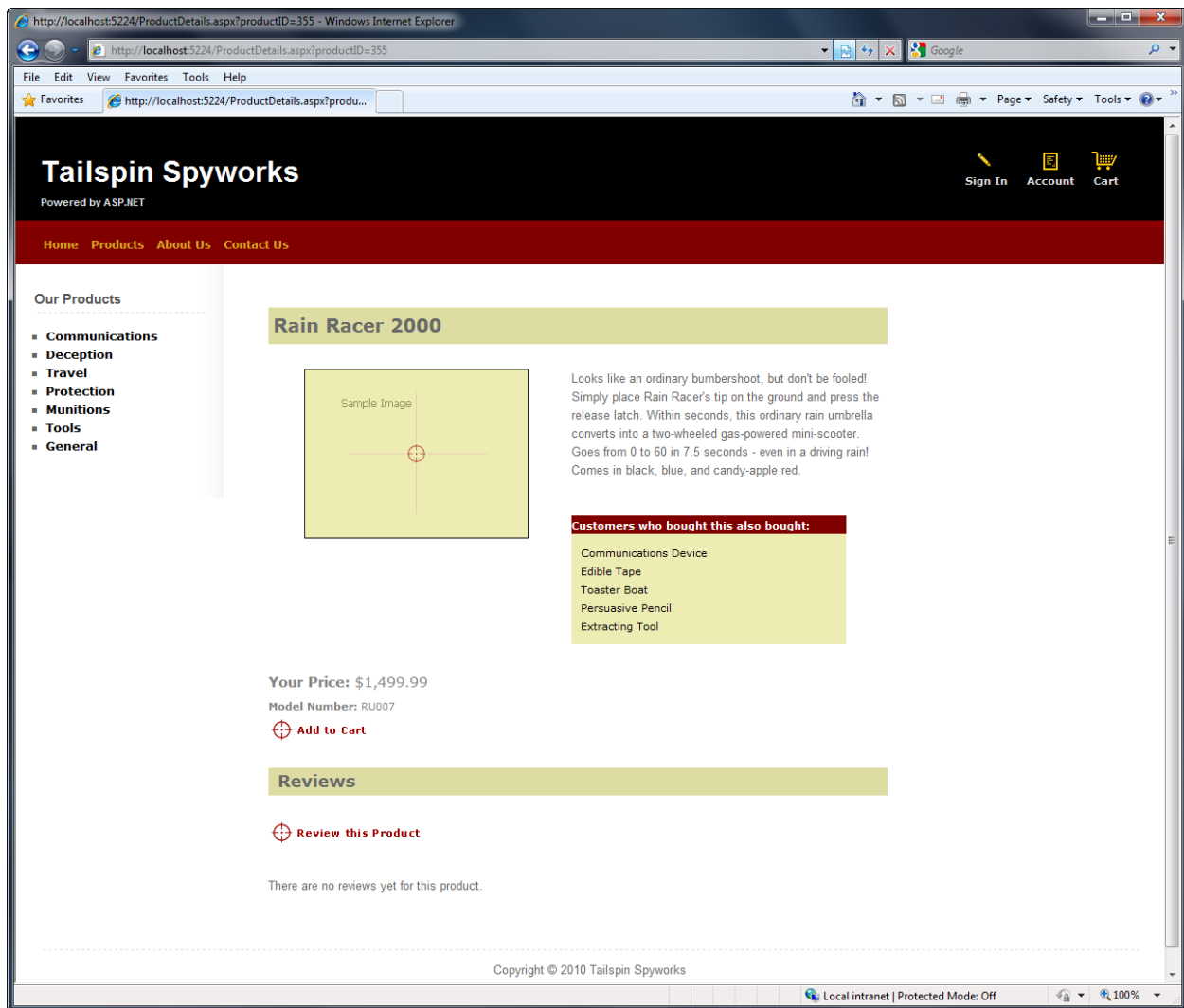
The application we'll be building is a simple on-line store.



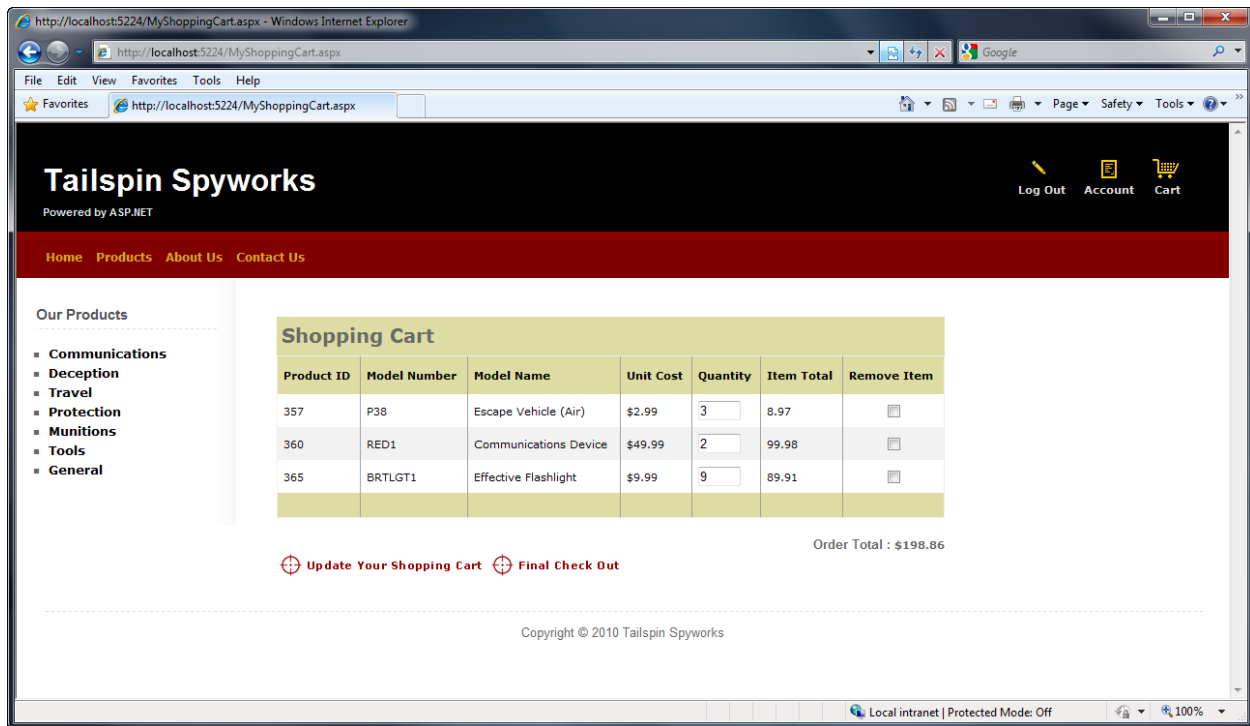
Visitors can browse Products by Category:



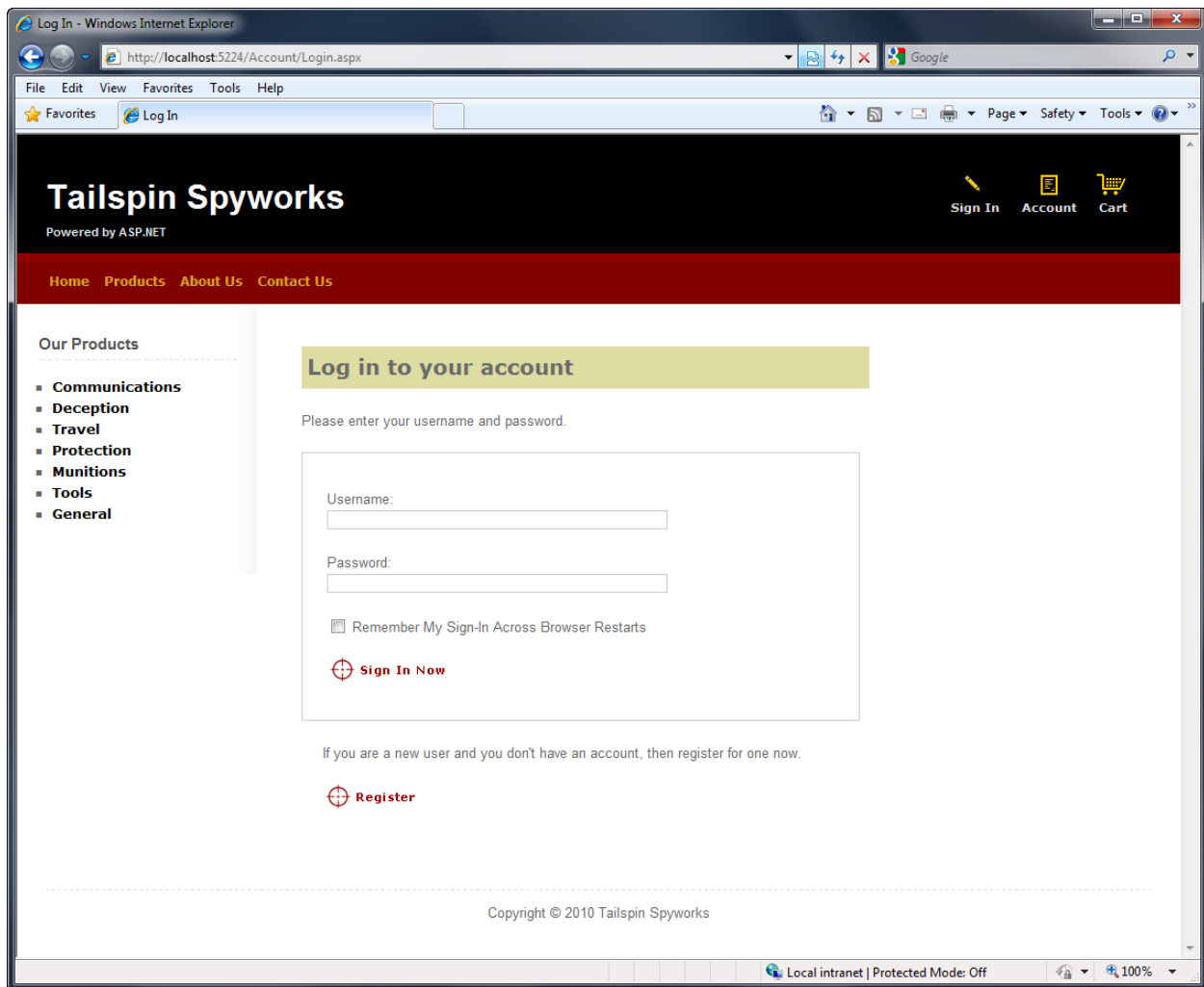
They can view a single product and add it to their cart:

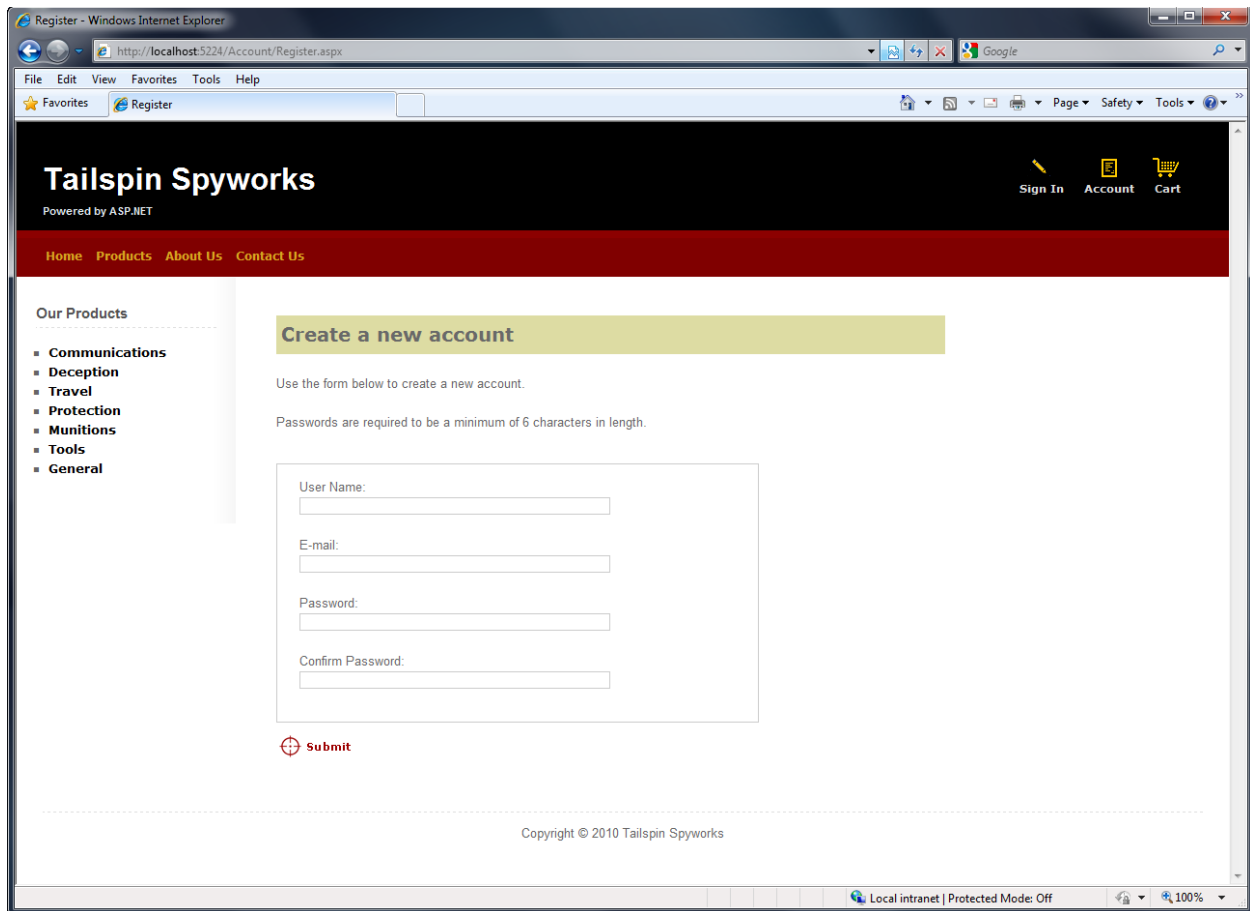


They can review their cart, removing any items they no longer want:

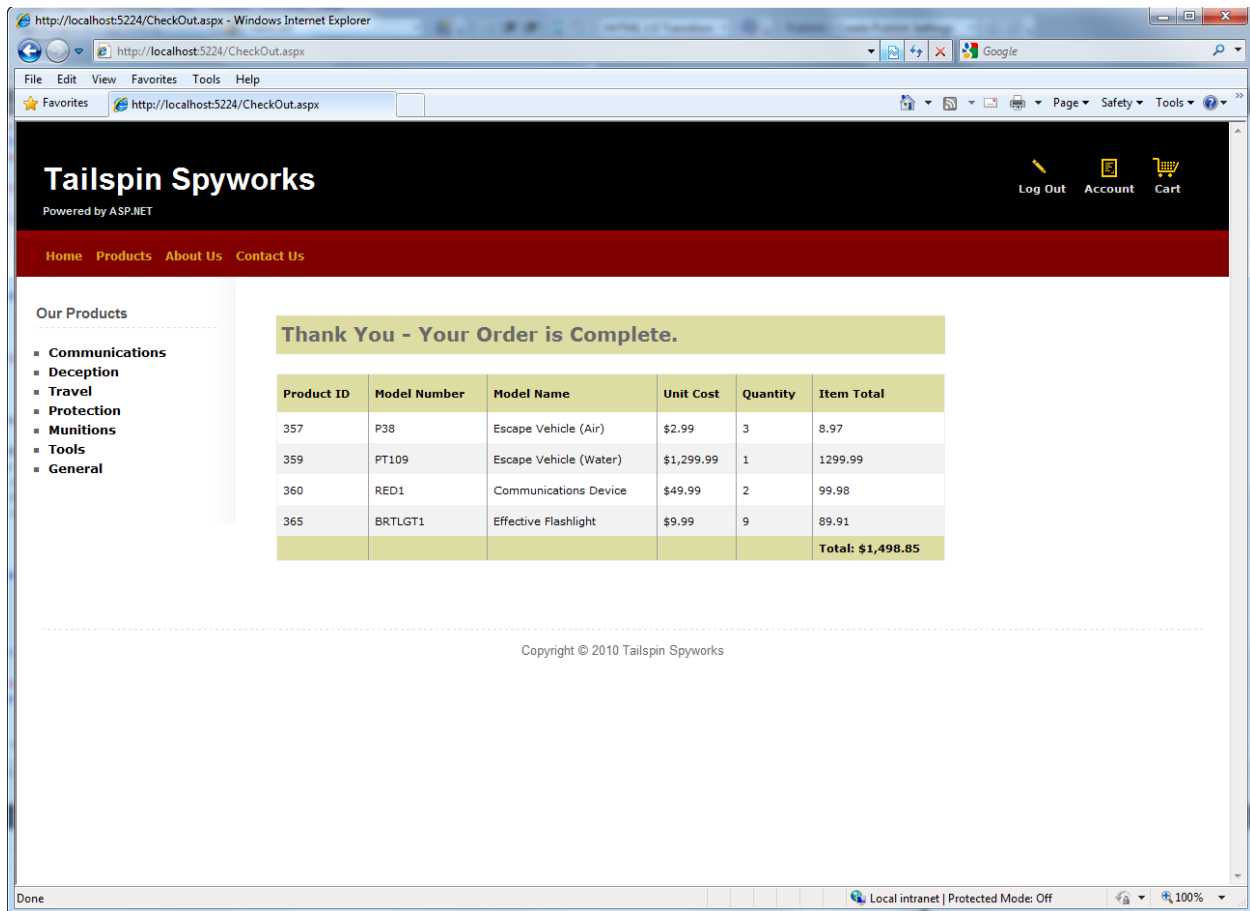


Proceeding to Checkout will prompt them to





After ordering, they see a simple confirmation screen:



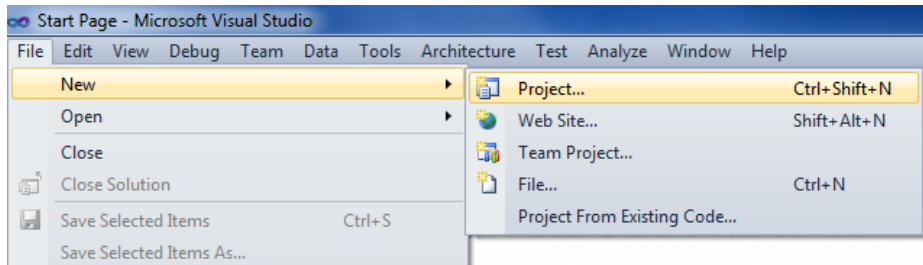
We'll begin by creating a new ASP.NET WebForms project in Visual Studio 2010, and we'll incrementally add features to create a complete functioning application. Along the way, we'll cover database access, list and grid views, data update pages, data validation, using master pages for consistent page layout, AJAX, validation, user membership, and more.

You can follow along step by step, or you can download the completed application from <http://tailspinspyworks.codeplex.com/>

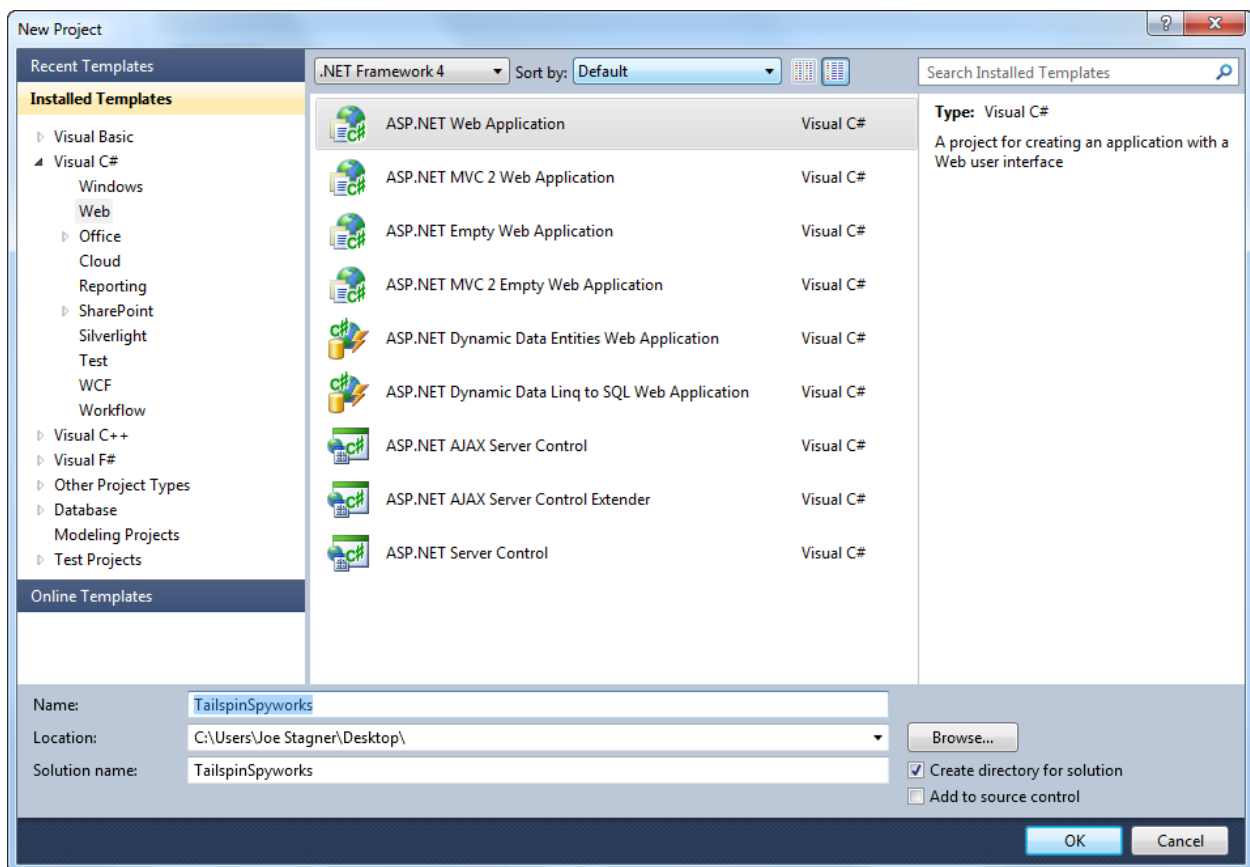
You can use either Visual Studio 2010 or the free Visual Web Developer 2010 from <http://www.microsoft.com/express/Web/>. To build the application, you can use either SQL Server or the free SQL Server Express to host the database.

File / New Project

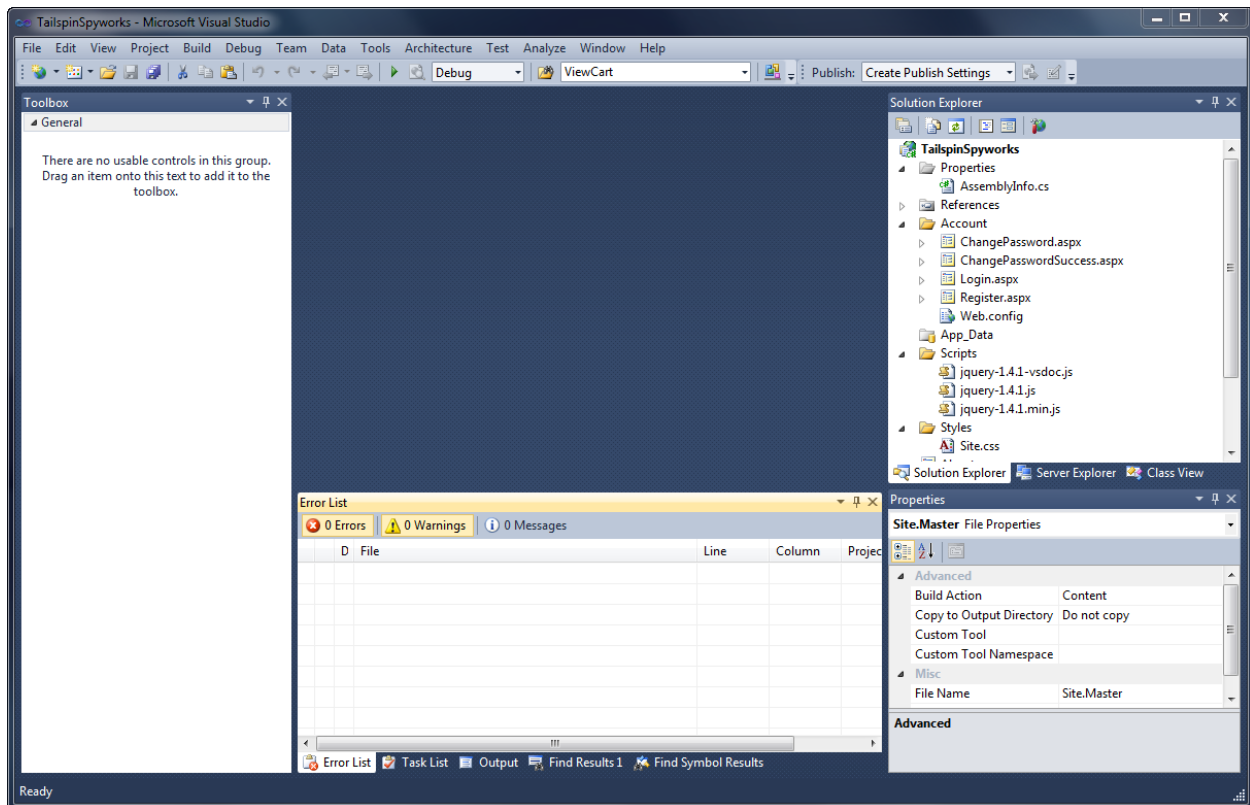
We'll start by selecting the New Project from the File menu in Visual Studio. This brings up the New Project dialog.



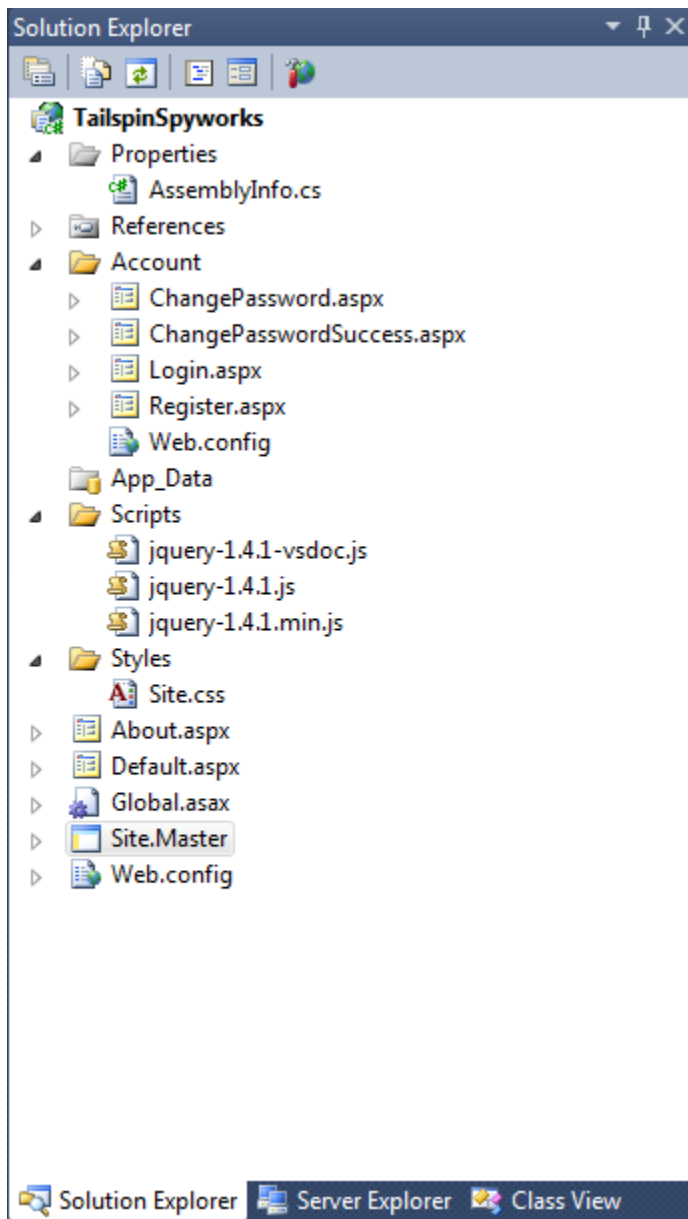
We'll select the Visual C# / Web Templates group on the left, and then choose the "ASP.NET Empty Web Application" template in the center column. Name your project Tailspin Spyworks and press the OK button.



This will create our project. Let's take a look at the folders that are included in our application in the Solution Explorer on the right side.



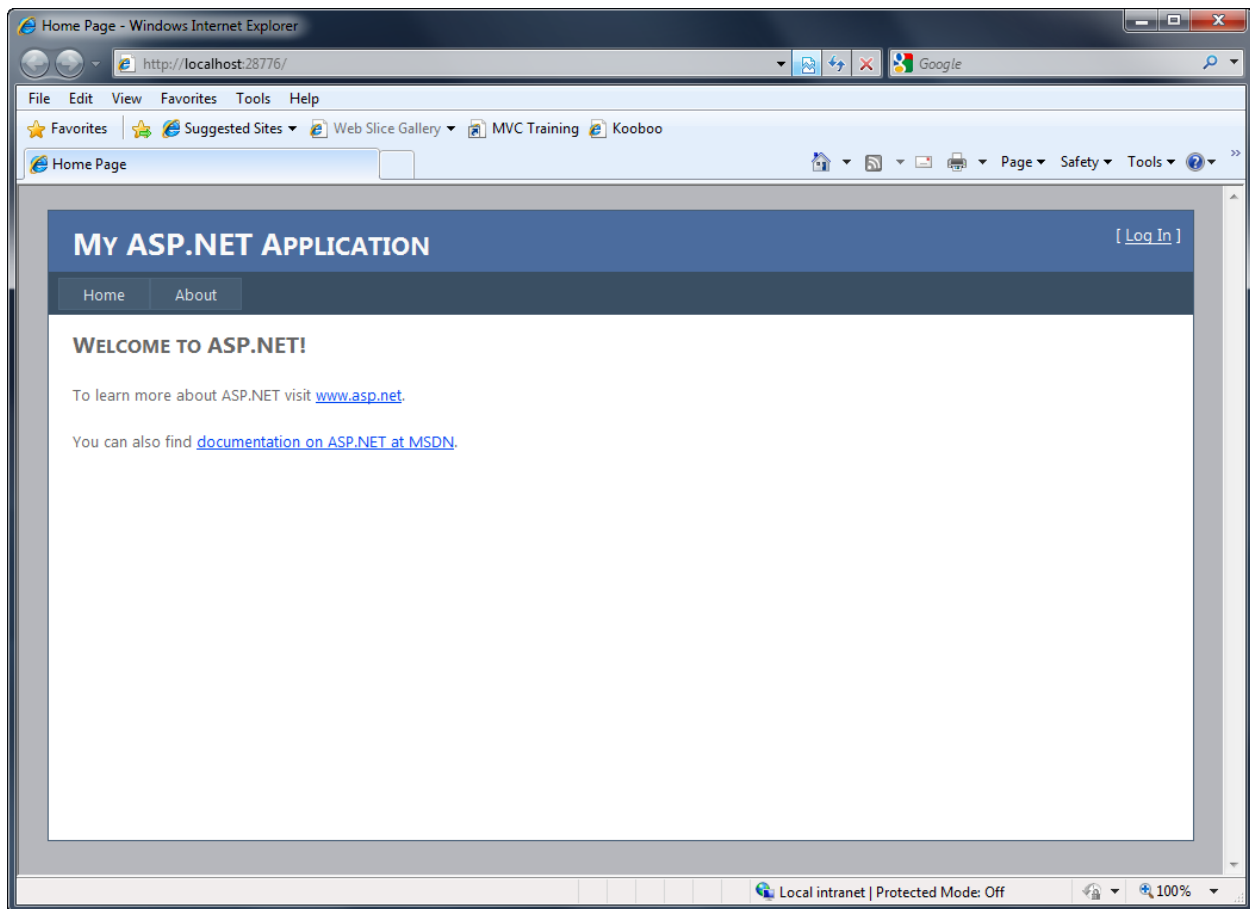
The Empty Solution isn't completely empty – it adds a basic folder structure:



Note the conventions implemented by the ASP.NET 4 default project template.

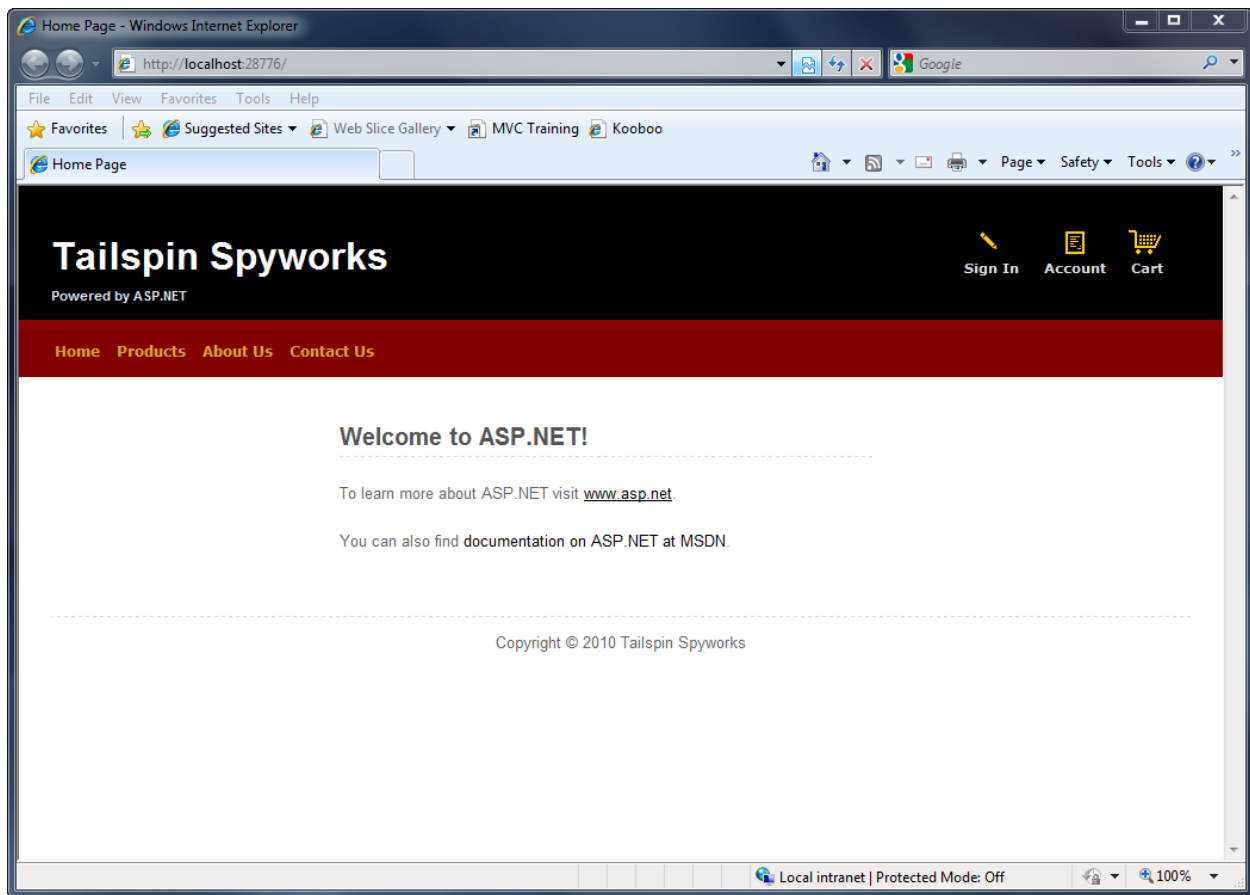
- The “Account” folder implements a basic user interface for ASP.NET’s membership subsystem.
- The “Scripts” folder serves as the repository for client side JavaScript files and the core jQuery .js files are made available by default.
- The “Styles” folder is used to organize our web site visuals (CSS Style Sheets)

When we press F5 to run our application and render the default.aspx page we see the following.



Our first application enhancement will be to replace the Style.css file from the default WebForms template with the CSS classes and associated image files that will render the visual asthetics that we want for our Tailspin Spyworks application.

After doing so our default.aspx page renders like this.



Notice the image links at the top right of the page and the menu items that have been added to the master page. Only the “Sign In” and “Account” links point to pages that exist (generated by the default template) and the rest of the pages we will implement as we build our application.

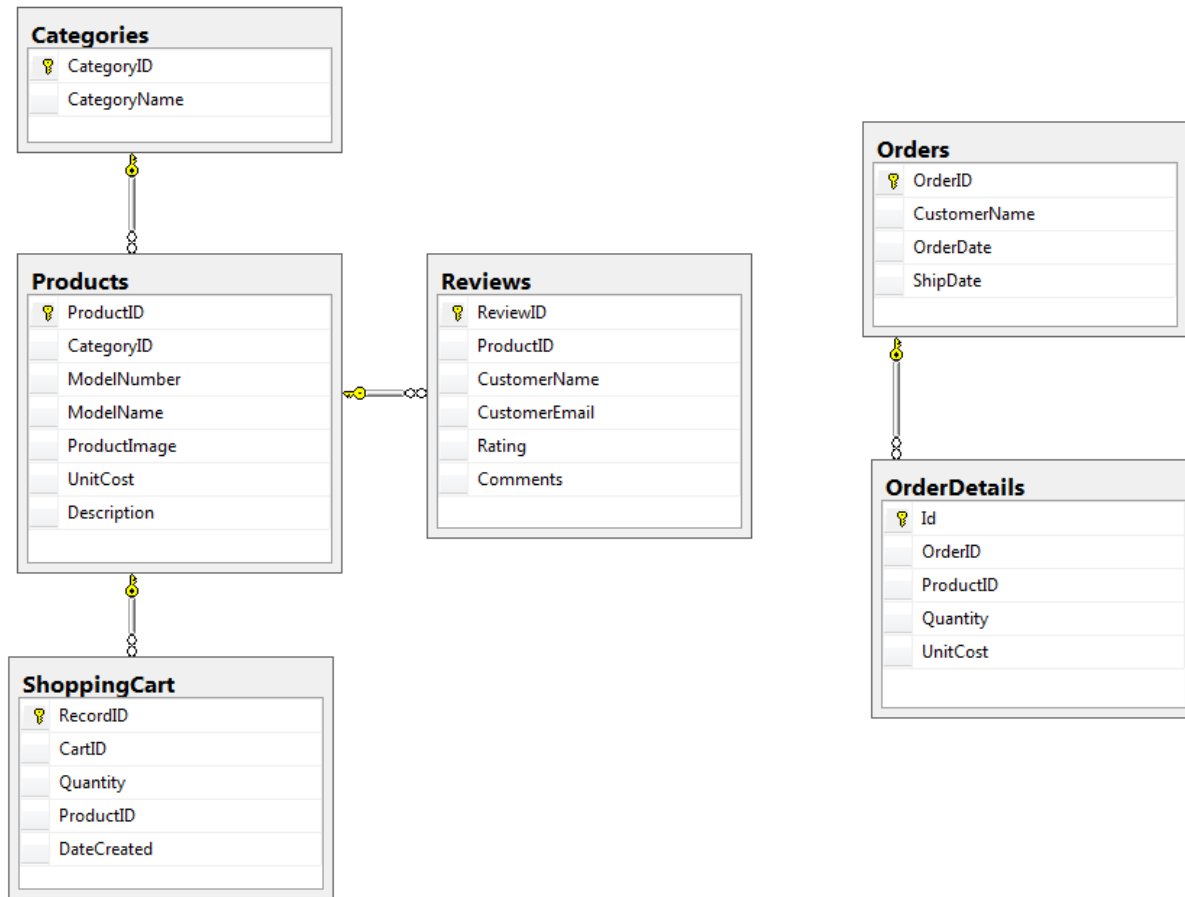
We’re also going to relocate the Master Page to the Styles directory. Though this is only a preference it may make things a little easier if we decide to make our application “skinable” in the future.

After doing this we’ll need to change the master page references in all the .aspx files generated by the default ASP.NET WebForms pages.

Adding the Data Access Layer

Our ecommerce application will depend on two databases.

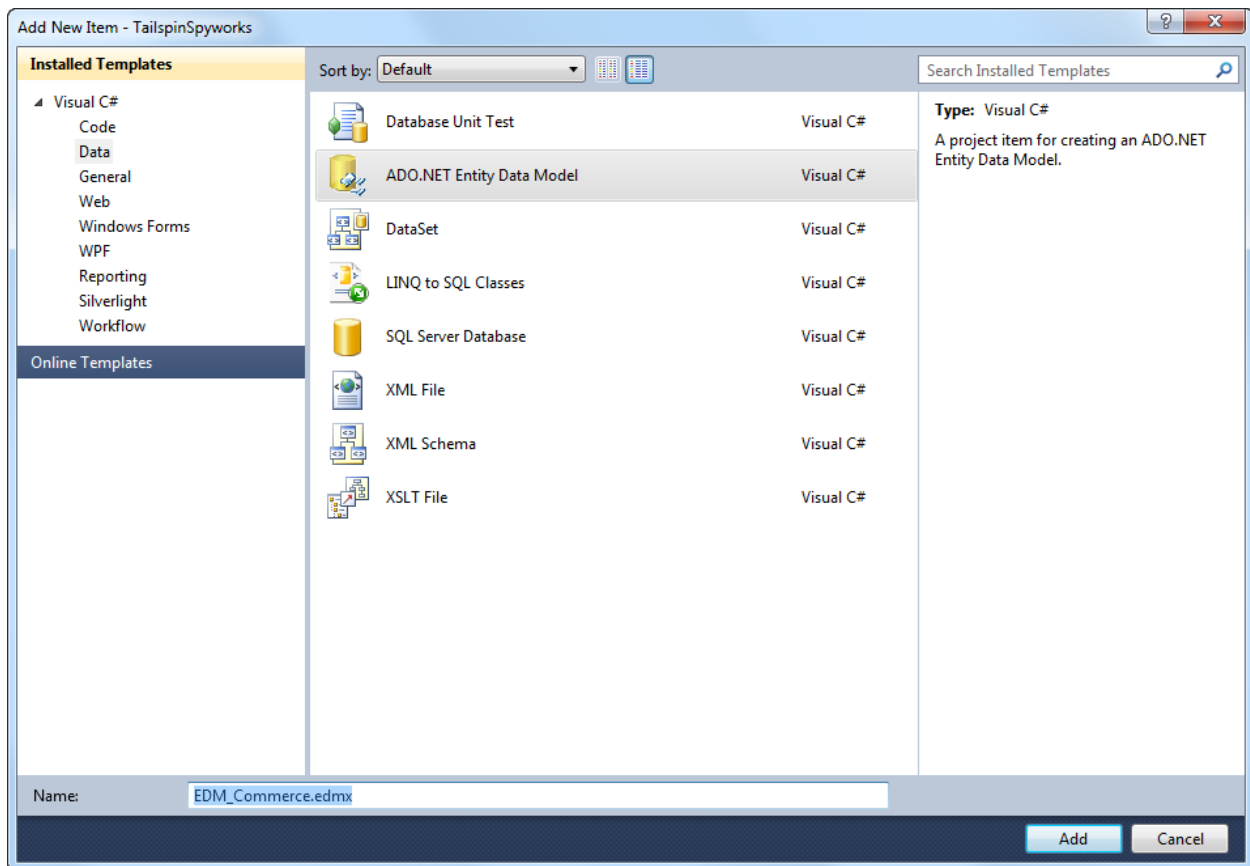
For customer information we’ll use the standard ASP.NET Membership database. For our shopping cart and product catalog we’ll implement a SQL Express database as follows.



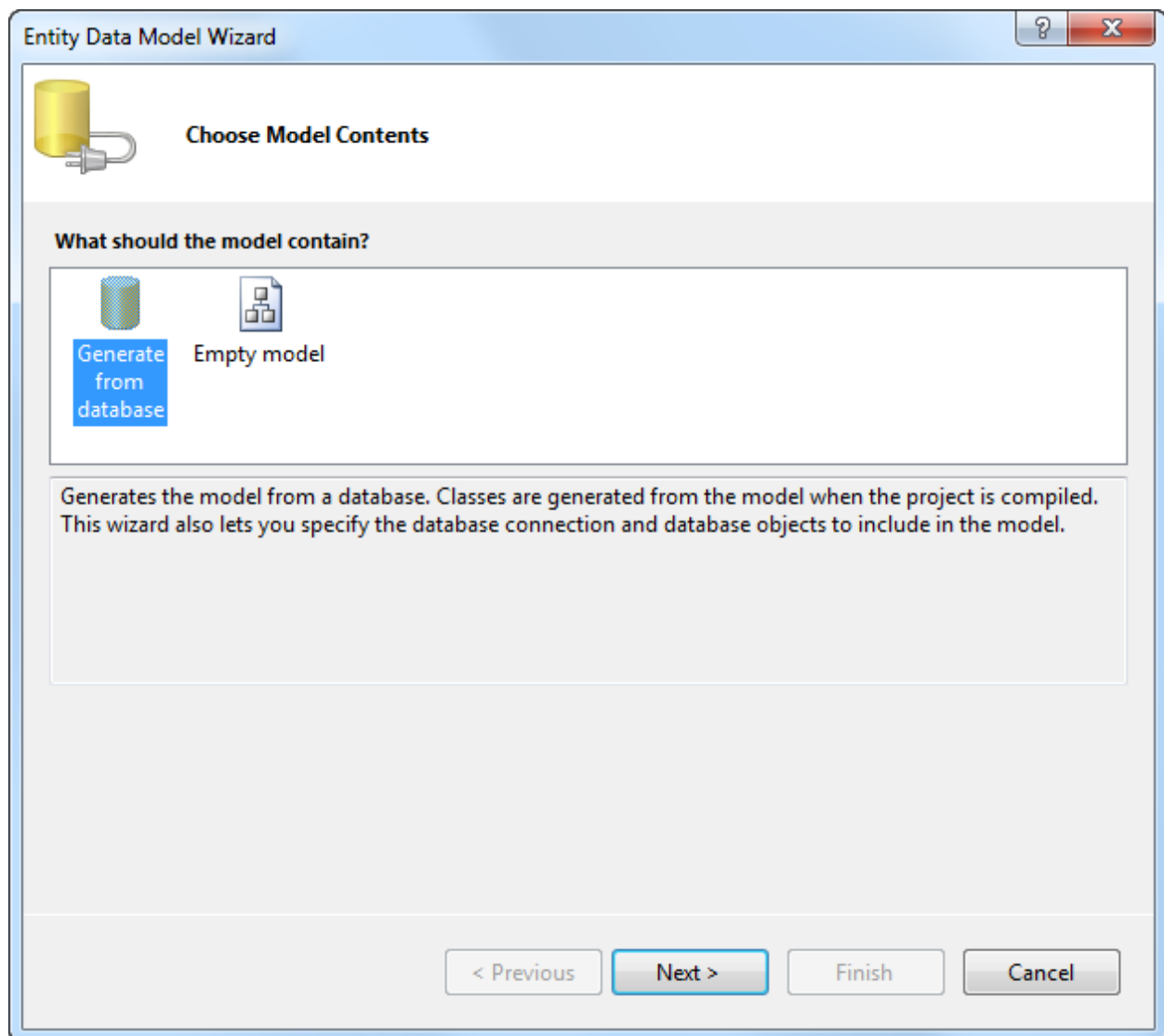
Having created the database (Commerce.mdf) in the application's App_Data folder we can proceed to create our Data Access Layer using the .NET Entity Framework.

We'll create a folder named "Data_Access" and then right click on that folder and select "Add New Item".


In the "Installed Templates" item and then select "ADO.NET Entity Data Model" enter EDM_Commerce.edmx as the name and click the "Add" button.



Choose "Generate from Database".



Entity Data Model Wizard

 **Choose Your Data Connection**

Which data connection should your application use to connect to the database?

Commerce.mdf New Connection...

This connection string appears to contain sensitive data (for example, a password) that is required to connect to the database. Storing sensitive data in the connection string can be a security risk. Do you want to include this sensitive data in the connection string?

☐ No, exclude sensitive data from the connection string. I will set it in my application code.

☐ Yes, include the sensitive data in the connection string.

Entity connection string:


```
metadata=res://*/Data_Access.EDM_Commerce.csdl|res://*/Data_Access.EDM_Commerce.ssdl|
res://*/Data_Access.EDM_Commerce.msl;provider=System.Data.SqlClient;provider connection
string="Data Source=.\SQLEXPRESS;AttachDbFilename=|DataDirectory|\Commerce.mdf;Integrated
Security=True;User Instance=True"
```

☒ Save entity connection settings in Web.Config as:

CommerceEntities

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

Entity Data Model Wizard

 **Choose Your Database Objects**

Which database objects do you want to include in your model?

- ☒ **Tables**
 - ☒ Categories (dbo)
 - ☒ OrderDetails (dbo)
 - ☒ Orders (dbo)
 - ☒ Products (dbo)
 - ☒ Reviews (dbo)
 - ☒ ShoppingCart (dbo)
 - ☐ sysdiagrams (dbo)
- ☒ **Views**
 - ☒ ViewOrderDetails (dbo)
 - ☒ ViewAlsoPurchased (dbo)
 - ☒ ViewCart (dbo)
- ☒ **Stored Procedures**
 - ☐ fn_diagramobjects (dbo)
 - ☒ SelectPurchasedWithProducts (dbo)
 - ☐ sp_alterdiagram (dbo)
 - ☐ sp_creatediagram (dbo)
 - ☐ sp_dropdiagram (dbo)
 - ☐ sp_helpdiagramdefinition (dbo)
 - ☐ sp_helpdiagrams (dbo)
 - ☐ sp_renamediagram (dbo)
 - ☐ sp_upgraddiagrams (dbo)

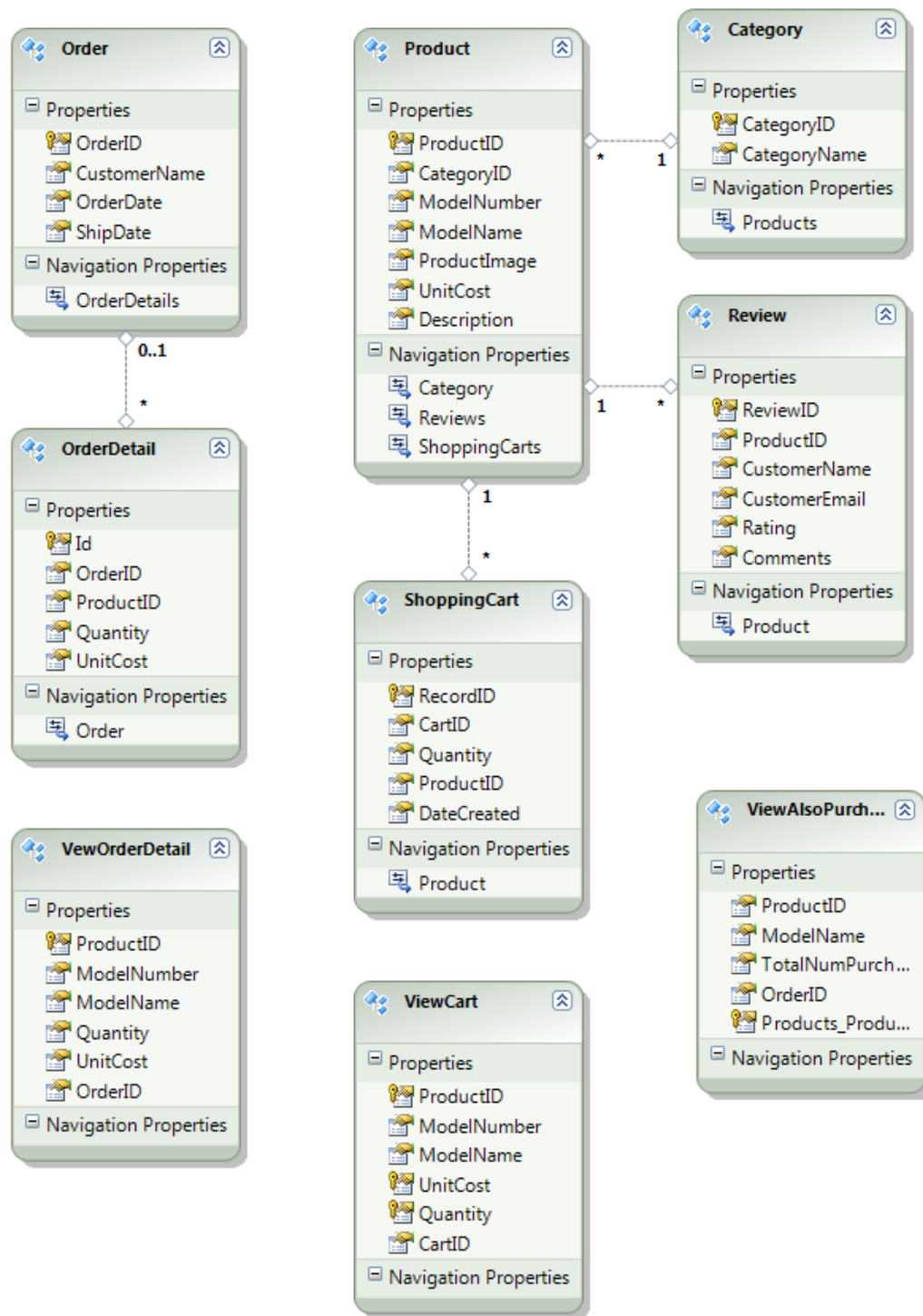
☒ Pluralize or singularize generated object names

☒ Include foreign key columns in the model

Model Namespace:

CommerceModel

< Previous Next > **Finish** Cancel



Save and build.

Now we are ready to add our first feature – a product category menu.

Adding Some Layout and a Category Menu

In our site master page we'll add a div for the left side column that will contain our product category menu.

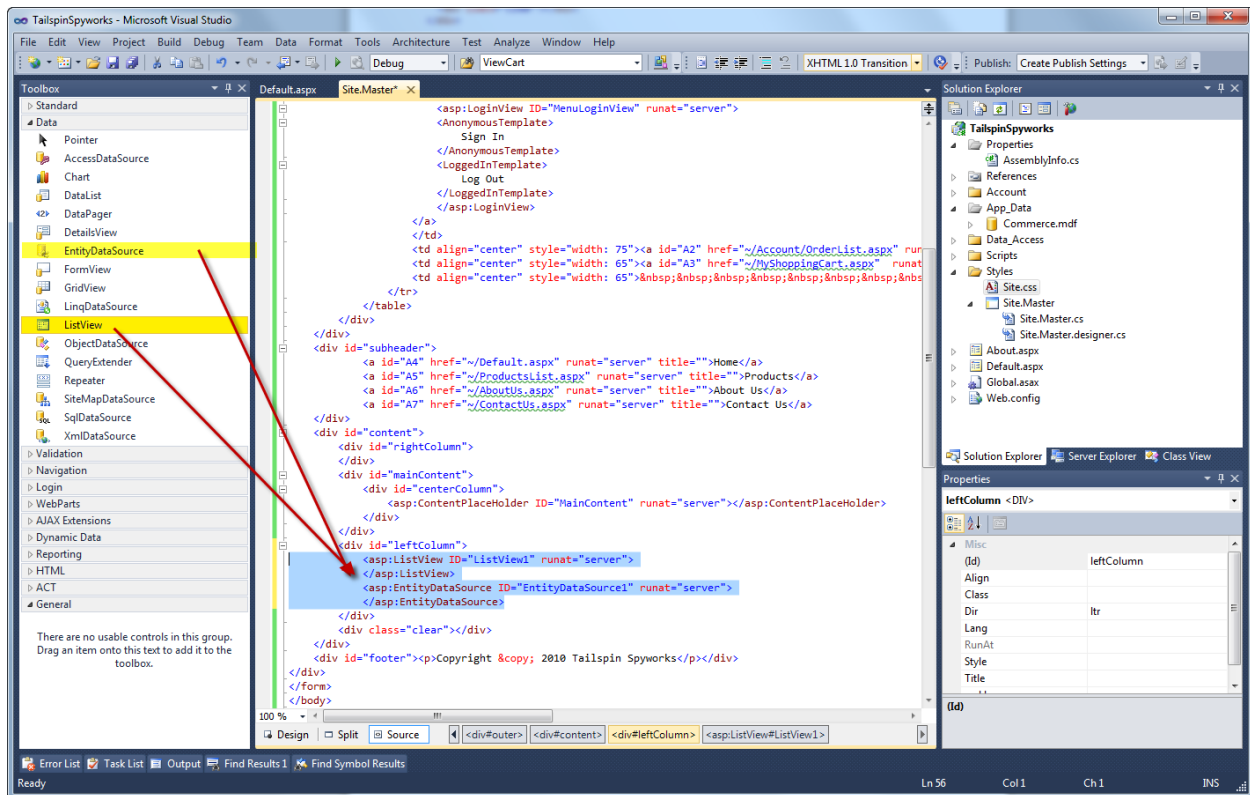
```
<div id="content">
  <div id="rightColumn"></div>
  <div id="mainContent">
    <div id="centerColumn">
      <asp:ContentPlaceHolder ID="MainContent" runat="server"></asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div id="leftColumn">
    <!--Our menu will go here. →
  </div>
  <div class="clear"></div>
</div>
```

Note that the desired aligning and other formatting will be provided by the CSS class that we added to our Style.css file.

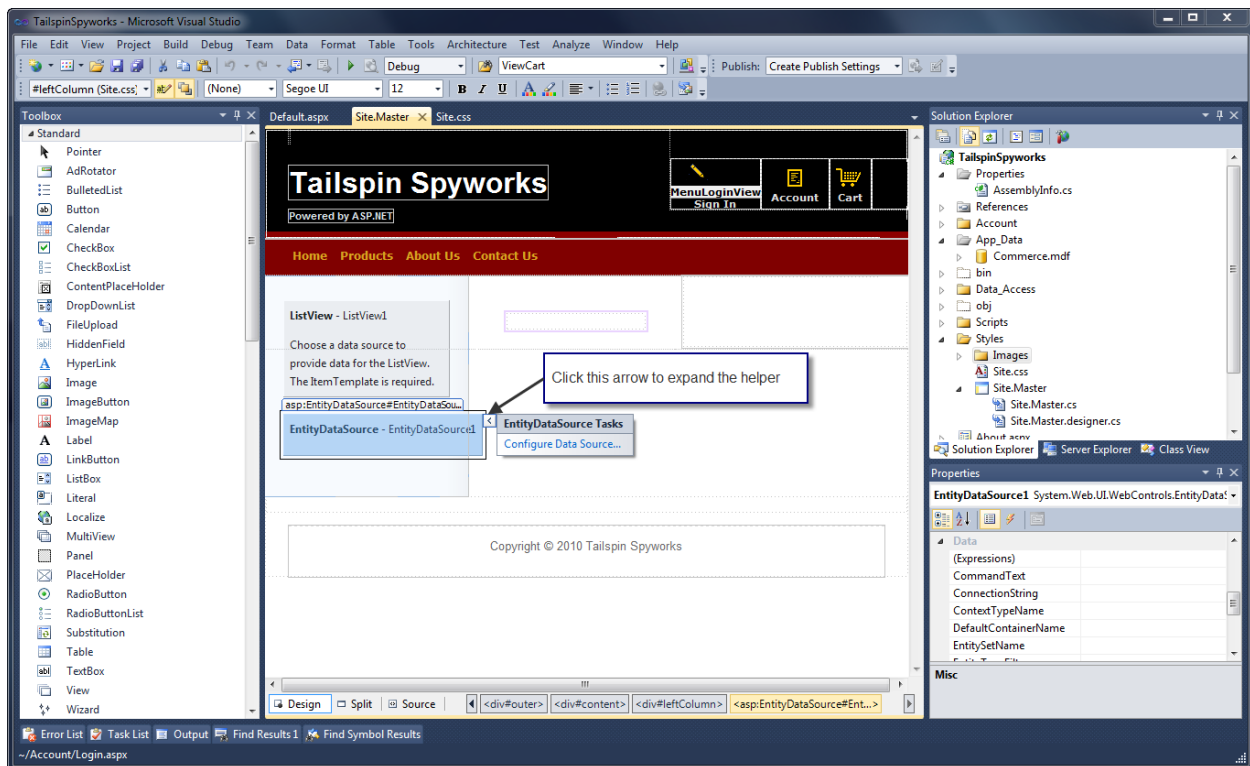
```
#leftColumn
{
    position: relative;
    float: left;
    width: 14em;
    padding: 2em 1.5em 2em;
    background: #fff url('images/a1.gif') repeat-y right top;
    top: 1px;
    left: 0px;
    height: 100%;
}
```

The product category menu will be dynamically created at runtime by querying the Commerce database for existing product categories and creating the menu items and corresponding links.

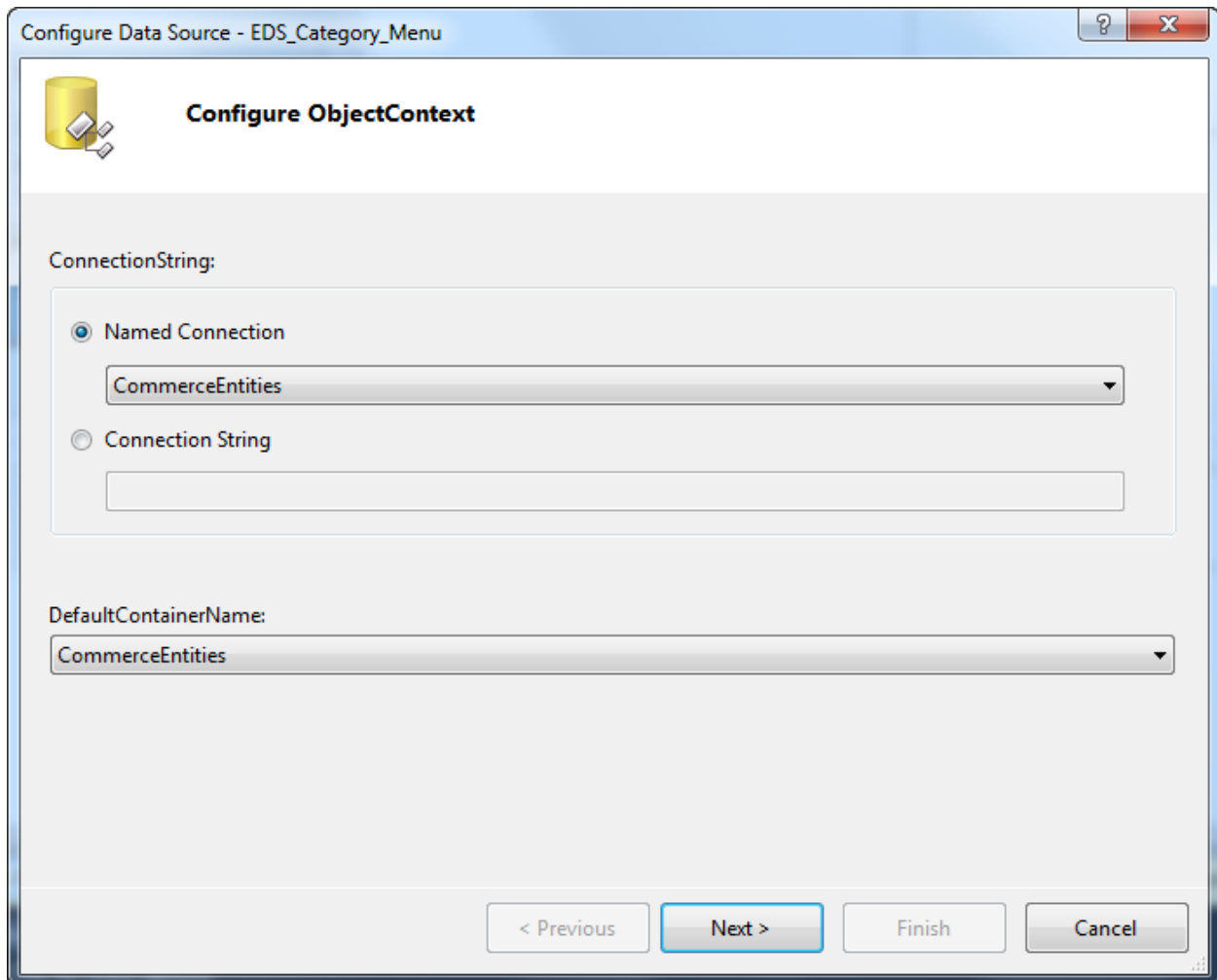
To accomplish this we will use two of ASP.NET's powerful data controls. The "Entity Data Source" control and the "ListView" control.



Let's switch to "Design View" and use the helpers to configure our controls.



Let's set the EntityDataSource ID property to EDS_Category_Menu and click on "Configure Data Source".



Configure Data Source - EDS_Category_Menu

ConfigureObjectContext

ConnectionString:

☒ Named Connection

CommerceEntities

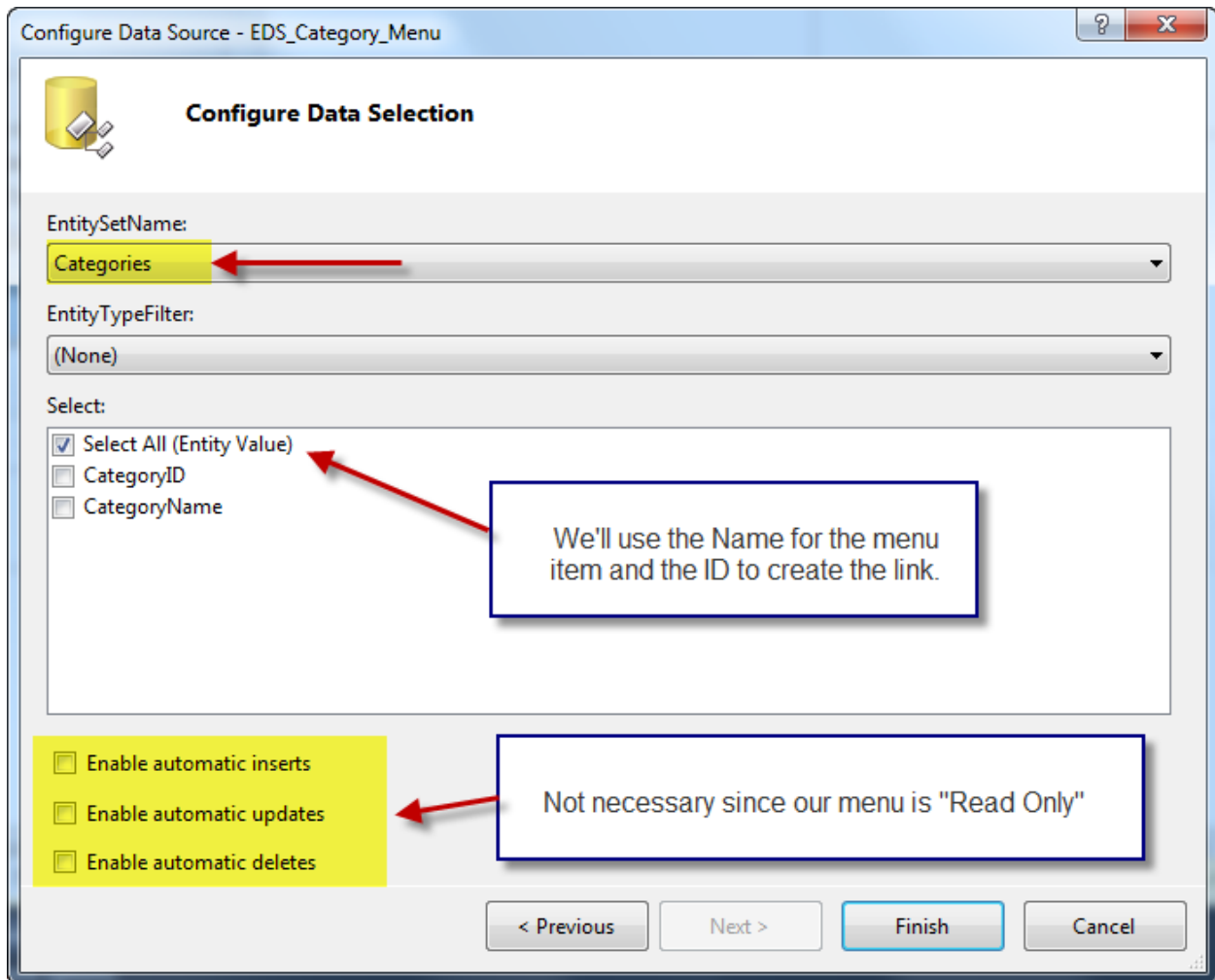
☐ Connection String

DefaultContainerName:

CommerceEntities

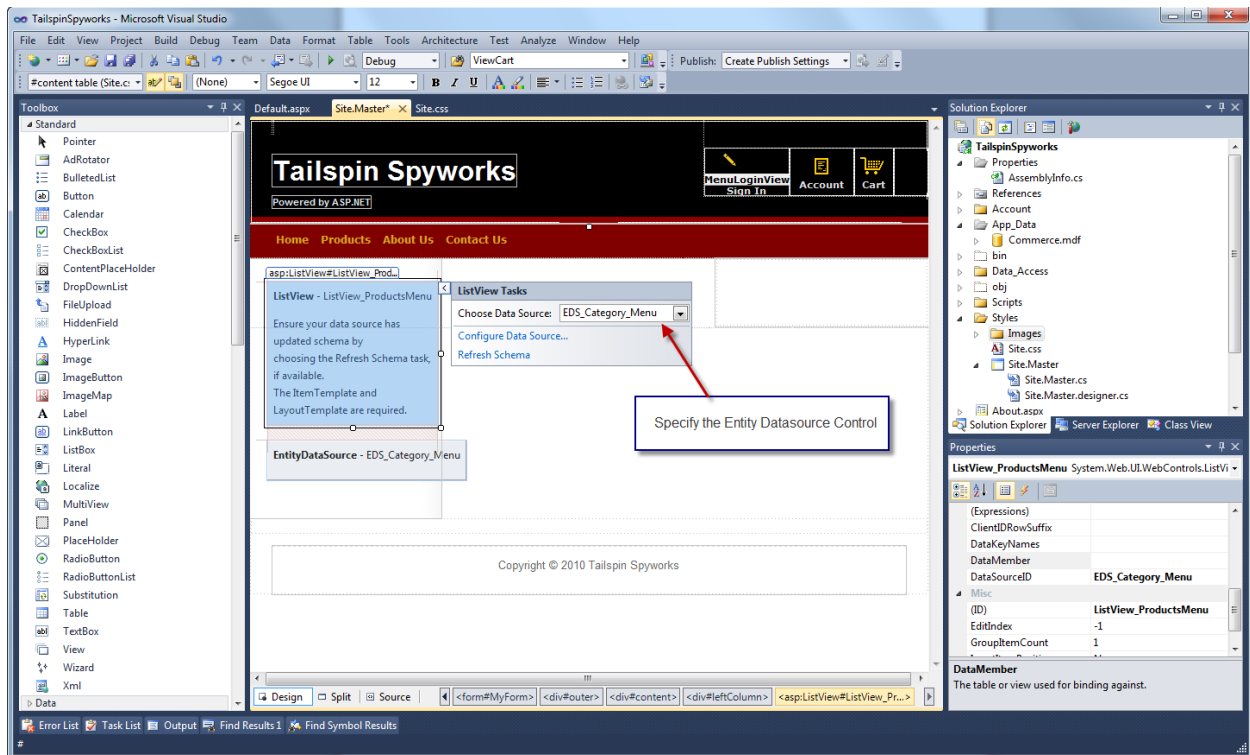
< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

Select the CommerceEntities Connection that was created for us when we created the Entity Data Source Model for our Commerce Database and click "Next".



Select the "Categories" Entity set name and leave the rest of the options as default. Click "Finish".

Now let's set the ID property of the ListView control instance that we placed on our page to ListView_ProductsMenu and activate its helper.



Though we could use control options to format the data item display and formatting, our menu creation will only require simple markup so we will enter the code in the source view.

```
<asp:ListView ID="ListView_ProductsMenu" runat="server" DataKeyNames="CategoryID"
    DataSourceID="EDS_Category_Menu">
    <EmptyDataTemplate>No Menu Items.</EmptyDataTemplate>
    <ItemSeparatorTemplate></ItemSeparatorTemplate>
    <ItemTemplate>
        <li>
            <a href='<%# VirtualPathUtility.ToAbsolute("~/ProductsList.aspx?CategoryId=" +
                Eval("CategoryID")) %>'><%# Eval("CategoryName") %></a>

        </li>
    </ItemTemplate>
    <LayoutTemplate>
        <ul ID="itemPlaceholderContainer" runat="server"
            style="font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;">
            <li runat="server" id="itemPlaceholder" />
        </ul>
        <div style="text-align: center;background-color: #FFCC66;font-family: Verdana,
            Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;color: #333333;">

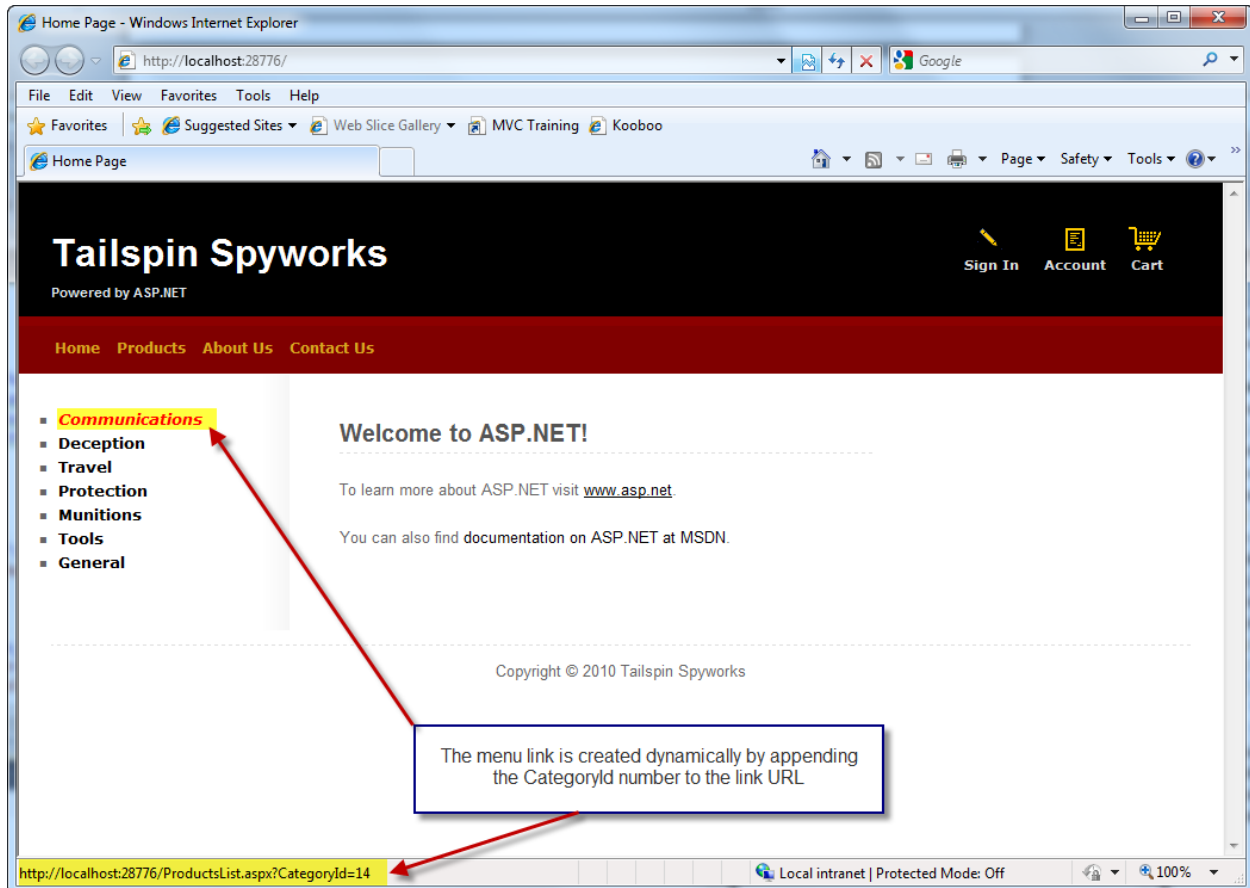
        </div>
    </LayoutTemplate>
</asp:ListView>
```

Please note the “Eval” statement : `<%# Eval("CategoryName") %>`

The ASP.NET syntax `<%# %>` is a shorthand convention that instructs the runtime to execute whatever is contained within and output the results “in Line”.

The statement `Eval("CategoryName")` instructs that, for the current entry in the bound collection of data items, fetch the value of the Entity Model item names "CategoryName". This is concise syntax for a very powerful feature.

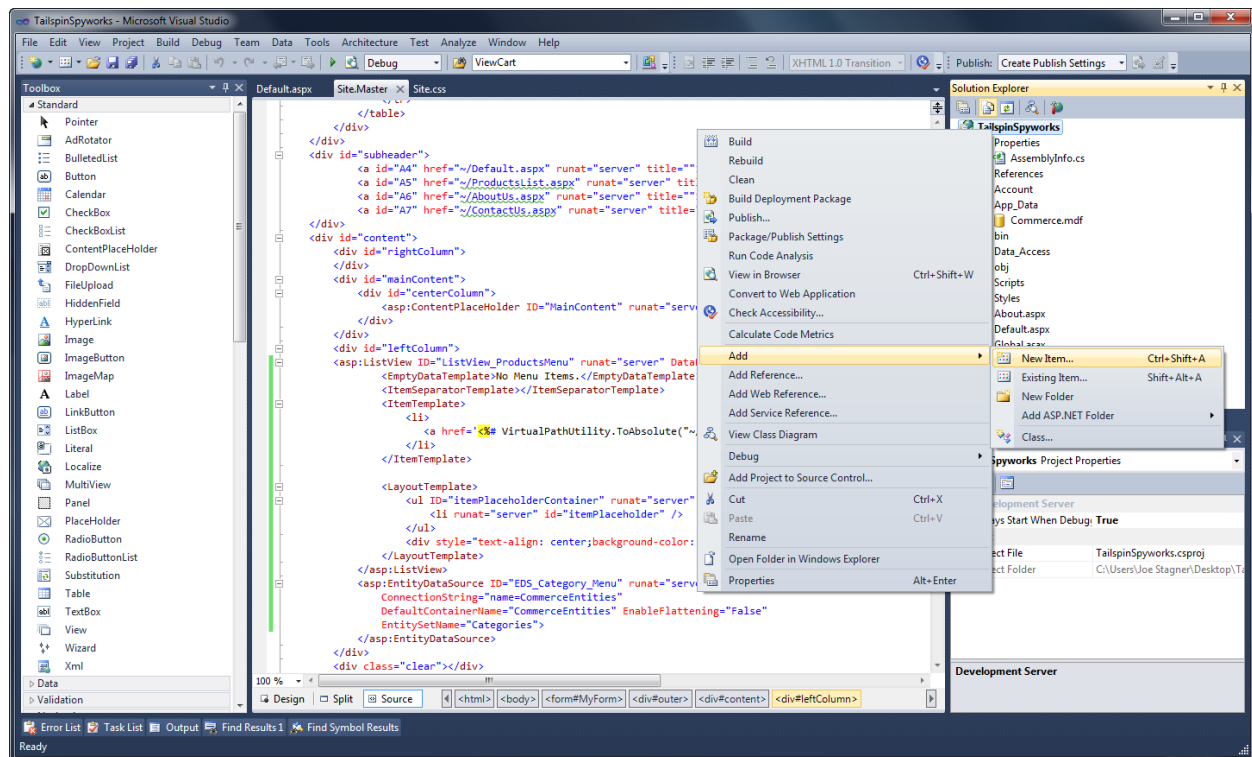
Lets run the application now.



Note that our product category menu is now displayed and when we hover over one of the category menu items we can see the menu item link points to a page we have yet to implement named `ProductsList.aspx` and that we have built a dynamic query string argument that contains the category id.

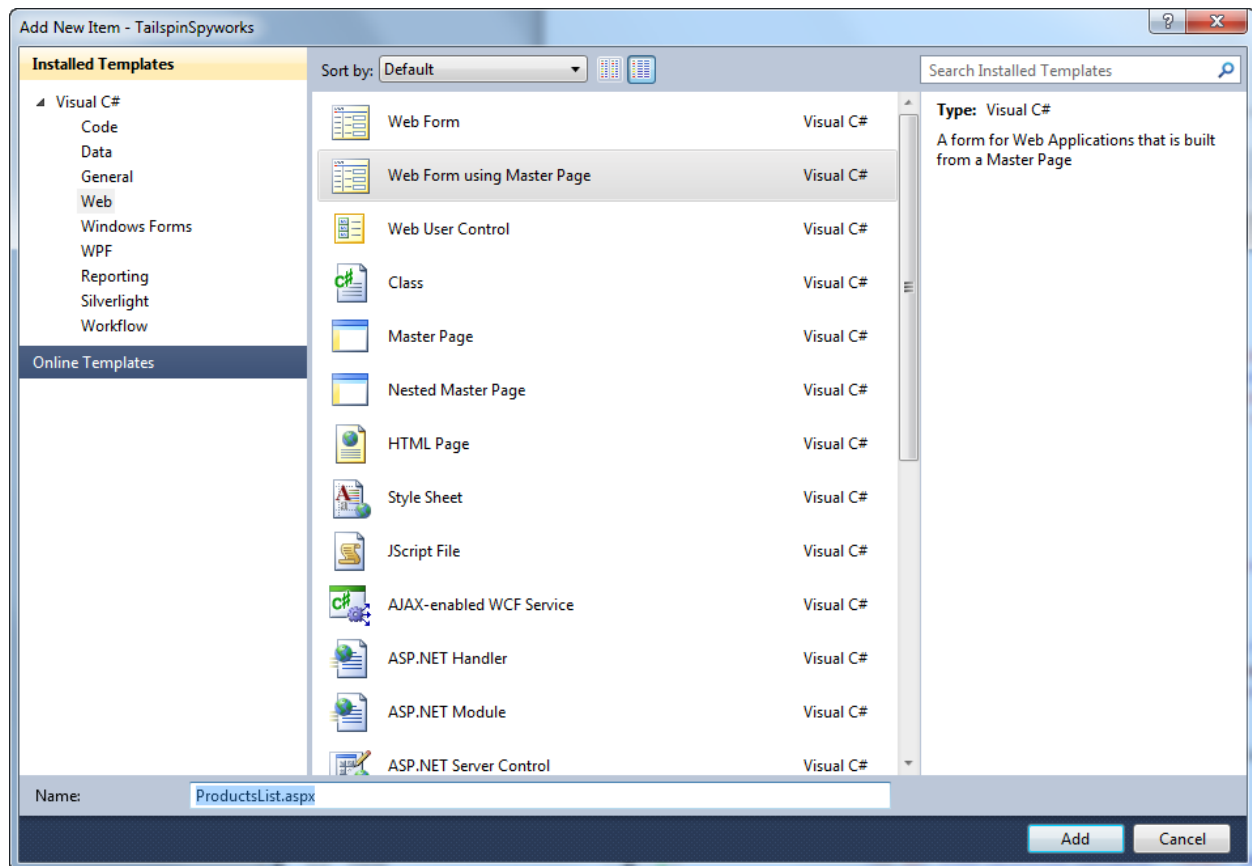
Listing Products with the GridView Control

Let's begin implementing our `ProductsList.aspx` page by "Right Clicking" on our solution and selecting "Add" and "New Item".

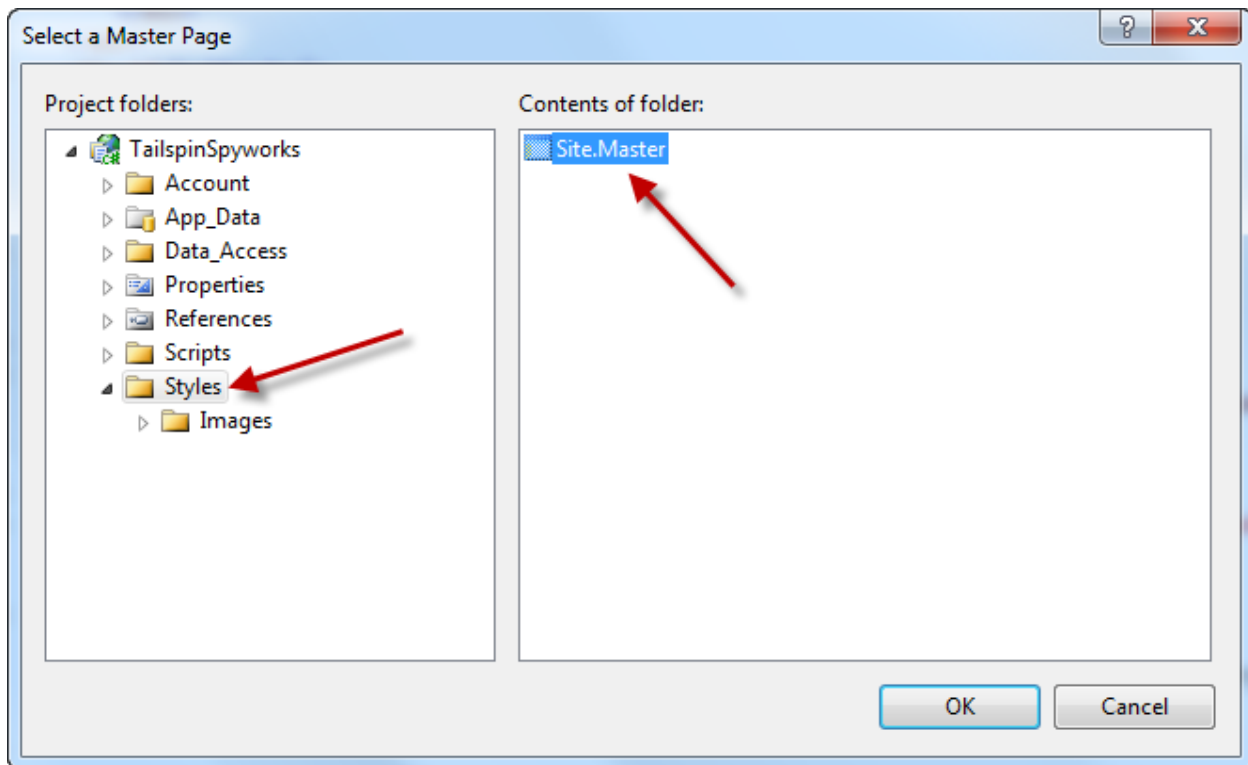


Choose “Web Form Using Master Page” and enter a page name of ProductsList.aspx”.

Click “Add”.



Next choose the “Styles” folder where we placed the Site.Master page and select it from the “Contents of folder” window.



Click “Ok” to create the page.

Our database is populated with product data as seen below.

| ProductID | CategoryID | ModelNumber | ModelName | ProductImage | UnitCost | Description |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---|
| 353 | 16 | RU007 | Rain Racer 2000 | image.gif | 1499.9900 | Looks like an ordinary bumbershoot, but don't be fooled! Simply place Rain Racer's tip on the ground and... |
| 356 | 20 | STKY1 | Edible Tape | image.gif | 3.9900 | The latest in personal survival gear, the STKY1 looks like a roll of ordinary office tape, but can save your lif... |
| 357 | 16 | P38 | Escape Vehicle (Air) | image.gif | 2.9900 | In a jam, need a quick escape? Just whip out a sheet of our patented P38 paper and, with a few quick folds... |
| 358 | 19 | NOZ119 | Extracting Tool | image.gif | 199.0000 | High-tech miniaturized extracting tool. Excellent for extricating foreign objects from your person. Good fo... |
| 359 | 16 | PT109 | Escape Vehicle (Water) | image.gif | 1299.9900 | Camouflaged as stylish wing tips, these 'shoes' get you out of a jam on the high seas instantly. Exposed to... |
| 360 | 14 | RED1 | Communications Device | image.gif | 49.9900 | Subversively stay in touch with this miniaturized wireless communications device. Speak into the pointy e... |
| 362 | 14 | LK4TLNT | Persuasive Pencil | image.gif | 1.9900 | Persuade anyone to see your point of view! Captivate your friends and enemies alike! Draw the crime-sc... |
| 363 | 18 | NTMB51 | Multi-Purpose Rubber Band | image.gif | 1.9900 | One of our most popular items! A band of rubber that stretches 20 times the original size. Uses include si... |
| 364 | 19 | NE1RPR | Universal Repair System | image.gif | 4.9900 | Few people appreciate the awesome repair possibilities contained in a single roll of duct tape. In fact, som... |
| 365 | 19 | BRTLTG1 | Effective Flashlight | image.gif | 9.9900 | The most powerful darkness-removal device offered to creatures of this world. Rather than amplifying exi... |
| 367 | 18 | INCPCPRCLP | The Incredible Versatile Paperclip | image.gif | 1.4900 | This 0.01 oz piece of metal is the most versatile item in any respectable spy's toolbox and will come in ha... |
| 368 | 16 | DNTRPR | Toaster Boat | image.gif | 19999.9800 | Turn breakfast into a high-speed chase! In addition to toasting bagels and breakfast pastries, this inconsp... |
| 370 | 17 | TGFDA | Multi-Purpose Towellette | image.gif | 12.9900 | Don't leave home without your monogrammed towellette! Made from lightweight, quick-dry fabric, this p... |
| 371 | 18 | WOUPEN | Mighty Mighty Pen | image.gif | 129.9900 | Some spies claim this item is more powerful than a sword. After examining the titanium frame, built-in bl... |
| 372 | 20 | XCNCU | Perfect-Vision Glasses | image.gif | 129.9900 | Avoid painful and potentially devastating laser eye surgery and contact lenses. Cheaper and more effectiv... |
| 373 | 17 | LKARCKT | Pocket Protector Rocket Pack | image.gif | 1.9900 | Any debonair spy knows that this accoutrement is coming back in style. Flawlessly protects the pockets o... |
| 374 | 15 | DNTGCGHT | Counterfeit Creation Wallet | image.gif | 999.9900 | Worried about detection on your covert mission? Confuse mission-threatening forces with this cloaking d... |
| 375 | 16 | WRLD00 | Global Navigational System | image.gif | 29.9900 | No spy should be without one of these premium devices. Determine your exact location with a quick flick... |
| 376 | 15 | CITSM9 | Cloaking Device | image.gif | 9999.9900 | Worried about detection on your covert mission? Confuse mission-threatening forces with this cloaking d... |
| 377 | 15 | BME007 | Identity Confusion Device | image.gif | 6.9900 | Never leave on an undercover mission without our Identity Confusion Device! If a threatening person app... |
| 379 | 17 | SHADE01 | Ultra Violet Attack Defender | image.gif | 89.9900 | Be safe and suave. A spy wearing this trendy article of clothing is safe from ultraviolet ray-gun attacks. W... |
| 378 | 17 | SQKY1 | Guard Dog Pacifier | image.gif | 14.9900 | Pesky guard dogs become a spy's best friend with the Guard Dog Pacifier. Even the most ferocious dogs s... |
| 382 | 20 | CHEV99 | Survival Bar | image.gif | 6.9900 | Survive for up to four days in confinement with this handy item. Disguised as a common eraser, it's really ... |
| 402 | 20 | C00LCMB1 | Telescoping Comb | image.gif | 399.9900 | Use the Telescoping Comb to track down anyone, anywhere! Deceptively simple, this is no normal comb. ... |
| 384 | 19 | FF007 | Eavesdrop Detector | image.gif | 99.9900 | Worried that counteragents have placed listening devices in your home or office? No problem! Use our b... |
| 385 | 16 | LNGWADN | Escape Cord | image.gif | 13.9900 | Any agent assigned to mountain terrain should carry this ordinary-looking extension cord ... except that i... |
| 386 | 17 | 1MORAME | Cocktail Party Pal | image.gif | 69.9900 | Do your assignments have you fitting from one high society party to the next? Worried about keeping yo... |
| 387 | 20 | SQRTE1 | Remote Foliage Feeder | image.gif | 9.9900 | Even spies need to care for their office plants. With this handy remote watering device, you can water yo... |
| 388 | 20 | XCUCRLRY00 | Contact Lenses | image.GIF | 59.9900 | Traditional binoculars and night goggles can be bulky, especially for assignments in confined areas. The ... |
| 389 | 20 | OPNURMIND | Telekinetic Spoon | image.gif | 2.9900 | Learn to move things with your mind! Broaden your mental powers using this training device to hone tele... |
| 390 | 19 | ULOST007 | Rubber Stamp Beacon | image.gif | 129.9900 | With the Rubber Stamp Beacon, you'll never get lost on your missions again. As you proceed through co... |
| 391 | 17 | BSUR2DUC | Bullet Proof Facial Tissue | image.gif | 79.9900 | Being a spy can be dangerous work. Our patented Bulletproof Facial Tissue gives a spy confidence that an... |
| 393 | 20 | NOBOO804U | Speed Bandages | image.GIF | 3.9900 | Even spies make mistakes. Barbed wire and guard dogs pose a threat of injury for the active spy. Use our ... |
| 394 | 15 | BHONS193 | Correction Fluid | image.gif | 1.9900 | Disguised as typewriter correction fluid, this scientific truth serum forces subjects to correct anything not ... |
| 396 | 19 | BPRECS1E00 | Dilemma Resolution Device | image.gif | 11.9900 | Facing a brick wall? Stopped short at a long, sheer cliff wall? Carry our handy lightweight calculator for ju... |
| 397 | 14 | LSRPT1 | Nonexplosive Cigar | image.gif | 29.9900 | Contrary to popular spy lore, not all cigars owned by spies explode! Best used during mission briefings, ou... |
| 399 | 20 | QLT2112 | Document Transportation System | image.gif | 299.9900 | Keep your stolen Top Secret documents in a place they'll never think to look! This patent leather briefcas... |
| 400 | 15 | THNKDE1 | Hologram Cufflinks | image.gif | 799.9900 | Just point, and a turn of the wrist will project a hologram of you up to 100 yards away. Sneaking past guar... |
| 401 | 14 | TCKLRL | Fake Moustache Translator | image.gif | 599.9900 | Fake Moustache Translator attaches between nose and mouth to double as a language translator and ide... |
| 404 | 14 | JWLTRAN56 | Interpreter Earrings | image.gif | 459.9900 | The simple elegance of our stylish monosex earrings accents any wardrobe, but their clean lines mask the ... |
| 406 | 19 | GRTWTC9 | Multi-Purpose Watch | image.gif | 399.9900 | In the tradition of famous spy movies, the Multi Purpose Watch comes with every convenience! Installed ... |
| * NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

After our page is created we'll again use an Entity Data Source to access that product data, but in this instance we need to select the Product Entities and we need to restrict the items that are returned to only those for the selected Category.

To accomplish this we'll tell the EntityDataSource to Auto Generate the WHERE clause and we'll specify the WhereParameter.

You'll recall that when we created the Menu Items in our "Product Category Menu" we dynamically built the link by adding the CategoryID to the QueryString for each link. We will tell the Entity Data Source to derive the WHERE parameter from that QueryString parameter.

```
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_ProductsByCategory" runat="server"
    EnableFlattening="False" AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
    ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
    DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
    EntitySetName="Products">
    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:QueryStringParameter Name="CategoryID"
            QueryStringField="Category Id"
            Type="Int32" />
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>
```

Next, we'll configure the ListView control to display a list of products. To create an optimal shopping experience we'll compact several concise features into each individual product displayed in our ListView.

- The product name will be a link to the product's detail view.
- The product's price will be displayed.
- An image of the product will be displayed and we'll dynamically select the image from a catalog images directory in our application.
- We will include a link to immediately add the specific product to the shopping cart.

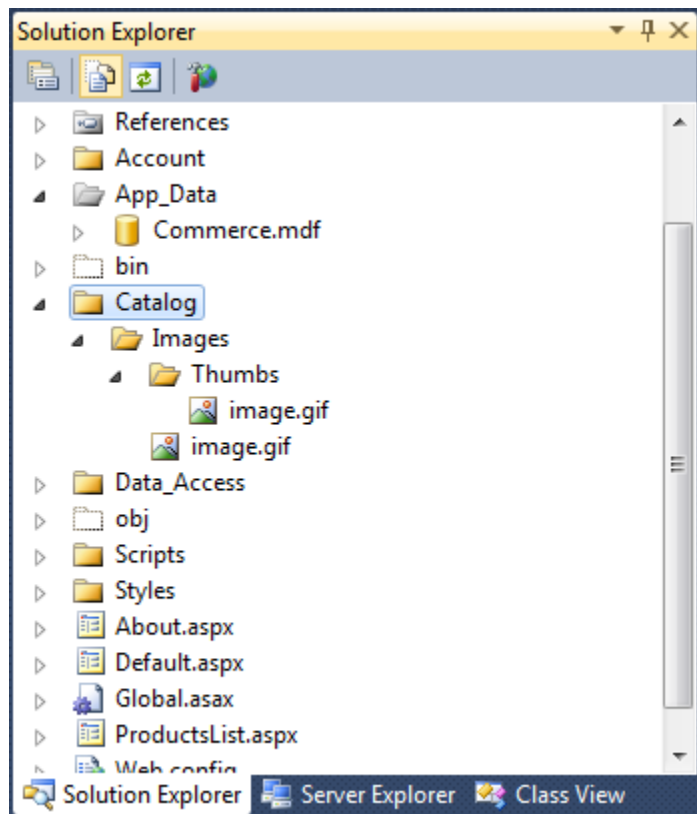
Here is the markup for our ListView control instance.

```
<asp:ListView ID="ListView_Products" runat="server"
    DataKeyNames="ProductID"
    DataSourceID="EDS_ProductsByCategory"
    GroupItemCount="2">
    <EmptyDataTemplate>
        <table runat="server">
            <tr>
                <td>No data was returned.</td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </EmptyDataTemplate>
    <EmptyItemTemplate>
        <td runat="server" />
    </EmptyItemTemplate>
</GroupTemplate>
```

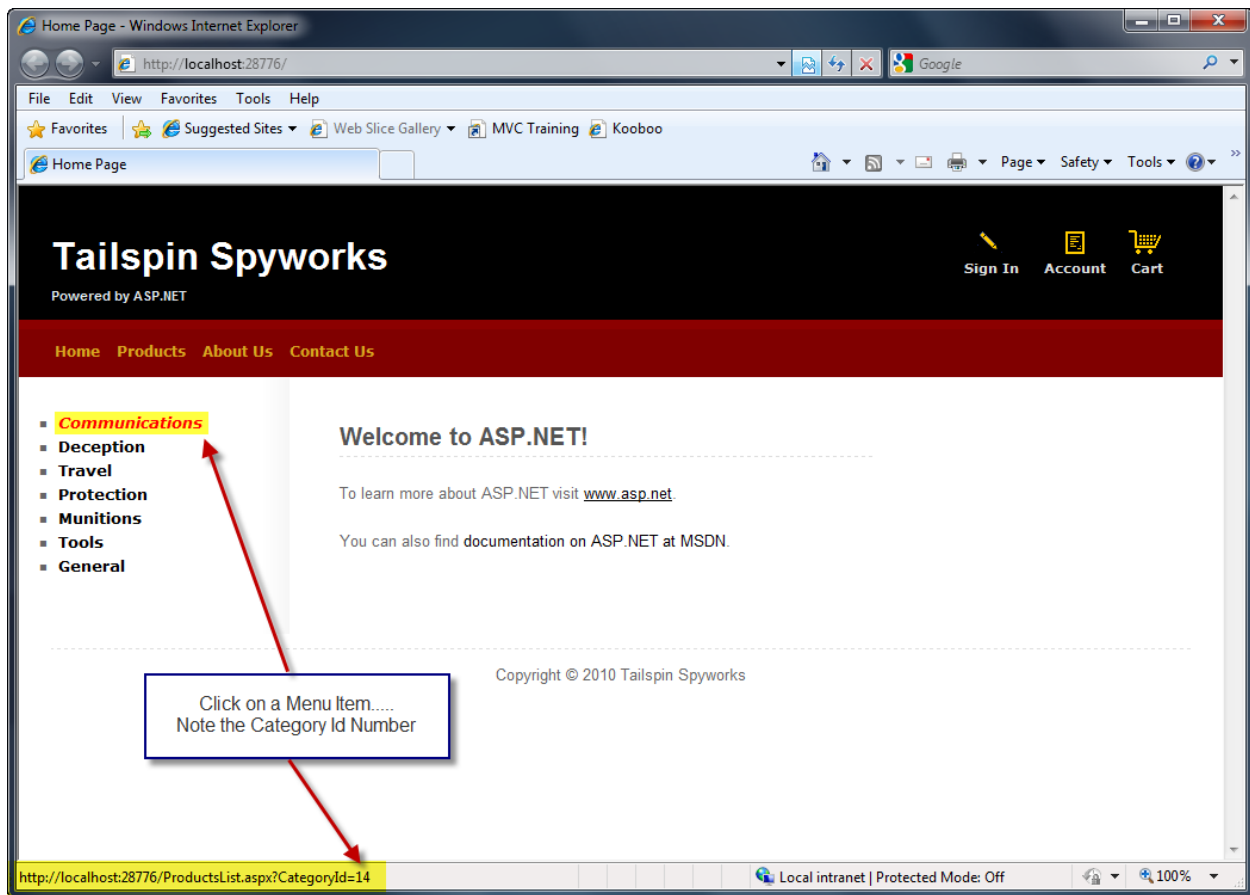
```
<tr ID="itemPlaceholderContainer" runat="server">
    <td ID="itemPlaceholder" runat="server"></td>
</tr>
</GroupTemplate>
<ItemTemplate>
    <td runat="server">
        <table border="0" width="300">
            <tr>
                <td style="width: 25px;">&nbsp;</td>
                <td style="vertical-align: middle; text-align: right;">
                    <a href='ProductDetails.aspx?productID=<# Eval("ProductID") %>'>
                        <img src='Catalog/Images/Thumbs/<# Eval("ProductImage") %>'
                            width="100" height="75" border="0">
                    </a>&nbsp;<td style="width: 250px; vertical-align: middle;">
                        <a href='ProductDetails.aspx?productID=<# Eval("ProductID") %>'><span
                            class="ProductListHead"><# Eval("ModelName") %></span><br>
                        </a>
                        <span class="ProductListItem">
                            <b>Special Price: </b><# Eval("UnitCost", "{0:c}")%>
                        </span><br />
                        <a href='AddToCart.aspx?productID=<# Eval("ProductID") %>'>
                            <span class="ProductListItem"><b>Add To Cart<b></font></span>
                        </a>
                    </td>
                </tr>
            </table>
        </td>
    </ItemTemplate>
</LayoutTemplate>
<table runat="server">
    <tr runat="server">
        <td runat="server">
            <table ID="groupPlaceholderContainer" runat="server">
                <tr ID="groupPlaceholder" runat="server"></tr>
            </table>
        </td>
        <tr runat="server"><td runat="server"></td></tr>
    </table>
</LayoutTemplate>
</asp:ListView>
```

We are dynamically building several links for each displayed product.

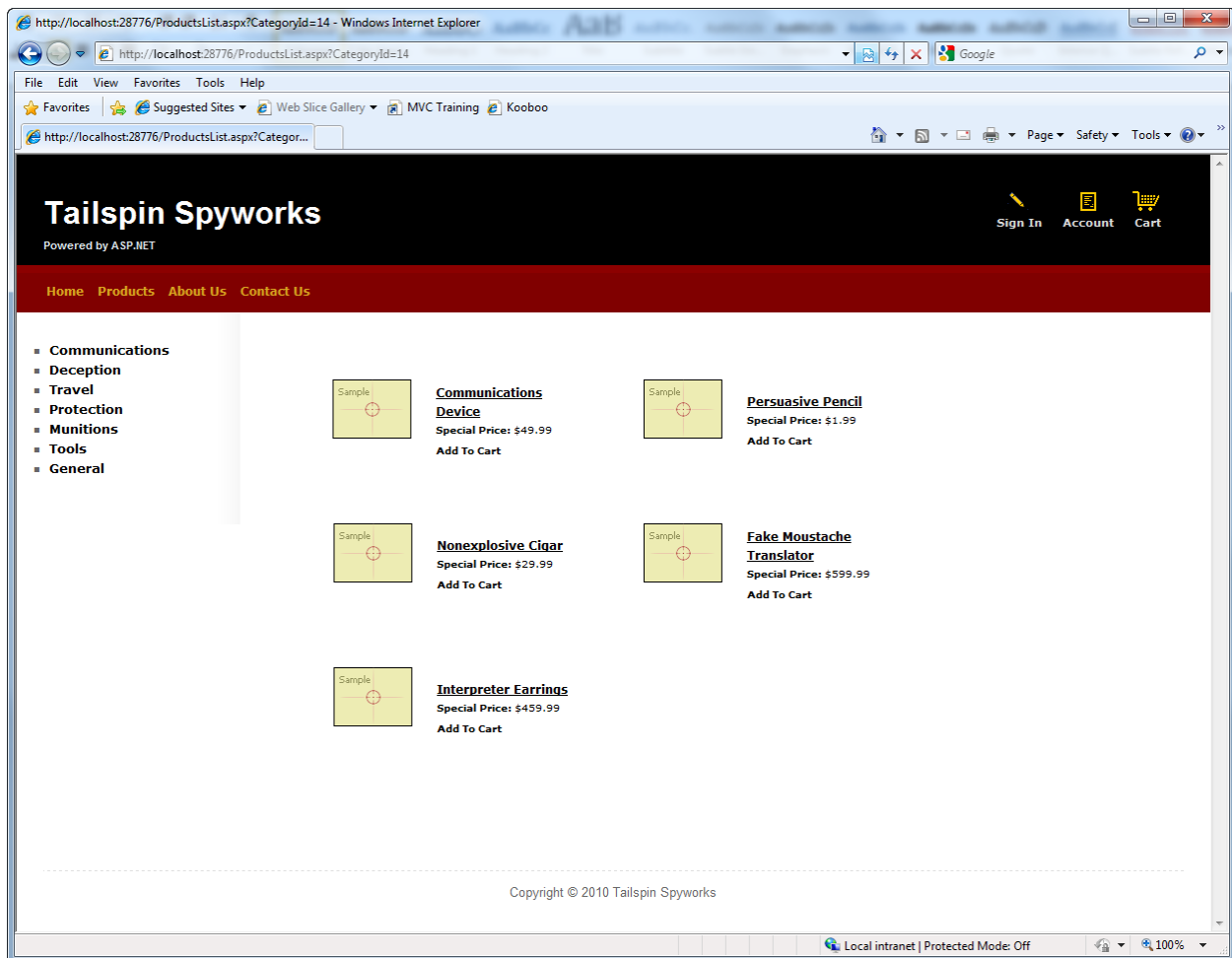
Also, before we test own new page we need to create the directory structure for the product catalog images as follows.



Once our product images are accessible we can test our product list page.



From the site's home page, click on one of the Category List Links.



Now we need to implement the ProductDetails.aspx page and the AddToCart functionality.

Use File->New to create a page name ProductDetails.aspx using the site Master Page as we did previously.

We will again use an EntityDataSource control to access the specific product record in the database and we will use an ASP.NET FormView control to display the product data as follows.

```
<asp:FormView ID="FormView_Product" runat="server" DataKeyNames="ProductID"
DataSourceID="EDS_Product">
  <ItemTemplate>
    <div class="ContentHead"><%# Eval("ModelName") %></div><br />
    <table border="0">
      <tr>
        <td style="vertical-align: top;">
          <img src='Catalog/Images/<%# Eval("ProductImage") %>' border="0"
alt='<%# Eval("ModelName") %>' />
        </td>
        <td style="vertical-align: top;"><%# Eval("Description") %>
          <br /><br /><br />
        </td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </ItemTemplate>
</asp:FormView>
```

```

<span class="UnitCost"><b>Your Price:</b>&nbsp;<# Eval("UnitCost", "{0:c}")%>
<br />
<span class="ModelNumber">
  <b>Model Number:</b>&nbsp;<# Eval("ModelNumber") %>
</span><br />
<a href='AddToCart.aspx?ProductID=
  <# Eval("ProductID") %>' style="border: 0 none white">
  
  </a>
  <br /><br />
</ItemTemplate>
</asp:FormView>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_Product" runat="server" AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
  EnableFlattening="False"
  ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
  DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
  EntitySetName="Products"
  EntityTypeFilter=""
  Select="" Where="">
  <WhereParameters>
    <asp:QueryStringParameter Name="ProductID"
      QueryStringField="productID" Type="Int32" />
  </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

```

Don't worry if the formatting looks a bit funny to you. The markup above leaves room in the display layout for a couple of features we'll implement later on.

The Shopping Cart will represent the more complex logic in our application. To get started, use File->New to create a page called MyShoppingCart.aspx.

Note that we are not choosing the name ShoppingCart.aspx.

Our database contains a table named "ShoppingCart". When we generated an Entity Data Model a class was created for each table in the database. Therefore, the Entity Data Model generated an Entity Class named "ShoppingCart". We could edit the model so that we could use that name for our shopping cart implementation or extend it for our needs, but we will opt instead to simply select a name that will avoid the conflict.

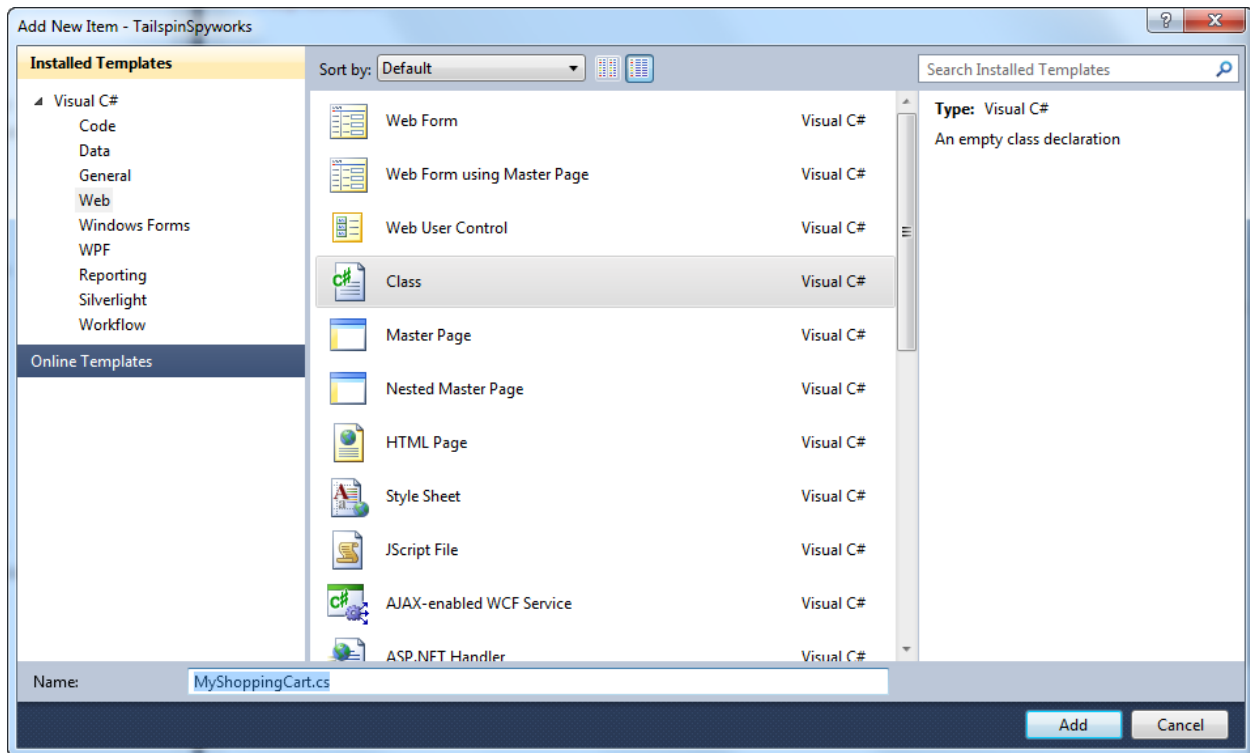
It's also worth noting that we will be creating a simple shopping cart and embedding the shopping cart logic with the shopping cart display. We might also choose to implement our shopping cart in a completely separate Business Layer.

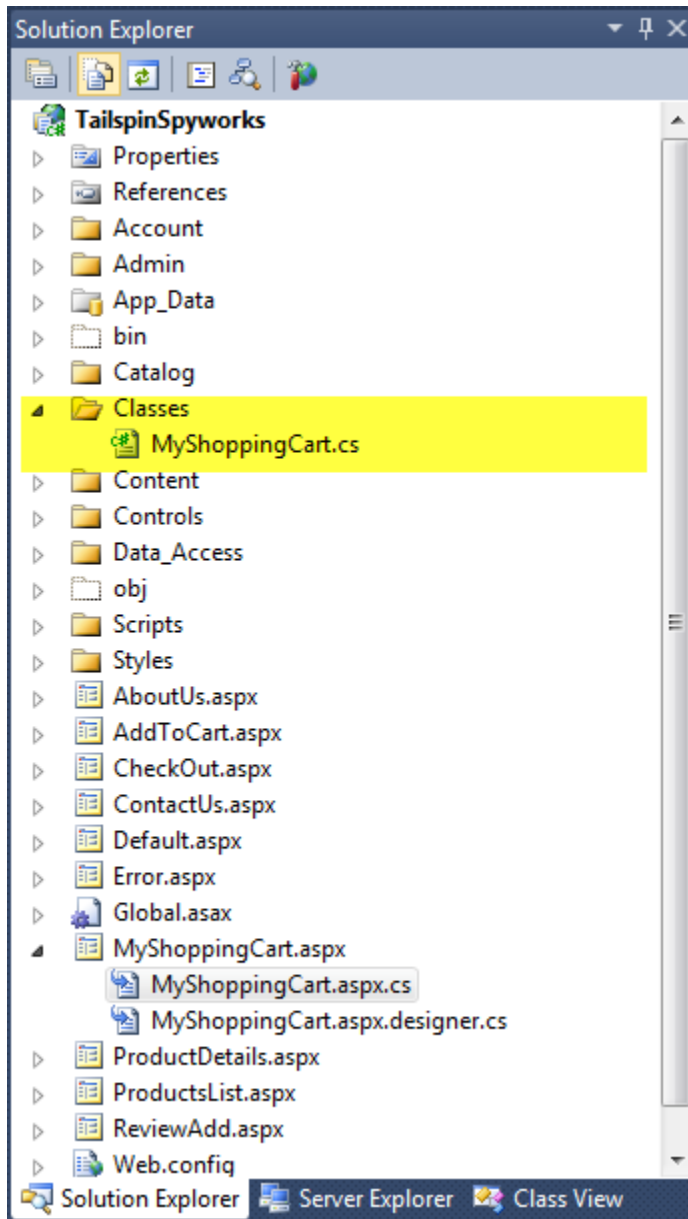
Adding Some Business Logic

We want our shopping experience to be available whenever someone visits our web site. Visitors will be able to browse and add items to the shopping cart even if they are not registered or logged in. When they are ready to check out they will be given the option to authenticate and if they are not yet members they will be able to create an account.

This means that we will need to implement the logic to convert the shopping cart from an anonymous state to a “Registered User” state.

Let’s create a directory named “Classes” then Right-Click on the folder and create a new “Class” file named MyShoppingCart.cs





As previously mentioned we will be extending the class that implements the MyShoppingCart.aspx page and we will do this using .NET's powerful "Partial Class" construct.

The generated call for our MyShoppingCart.aspx.cs file looks like this.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace TailspinSpyworks
{
    public partial class MyShoppingCart : System.Web.UI.Page
```

```

    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
        }
    }
}

```

Note the use of the “partial” keyword.

The class file that we just generated looks like this.

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;

namespace TailspinSpyworks.Classes
{
    public class MyShoppingCart
    {
    }
}

```

We will merge our implementations by adding the partial keyword to this file as well.

Our new class file now looks like this.

```

namespace TailspinSpyworks.Classes
{
    public partial class MyShoppingCart
    {
    }
}

```

The first method that we will add to our class is the “AddItem” method. This is the method that will ultimately be called when the user clicks on the “Add to Art” links on the Product List and Product Details pages.

Append the following to the using statements at the top of the page.

```
using TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access;
```

And add this method to the MyShoppingCart class.

```

//-----+
public void AddItem(string cartID, int productID, int quantity)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {

```

```

var myItem = (from c in db.ShoppingCarts where c.CartID == cartID &&
              c.ProductID == productID select c).FirstOrDefault();
if(myItem == null)
{
    ShoppingCart cartadd = new ShoppingCart();
    cartadd.CartID = cartID;
    cartadd.Quantity = quantity;
    cartadd.ProductID = productID;
    cartadd.DateCreated = DateTime.Now;
    db.ShoppingCarts.AddObject(cartadd);
}
else
{
    myItem.Quantity += quantity;
}
db.SaveChanges();
}
catch (Exception exp)
{
    throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Add Item to Cart - " +
                        exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
}
}
}

```

We are using LINQ to Entities to see if the item is already in the cart. If so, we update the order quantity of the item, otherwise we create a new entry for the selected item

In order to call this method we will implement an AddToCart.aspx page that not only calls this method but also displays the current shopping cart after the item has been added.

Right-Click on the solution name in the solution explorer and add and new page named AddToCart.aspx as we have done previously.

While we could use this page to display interim results like low stock issues, etc, in our implementation, the page will not actually render, but rather call the “Add” logic and redirect.

To accomplish this we’ll add the following code to the Page_Load event.

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Diagnostics;

namespace TailspinSpyworks
{
    public partial class AddToCart : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            string rawId = Request.QueryString["ProductID"];
            int productId;

```

```

        if (!String.IsNullOrEmpty(rawId) && Int32.TryParse(rawId, out productId))
        {
            MyShoppingCart usersShoppingCart = new MyShoppingCart();
            String cartId = usersShoppingCart.GetShoppingCartId();
            usersShoppingCart.AddItem(cartId, productId, 1);
        }
        else
        {
            Debug.Fail("ERROR : We should never get to AddToCart.aspx
                        without a ProductId.");
            throw new Exception("ERROR : It is illegal to load AddToCart.aspx
                                without setting a ProductId.");
        }
        Response.Redirect("MyShoppingCart.aspx");
    }
}
}

```

Note that we are retrieving the product to add to the shopping cart from a QueryString parameter and calling the AddItem method of our class.

Assuming no errors are encountered control is passed to the ShoppingCart.aspx page which we will fully implement next. If there should be an error we throw an exception.

Currently we have not yet implemented a global error handler so this exception would go unhandled by our application but we will remedy this shortly.

Note also the use of the statement Debug.Fail() (available via `using System.Diagnostics;`)

If the application is running inside the debugger, this method will display a detailed dialog with information about the applications state along with the error message that we specify.

When running in production the Debug.Fail() statement is ignored.

You will note in the code above a call to a method in our shopping cart class named "GetShoppingCartId".

Add the code to implement the method as follows.

Note that we've also added update and checkout buttons and a label where we can display the cart "total".

```

public const string CartId = "TailSpinSpyWorks_CartID";

//-----+
public String GetShoppingCartId()
{
    if (Session[CartId] == null)
    {
        Session[CartId] = System.Web.HttpContext.Current.Request.IsAuthenticated ?
            User.Identity.Name : Guid.NewGuid().ToString();
    }
}

```



```

    return Session[CartId].ToString();
}

```

We can now add items to our shopping cart but we have not implemented the logic to display the cart after a product has been added.

So, in the MyShoppingCart.aspx page we'll add an EntityDataSource control and a GridView control as follows.

```

<div id="ShoppingCartTitle" runat="server" class="ContentHead">Shopping Cart</div>
<asp:GridView ID="MyList" runat="server" AutoGenerateColumns="False" ShowFooter="True"
    GridLines="Vertical" CellPadding="4"
    DataSourceID="EDS_Cart"
    DataKeyNames="ProductID,UnitCost,Quantity"
    CssClass="CartListItem">
<AlternatingRowStyle CssClass="CartListItemAlt" />
<Columns>
    <asp:BoundField DataField="ProductID" HeaderText="Product ID" ReadOnly="True"
        SortExpression="ProductID" />
    <asp:BoundField DataField="ModelNumber" HeaderText="Model Number"
        SortExpression="ModelNumber" />
    <asp:BoundField DataField="ModelName" HeaderText="Model Name"
        SortExpression="ModelName" />
    <asp:BoundField DataField="UnitCost" HeaderText="Unit Cost" ReadOnly="True"
        SortExpression="UnitCost"
        DataFormatString="{0:c}" />
    <asp:TemplateField>
        <HeaderTemplate>Quantity</HeaderTemplate>
        <ItemTemplate>
            <asp:TextBox ID="PurchaseQuantity" Width="40" runat="server"
                Text="<%# Bind("Quantity") %>" />
        </ItemTemplate>
    </asp:TemplateField>
    <asp:TemplateField>
        <HeaderTemplate>Item &nbsp;&nbsp;Total</HeaderTemplate>
        <ItemTemplate>
            <%# (Convert.ToDouble(Eval("Quantity")) *
                Convert.ToDouble(Eval("UnitCost")))%>
        </ItemTemplate>
    </asp:TemplateField>
    <asp:TemplateField>
        <HeaderTemplate>Remove &nbsp;&nbsp;Item</HeaderTemplate>
        <ItemTemplate>
            <center>
                <asp:CheckBox id="Remove" runat="server" />
            </center>
        </ItemTemplate>
    </asp:TemplateField>
</Columns>
<FooterStyle CssClass="CartListFooter"/>
<HeaderStyle CssClass="CartListHead" />
</asp:GridView>

<div style="float: right">
    <strong>
        <asp:Label ID="LabelTotalText" runat="server" Text="Order Total : ">

```

```

        </asp:Label>
        <asp:Label CssClass="NormalBold" id="lblTotal" runat="server"
                                EnableViewState="false">

        </asp:Label>
    </strong>
</div>
<br />
<asp:imagebutton id="UpdateBtn" runat="server" ImageURL="Styles/Images/update_cart.gif"
                                onclick="UpdateBtn_Click"></asp:imagebutton>
<asp:imagebutton id="CheckoutBtn" runat="server"
                                ImageURL="Styles/Images/final_checkout.gif"
                               PostBackUrl="~/CheckOut.aspx">

</asp:imagebutton>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_Cart" runat="server"
                        ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
                        DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities" EnableFlattening="False"
                        EnableUpdate="True" EntitySetName="ViewCarts"
                        AutoGenerateWhereClause="True" EntityTypeFilter="" Select=""
                        Where="">

    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:SessionParameter Name="CartID" DefaultValue="0"
                                SessionField="TailSpinSpyWorks_CartID" />

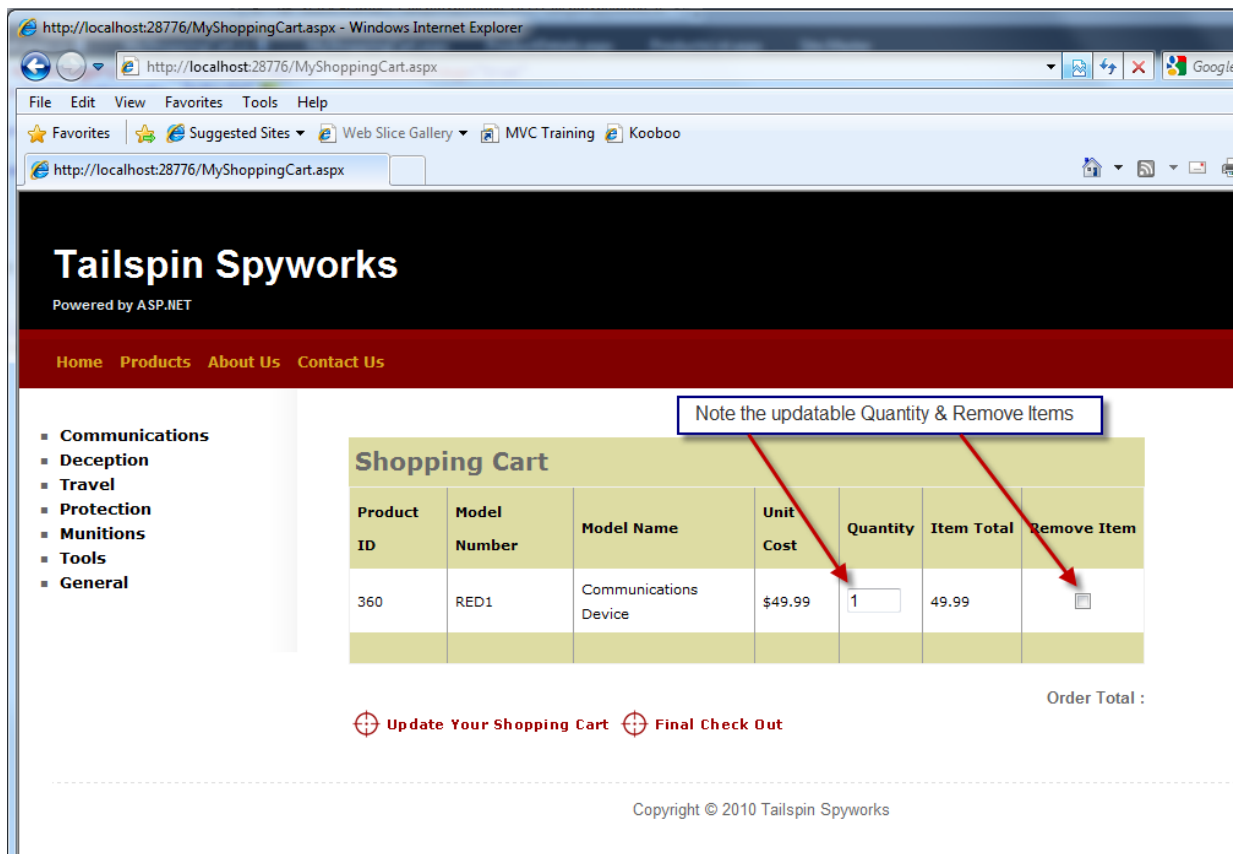
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

```

Call up the form in the designer so that you can double click on the Update Cart button and generate the click event handler that is specified in the declaration in the markup.

We'll implement the details later but doing this will let us build and run our application without errors.

When you run the application and add an item to the shopping cart you will see this.



Note that we have deviated from the “default” grid display by implementing three custom columns.

The first is an Editable, “Bound” field for the Quantity:

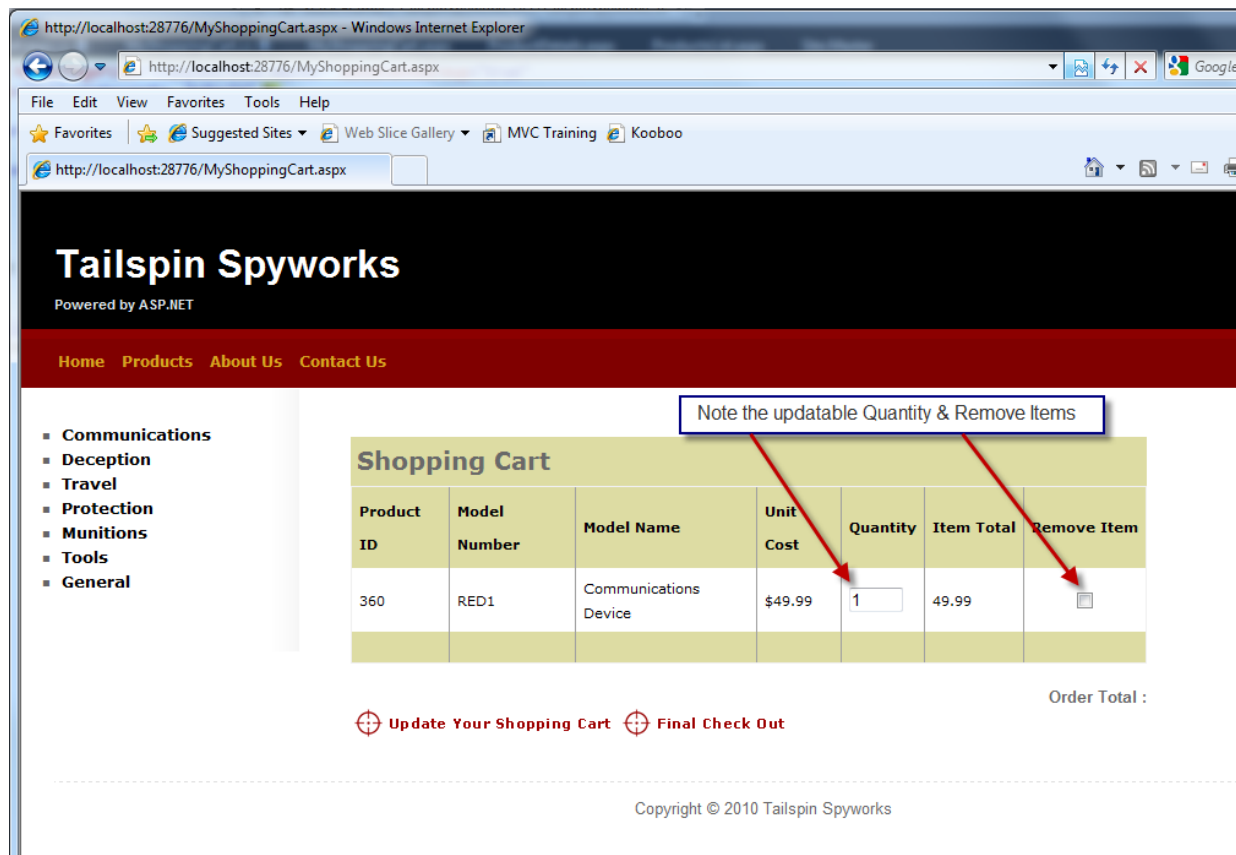
```
<asp:TemplateField>
  <HeaderTemplate>Quantity</HeaderTemplate>
  <ItemTemplate>
    <asp:TextBox ID="PurchaseQuantity" Width="40" runat="server"
      Text='<%# Bind("Quantity") %>'></asp:TextBox>
  </ItemTemplate>
</asp:TemplateField>
```

The next is a “calculated” column that displays the line item total (the item cost times the quantity to be ordered):

```
<asp:TemplateField>
  <HeaderTemplate>Item Total</HeaderTemplate>
  <ItemTemplate>
    <%# (Convert.ToDouble(Eval("Quantity")) *
      Convert.ToDouble(Eval("UnitCost")))%>
  </ItemTemplate>
</asp:TemplateField>
```

Lastly we have a custom column that contains a CheckBox control that the user will use to indicate that the item should be removed from the shopping cart.

```
<asp:TemplateField>
<HeaderTemplate>Remove Item</HeaderTemplate>
  <ItemTemplate>
    <center>
      <asp:CheckBox id="Remove" runat="server" />
    </center>
  </ItemTemplate>
</asp:TemplateField>
```



As you can see, the Order Total line is empty so let's add some logic to calculate the Order Total.

We'll first implement a "GetTotal" method to our MyShoppingCart Class.

In the MyShoppingCart.cs file add the following code.

```
//-----+
public decimal GetTotal(string cartID)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        decimal cartTotal = 0;
        try
```

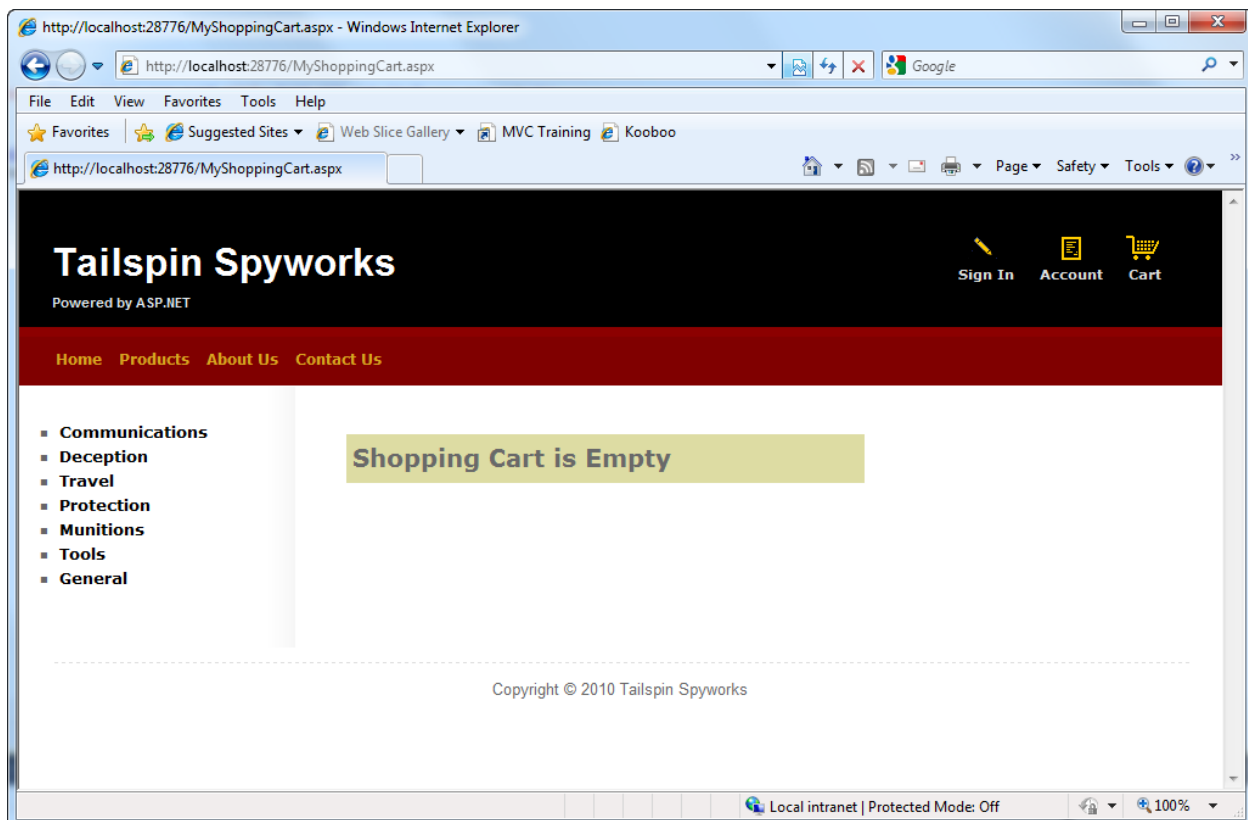
```

{
    var myCart = (from c in db.ViewCarts where c.CartID == cartID select c);
    if (myCart.Count() > 0)
    {
        cartTotal = myCart.Sum(od => (decimal)od.Quantity * (decimal)od.UnitCost);
    }
}
catch (Exception exp)
{
    throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Calculate Order Total - " +
        exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
}
return (cartTotal);
}
}

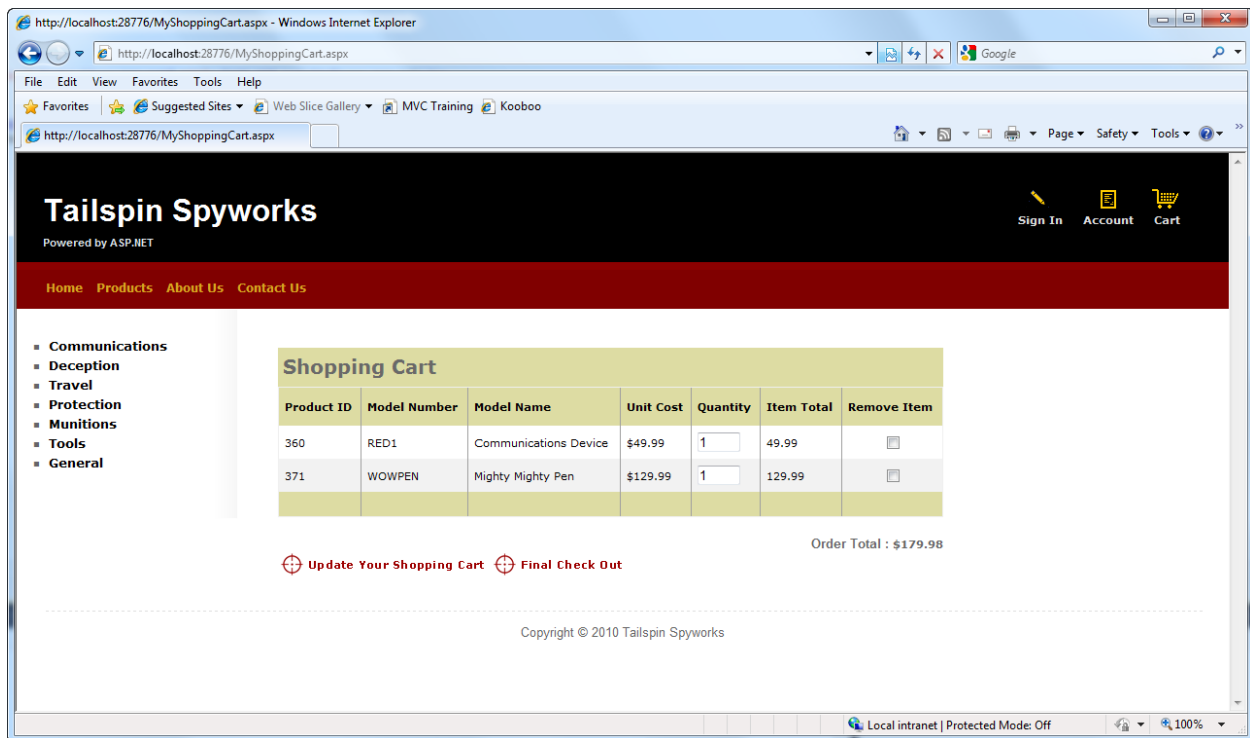
```

Then in the Page_Load event handler we'll call our GetTotal method. At the same time we'll add a test to see if the shopping cart is empty and adjust the display accordingly if it is.

Now if the shopping cart is empty we get this:



And if not, we see our total.



However, this page is not yet complete.

We will need additional logic to recalculate the shopping cart by removing items marked for removal and by determining new quantity values as some may have been changed in the grid by the user.

Lets add a "RemoveItem" method to our shopping cart class in MyShoppingCart.cs to handle the case when a user marks an item for removal.

```
//-----+
public void RemoveItem(string cartID, int productID)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var myItem = (from c in db.ShoppingCarts where c.CartID == cartID &&
                          c.ProductID == productID select c).FirstOrDefault();
            if (myItem != null)
            {
                db.DeleteObject(myItem);
                db.SaveChanges();
            }
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Remove Cart Item - " +
                                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

```

Now let's add a method to handle the circumstance when a user simply changes the quantity to be ordered in the GridView.

```

//-----+
public void UpdateItem(string cartID, int productID, int quantity)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var myItem = (from c in db.ShoppingCarts where c.CartID == cartID &&
                          c.ProductID == productID select c).FirstOrDefault();
            if (myItem != null)
            {
                myItem.Quantity = quantity;
                db.SaveChanges();
            }
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Update Cart Item - " +
                                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}

```

With the basic Remove and Update features in place we can implement the logic that actually updates the shopping cart in the database. (In MyShoppingCart.cs)

```

//-----+
public void UpdateShoppingCartDatabase(String cartId,
                                       ShoppingCartUpdates[] CartItemUpdates)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            int CartItemCount = CartItemUpdates.Count();
            var myCart = (from c in db.ViewCarts where c.CartID == cartId select c);
            foreach (var cartItem in myCart)
            {
                // Iterate through all rows within shopping cart list
                for (int i = 0; i < CartItemCount; i++)
                {
                    if (cartItem.ProductID == CartItemUpdates[i].ProductId)
                    {
                        if (CartItemUpdates[i].PurchaseQuantity < 1 ||
                            CartItemUpdates[i].RemoveItem == true)
                        {

```

}

array of objects of user defined type.

to directly access the GridView control.

}

handler as follows. Note that in addition to updating the cart we will update the cart total as well.

//-----+


```

        cbRemove = (CheckBox)MyList.Rows[i].FindControl("Remove");
        cartUpdates[i].RemoveItem = cbRemove.Checked;
    }

    usersShoppingCart.UpdateShoppingCartDatabase(cartId, cartUpdates);
    MyList.DataBind();
    lblTotal.Text = String.Format("{0:c}", usersShoppingCart.GetTotal(cartId));
}

```

Note with particular interest this line of code:

```
rowValues = GetValues(MyList.Rows[i]);
```

GetValues() is a special helper function that we will implement in MyShoppingCart.aspx.cs as follows.

```

//-----+
public static IDictionary GetValues(GridViewRow row)
{
    IDictionary values = new OrderedDictionary();
    foreach (DataControlFieldCell cell in row.Cells)
    {
        if (cell.Visible)
        {
            // Extract values from the cell
            cell.ContainingField.ExtractValuesFromCell(values, cell, row.RowState, true);
        }
    }
    return values;
}

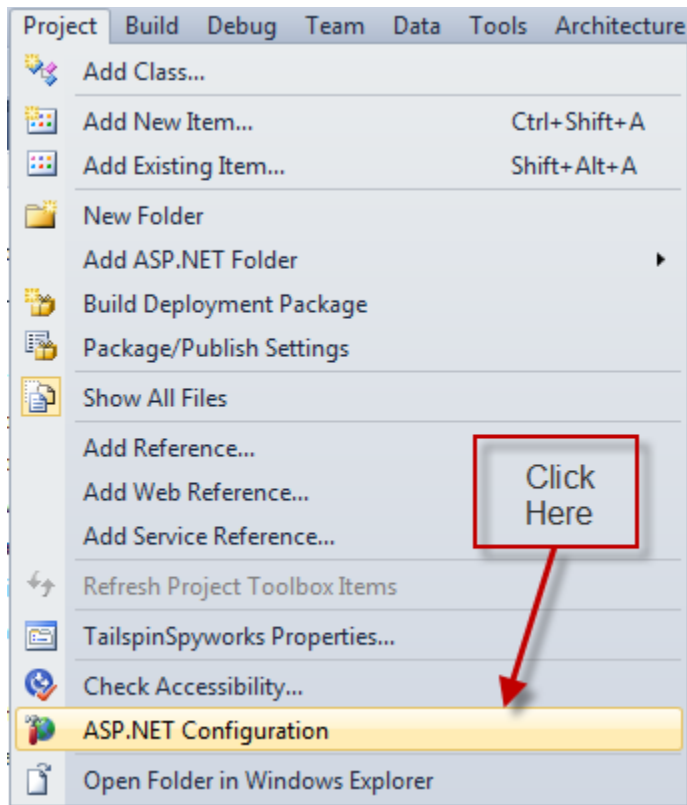
```

This provides a clean way to access the values of the bound elements in our GridView control. Since our “Remove Item” CheckBox Control is not bound we’ll access it via the FindControl() method.

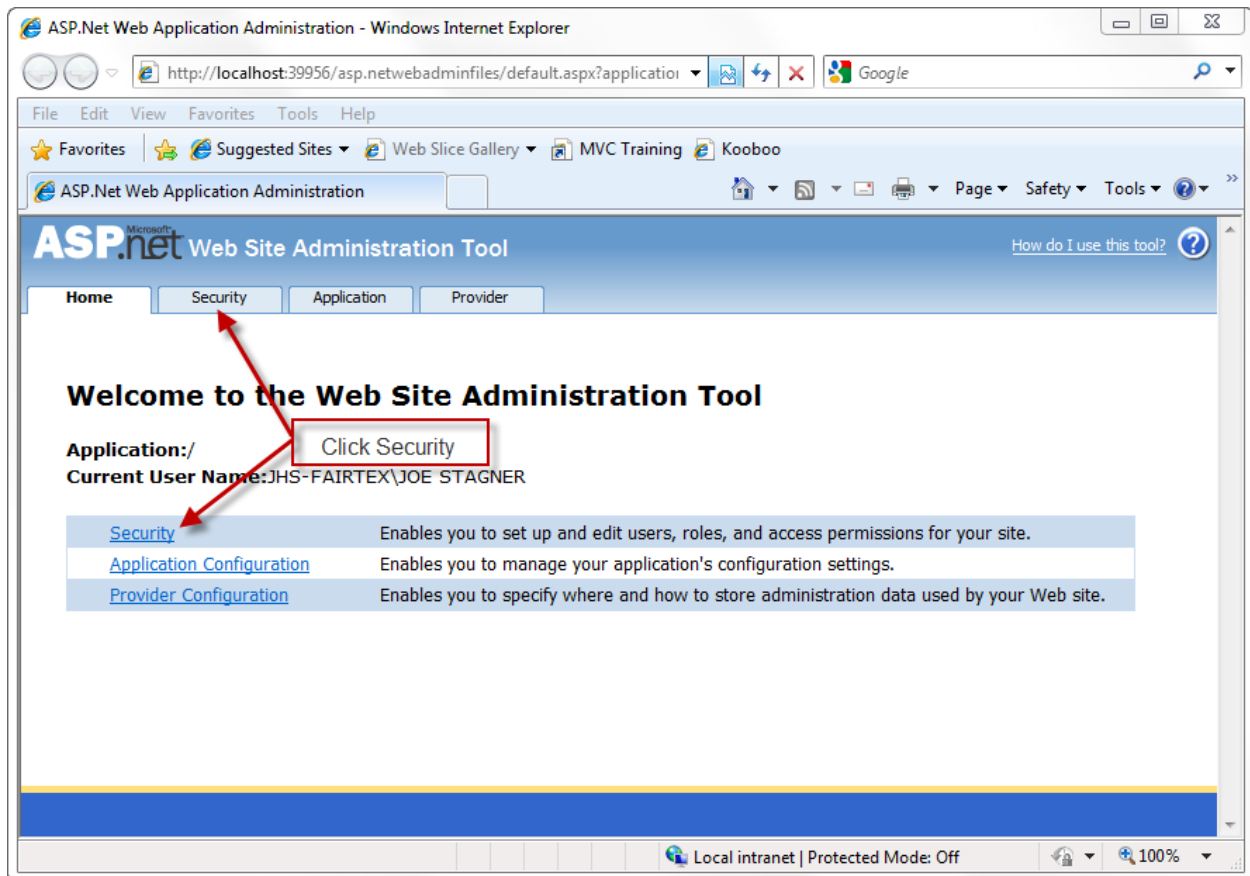
At this stage in your project’s development we are getting ready to implement the checkout process.

Before doing so let’s use Visual Studio to generate the membership database and add a user to the membership repository.

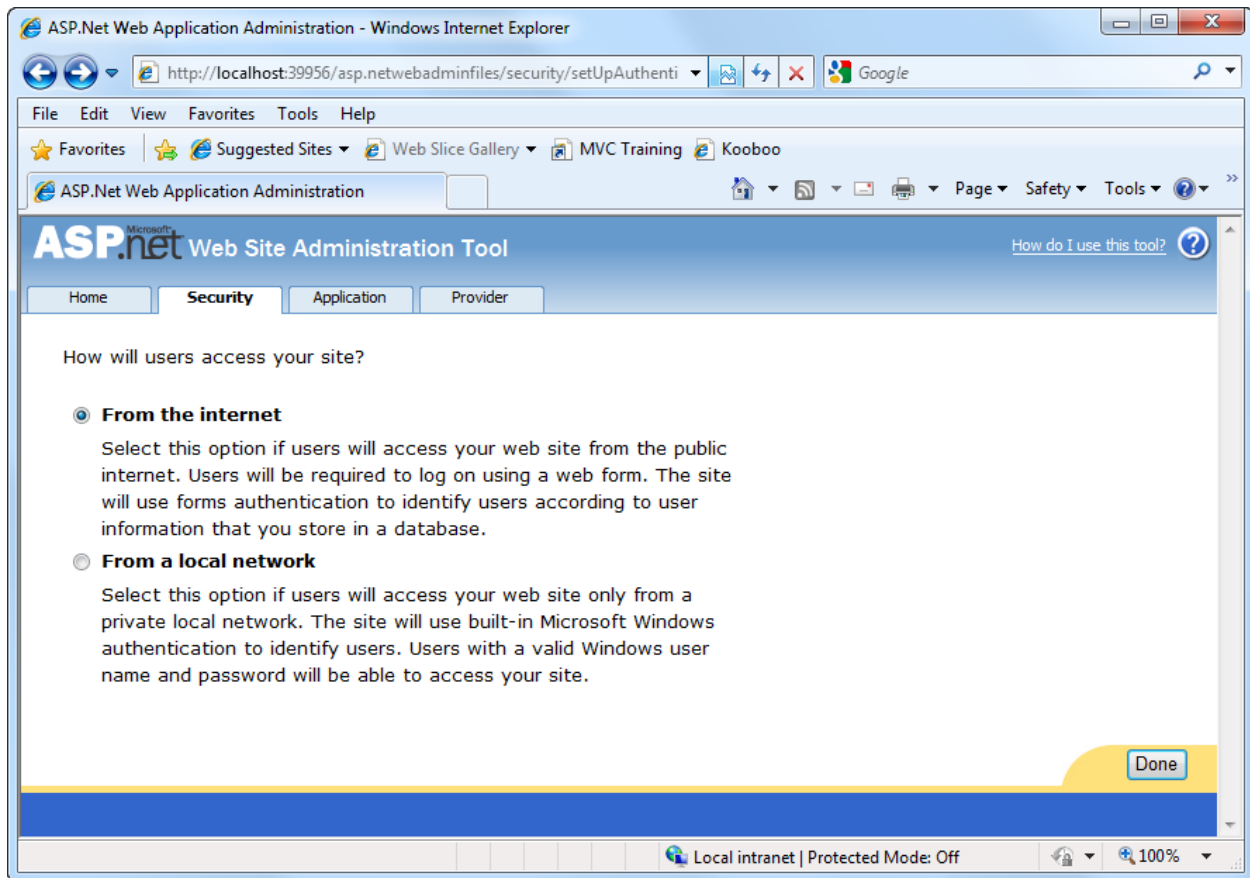
Working with ASP.NET Membership



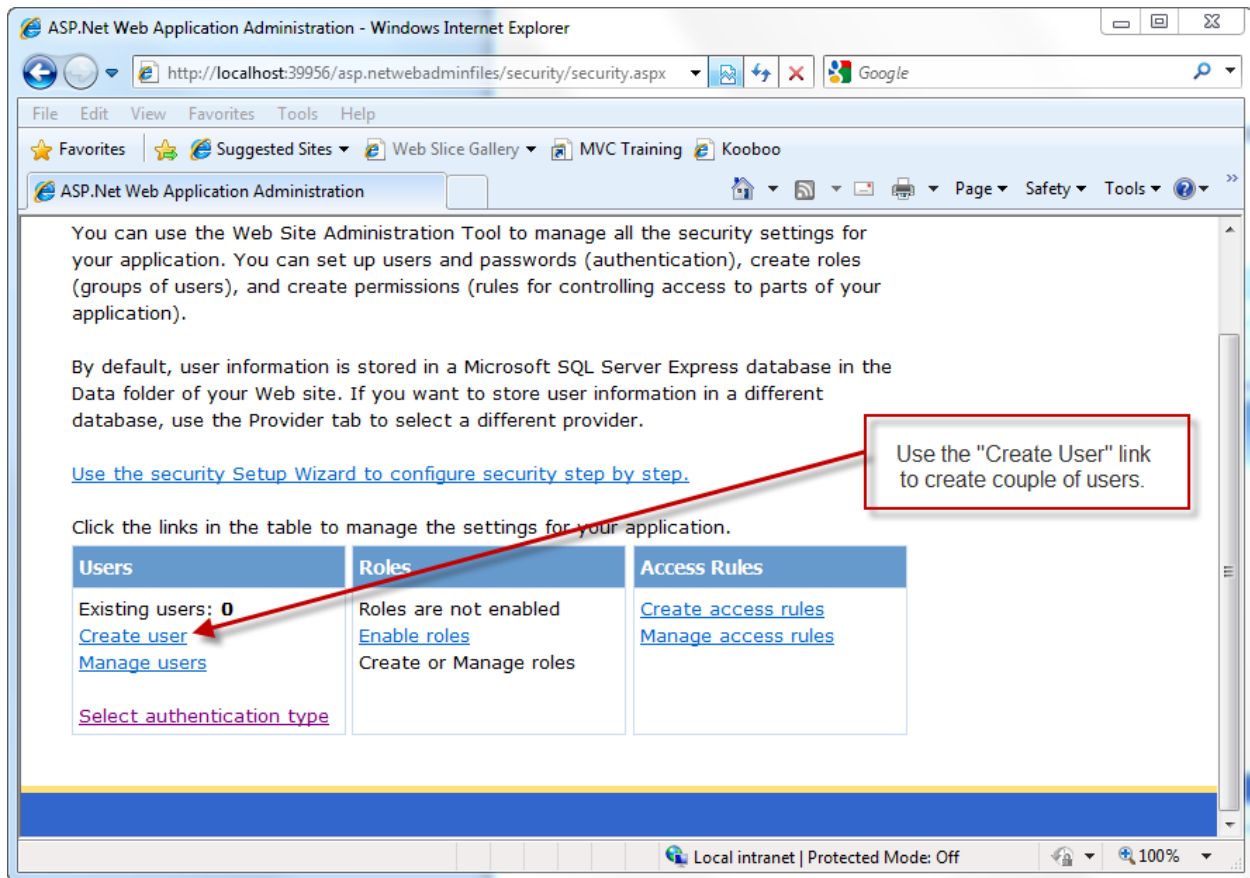
Click Security



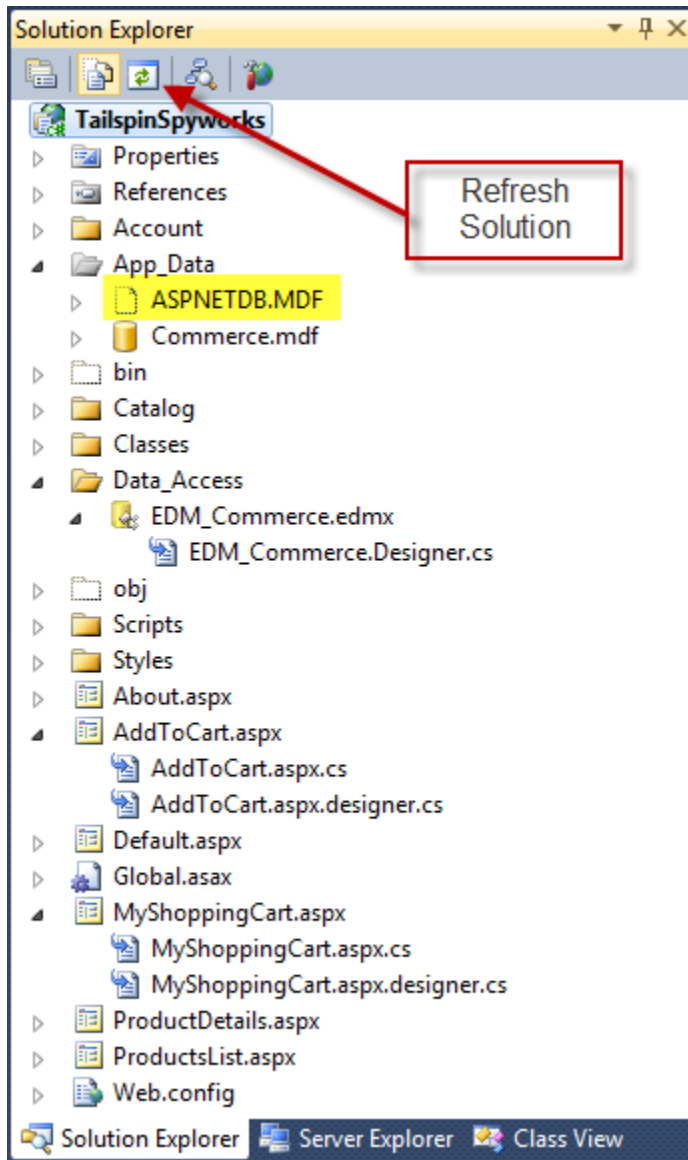
Make sure that we are using forms authentication.



Use the “Create User” link to create a couple of users.



When done, refer to the Solution Explorer window and refresh the view.



Note that the ASPNETDB.MDF file has been created. This file contains the tables to support the core ASP.NET services like membership.

Now we can begin implementing the checkout process.

Begin by creating a Checkout.aspx page.

The Checkout.aspx page should only be available to users who are logged in so we will restrict access to logged in users and redirect users who are not logged in to the Login page.

To do this we'll add the following to the configuration section of our web.config file.

```
<location path="Checkout.aspx">  
  <system.web>
```

```

    <authorization>
      <deny users="?" />
    </authorization>
  </system.web>
</location>

```

The template for ASP.NET Web Forms applications automatically added an authentication section to our web.config file and established the default login page.

```

<authentication mode="Forms">
  <forms loginUrl="~/Account/Login.aspx" timeout="2880" />
</authentication>

```

We must modify the Login.aspx code behind file to migrate an anonymous shopping cart when the user logs in. Change the Page_Load event as follows.

```

using System.Web.Security;

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    // If the user is not submitting their credentials
    // save refferer
    if (!Page.IsPostBack)
    {
        if (Page.Request.UrlReferrer != null)
        {
            Session["LoginReferrer"] = Page.Request.UrlReferrer.ToString();
        }
    }

    // User is logged in so log them out.
    if (User.Identity.IsAuthenticated)
    {
        FormsAuthentication.SignOut();
        Response.Redirect("~/");
    }
}

```

Then add a “LoggedIn” event handler like this to set the session name to the newly logged in user and change the temporary session id in the shopping cart to that of the user by calling the MigrateCart method in our MyShoppingCart class. (Implemented in the .cs file)

```

protected void LoginUser_LoggedIn(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    MyShoppingCart usersShoppingCart = new MyShoppingCart();
    String cartId = usersShoppingCart.GetShoppingCartId();
    usersShoppingCart.MigrateCart(cartId, LoginUser.UserName);

    if(Session["LoginReferrer"] != null)

```

```

    {
        Response.Redirect(Session["LoginReferrer"].ToString());
    }

    Session["UserName"] = LoginUser.UserName;
}

```

Implement the MigrateCart() method like this.

```

//-----+
public void MigrateCart(String oldCartId, String UserName)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var myShoppingCart = from cart in db.ShoppingCarts
                                where cart.CartID == oldCartId
                                select cart;

            foreach (ShoppingCart item in myShoppingCart)
            {
                item.CartID = UserName;
            }
            db.SaveChanges();
            Session[CartId] = UserName;
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Migrate Shopping Cart - " +
                                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}

```

In checkout.aspx we'll use an EntityDataSource and a GridView in our check out page much as we did in our shopping cart page.

```

<div id="CheckOutHeader" runat="server" class="ContentHead">
    Review and Submit Your Order
</div>
<span id="Message" runat="server"><br />
    <asp:Label ID="LabelCartHeader" runat="server"
        Text="Please check all the information below to be sure it's correct.">
    </asp:Label>
</span><br />
<asp:GridView ID="MyList" runat="server" AutoGenerateColumns="False"
    DataKeyNames="ProductID,UnitCost,Quantity"
    DataSourceID="EDS_Cart"
    CellPadding="4" GridLines="Vertical" CssClass="CartListItem"
    onrowdatabound="MyList_RowDataBound" ShowFooter="True">
    <AlternatingRowStyle CssClass="CartListItemAlt" />
    <Columns>
        <asp:BoundField DataField="ProductID" HeaderText="Product ID" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="ProductID" />
    
```



```

<asp:BoundField DataField="ModelNumber" HeaderText="Model Number"
    SortExpression="ModelNumber" />
<asp:BoundField DataField="ModelName" HeaderText="Model Name"
    SortExpression="ModelName" />
<asp:BoundField DataField="UnitCost" HeaderText="Unit Cost" ReadOnly="True"
    SortExpression="UnitCost" DataFormatString="{0:c}" />
<asp:BoundField DataField="Quantity" HeaderText="Quantity" ReadOnly="True"
    SortExpression="Quantity" />
<asp:TemplateField>
    <HeaderTemplate>Item&nbsp; Total</HeaderTemplate>
    <ItemTemplate>
        <%# (Convert.ToDouble(Eval("Quantity")) * Convert.ToDouble(Eval("UnitCost")))%>
    </ItemTemplate>
</asp:TemplateField>
</Columns>
<FooterStyle CssClass="CartListFooter"/>
<HeaderStyle CssClass="CartListHead" />
</asp:GridView>

<br />
<asp:imagebutton id="CheckoutBtn" runat="server" ImageURL="Styles/Images/submit.gif"
    onclick="CheckoutBtn_Click">
</asp:imagebutton>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_Cart" runat="server"
    ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
    DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
    EnableFlattening="False"
    EnableUpdate="True"
    EntitySetName="ViewCarts"
    AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
    EntityTypeFilter=""
    Select="" Where="">
    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:SessionParameter Name="CartID" DefaultValue="0"
            SessionField="TailSpinSpyWorks_CartID" />
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

```

Note that our GridView control specifies an “ondatabound” event handler named MyList_RowDataBound so let’s implement that event handler like this.

```

decimal _CartTotal = 0;

//-----+
protected void MyList_RowDataBound(object sender, GridViewRowEventArgs e)
{
    if (e.Row.RowType == DataControlRowType.DataRow)
    {
        TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access.ViewCart myCart = new Data_Access.ViewCart();
        myCart = (TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access.ViewCart)e.Row.DataItem;
        _CartTotal += myCart.UnitCost * myCart.Quantity;
    }
    else if (e.Row.RowType == DataControlRowType.Footer)
    {
        if (_CartTotal > 0)
        {

```

```

        CheckoutHeader.InnerText = "Review and Submit Your Order";
        LabelCartHeader.Text = "Please check all the information below to be sure
                                it's correct.";

        CheckoutBtn.Visible = true;
        e.Row.Cells[5].Text = "Total: " + _CartTotal.ToString("C");
    }
}

```

This method keeps a running total of the shopping cart as each row is bound and updates the bottom row of the GridView.

At this stage we have implemented a “review” presentation of the order to be placed.

Let’s handle an empty cart scenario by adding a few lines of code to our Page_Load event:

```

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    CheckoutHeader.InnerText = "Your Shopping Cart is Empty";
    LabelCartHeader.Text = "";
    CheckoutBtn.Visible = false;
}

```

When the user clicks on the “Submit” button we will execute the following code in the Submit Button Click Event handler.

```

protected void CheckoutBtn_Click(object sender, ImageClickEventArgs e)
{
    MyShoppingCart usersShoppingCart = new MyShoppingCart();
    if (usersShoppingCart.SubmitOrder(User.Identity.Name) == true)
    {
        CheckoutHeader.InnerText = "Thank You - Your Order is Complete.";
        Message.Visible = false;
        CheckoutBtn.Visible = false;
    }
    else
    {
        CheckoutHeader.InnerText = "Order Submission Failed - Please try again. ";
    }
}

```

The “meat” of the order submission process is to be implemented in the SubmitOrder() method of our MyShoppingCart class.

SubmitOrder will:

Take all the line items in the shopping cart and use them to create a new Order Record and the associated OrderDetails records.

Calculate Shipping Date.

Clear the shopping cart.

```
//-----+
public bool SubmitOrder(string UserName)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            //-----+
            //  Add New Order Record                               |
            //-----+
            Order newOrder = new Order();
            newOrder.CustomerName = UserName;
            newOrder.OrderDate = DateTime.Now;
            newOrder.ShipDate = CalculateShipDate();
            db.Orders.AddObject(newOrder);
            db.SaveChanges();

            //-----+
            //  Create a new OderDetail Record for each item in the Shopping Cart   |
            //-----+
            String cartId = GetShoppingCartId();
            var myCart = (from c in db.ViewCarts where c.CartID == cartId select c);
            foreach (ViewCart item in myCart)
            {
                int i = 0;
                if (i < 1)
                {
                    OrderDetail od = new OrderDetail();
                    od.OrderID = newOrder.OrderID;
                    od.ProductID = item.ProductID;
                    od.Quantity = item.Quantity;
                    od.UnitCost = item.UnitCost;
                    db.OrderDetails.AddObject(od);
                    i++;
                }

                var myItem = (from c in db.ShoppingCarts where c.CartID == item.CartID &&
                               c.ProductID == item.ProductID select c).FirstOrDefault();
                if (myItem != null)
                {
                    db.DeleteObject(myItem);
                }
            }
            db.SaveChanges();
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Submit Order - " + exp.Message.ToString(),
                                exp);
        }
    }
    return(true);
}
```

For the purposes of this sample application we'll calculate a ship date by simply adding two days to the current date.

```
//-----+
DateTime CalculateShipDate()
{
    DateTime shipDate = DateTime.Now.AddDays(2);
    return (shipDate);
}
```

Running the application now will permit us to test the shopping process from start to finish.

Adding Features

Though users can browse our catalog, place items in their shopping cart, and complete the checkout process, there are a number of supporting features that we will include to improve our site.

1. Account Review (List orders placed and view details.)
2. Add some context specific content to the front page.
3. Add a feature to let users Review the products in the catalog.
4. Create a User Control to display Popular Items and Place that control on the front page.
5. Create an "Also Purchased" user control and add it to the product details page.
6. Add a Contact Page.
7. Add an About Page.
8. Global Error

Account Review

In the "Account" folder create two .aspx pages one named OrderList.aspx and the other named OrderDetails.aspx

OrderList.aspx will leverage the GridView and EntityDataSource controls much as we have previously.

```
<div class="ContentHead">Order History</div><br />
<asp:GridView ID="GridView_OrderList" runat="server" AllowPaging="True"
    ForeColor="#333333" GridLines="None" CellPadding="4" Width="100%"
    AutoGenerateColumns="False" DataKeyNames="OrderID"
    DataSourceID="EDS_Orders" AllowSorting="True" ViewStateMode="Disabled" >
    <AlternatingRowStyle BackColor="White" />
    <Columns>
        <asp:BoundField DataField="OrderID" HeaderText="OrderID" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="OrderID" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="CustomerName" HeaderText="Customer"
```

```

                SortExpression="CustomerName" />
<asp:BoundField DataField="OrderDate" HeaderText="Order Date"
                SortExpression="OrderDate" />
<asp:BoundField DataField="ShipDate" HeaderText="Ship Date"
                SortExpression="ShipDate" />
<asp:HyperLinkField HeaderText="Show Details" Text="Show Details"
                DataNavigateUrlFields="OrderID"
                DataNavigateUrlFormatString="~/Account/OrderDetails.aspx?OrderID={0}" />
</Columns>
<FooterStyle BackColor="#990000" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
<HeaderStyle BackColor="#990000" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
<PagerStyle BackColor="#FFCC66" ForeColor="#333333" HorizontalAlign="Center" />
<RowStyle BackColor="#FFBBD6" ForeColor="#333333" />
<SelectedRowStyle BackColor="#FFCC66" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="Navy" />
<SortedAscendingCellStyle BackColor="#FDF5AC" />
<SortedAscendingHeaderStyle BackColor="#4D0000" />
<SortedDescendingCellStyle BackColor="#FCF6C0" />
<SortedDescendingHeaderStyle BackColor="#820000" />
<SortedAscendingCellStyle BackColor="#FDF5AC"></SortedAscendingCellStyle>
<SortedAscendingHeaderStyle BackColor="#4D0000"></SortedAscendingHeaderStyle>
<SortedDescendingCellStyle BackColor="#FCF6C0"></SortedDescendingCellStyle>
<SortedDescendingHeaderStyle BackColor="#820000"></SortedDescendingHeaderStyle>
</asp:GridView>

<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_Orders" runat="server" EnableFlattening="False"
                AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
                Where=""
                OrderBy="it.OrderDate DESC"
                ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
                DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
                EntitySetName="Orders" >

    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:SessionParameter Name="CustomerName" SessionField="UserName" />
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

```

The EntityDataSource selects records from the Orders table filtered on the UserName (see the WhereParameter) which we set in a session variable when the user log's in.

Note also these parameters in the HyperlinkField of the GridView:

```

DataNavigateUrlFields="OrderID"
DataNavigateUrlFormatString="~/Account/OrderDetails.aspx?OrderID={0}"

```

These specify the link to the Order details view for each product specifying the OrderID field as a QueryString parameter to the OrderDetails.aspx page.

OrderDetails.aspx

We will use an EntityDataSource control to access the Orders and a FormView to display the Order data and another EntityDataSource with a GridView to display all the Order's line items.

```

<asp:FormView ID="FormView1" runat="server" CellPadding="4"
                DataKeyNames="OrderID"
                DataSourceID="EDS_Order" ForeColor="#333333" Width="250px">
    <FooterStyle BackColor="#990000" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
    <HeaderStyle BackColor="#990000" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
    <ItemTemplate>
        OrderID : <%# Eval("OrderID") %><br />
        CustomerName : <%# Eval("CustomerName") %><br />
        Order Date : <%# Eval("OrderDate") %><br />
        Ship Date : <%# Eval("ShipDate") %><br />
    </ItemTemplate>
    <PagerStyle BackColor="#FFCC66" ForeColor="#333333" HorizontalAlign="Center" />
    <RowStyle BackColor="#FFFBD6" ForeColor="#333333" />
</asp:FormView>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_Order" runat="server" EnableFlattening="False"
    ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
    DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
    EntitySetName="Orders"
    AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
    Where=""
    EntityTypeFilter="" Select="">
    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:QueryStringParameter Name="OrderID" QueryStringField="OrderID" Type="Int32" />
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

<asp:GridView ID="GridView_OrderDetails" runat="server"
    AutoGenerateColumns="False"
    DataKeyNames="ProductID,UnitCost,Quantity"
    DataSourceID="EDS_OrderDetails"
    CellPadding="4" GridLines="Vertical" CssClass="CartListItem"
    onrowdatabound="MyList_RowDataBound" ShowFooter="True"
    ViewStateMode="Disabled">
    <AlternatingRowStyle CssClass="CartListItemAlt" />
    <Columns>
        <asp:BoundField DataField="ProductID" HeaderText="Product ID" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="ProductID" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="ModelNumber" HeaderText="Model Number"
            SortExpression="ModelNumber" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="ModelName" HeaderText="Model Name"
            SortExpression="ModelName" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="UnitCost" HeaderText="Unit Cost" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="UnitCost" DataFormatString="{0:c}" />
        <asp:BoundField DataField="Quantity" HeaderText="Quantity" ReadOnly="True"
            SortExpression="Quantity" />
        <asp:TemplateField>
            <HeaderTemplate>Item    Total</HeaderTemplate>
            <ItemTemplate>
                <%# (Convert.ToDouble(Eval("Quantity"))) * Convert.ToDouble(Eval("UnitCost")) %>
            </ItemTemplate>
        </asp:TemplateField>
    </Columns>
    <FooterStyle CssClass="CartListFooter"/>
    <HeaderStyle CssClass="CartListHead" />
</asp:GridView>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_OrderDetails" runat="server"
    ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
    DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"

```

```

        EnableFlattening="False"
        EntitySetName="VewOrderDetails"
        AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
        Where="">
    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:QueryStringParameter Name="OrderID" QueryStringField="OrderID" Type="Int32" />
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

```

In the Code Behind file (OrdrDetails.aspx.cs) we have two little bits of housekeeping.

First we need to make sure that OrderDetails always gets an OrderId.

```

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (String.IsNullOrEmpty(Request.QueryString["OrderId"]))
    {
        Response.Redirect("~/Account/OrderList.aspx");
    }
}

```

We also need to calculate and display the order total from the line items.

```

decimal _CartTotal = 0;

protected void MyList_RowDataBound(object sender, GridViewRowEventArgs e)
{
    if (e.Row.RowType == DataControlRowType.DataRow)
    {
        TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access.VewOrderDetail myCart = new
                                                                Data_Access.VewOrderDetail();
        myCart = (TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access.VewOrderDetail)e.Row.DataItem;
        _CartTotal += Convert.ToDecimal(myCart.UnitCost * myCart.Quantity);
    }
    else if (e.Row.RowType == DataControlRowType.Footer)
    {
        e.Row.Cells[5].Text = "Total: " + _CartTotal.ToString("C");
    }
}

```

The Home Page

Let's add some static content to the Default.aspx page.

First I'll create a "Content" folder and within it an Images folder (and I'll include an image to be used on the home page.)

Into the bottom placeholder of the Default.aspx page, add the following markup.

```

<h2>
  <asp:LoginView ID="LoginView_VisitorGreeting" runat="server">
    <AnonymousTemplate>
      Welcome to the Store !
    </AnonymousTemplate>
    <LoggedInTemplate>
      Hi <asp:LoginName ID="LoginName_Welcome" runat="server" />. Thanks for coming back.
    </LoggedInTemplate>
  </asp:LoginView>
</h2>

```

<p>TailSpin Spyworks demonstrates how extraordinarily simple it is to create powerful, scalable applications for the .NET platform. </p>

```

<table>
  <tr>
    <td style="width: 50%;">
      <h3>Some Implementation Features.</h3>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="#">CSS Based Design.</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Data Access via Linq to Entities.</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">MasterPage driven design.</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Modern ASP.NET Controls User.</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Integrated Ajac Control Toolkit Editor.</a></li>
      </ul>
    </td>
    <td style="width: 50%;">
      
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>

```

```

<table style="width: 600px;">
  <tr>
    <td colspan="2"><hr /></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td style="width: 300px; vertical-align: top;">
      <!-- Popular Items -->
    </td>
    <td>
      <center><h3>Ecommerce the .NET 4 Way</h3></center>
      <blockquote>
        <p>
          ASP.NET offers web developers the benefit of more than a decade of innovation.
          This demo leverages many of the latest features of ASP.NET development to
          illustrate really simply building rich web applications with ASP.NET can be.
          For more information about building web applications with ASP.NET please visit the
          community web site at www.asp.net
        </p>
      </blockquote>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>

```

```

<h3>Spyworks Event Calendar</h3>
<table style="width: 740px;">
  <tr class="rowH">

```



```

        <th>Date</th>
        <th>Title</th>
        <th>Description</th>
    </tr>
    <tr class="rowA">
        <td style="width: 120px">June 01, 2011</td>
        <td style="width: 200px">Sed vestibulum blandit</td>
        <td>
            Come and check out demos of all the newest Tailspin Spyworks products and experience
            them hands on.
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="rowB">
        <td>November 28, 2011</td>
        <td>Spyworks Product Demo</td>
        <td>
            Come and check out demos of all the newest Tailspin Spyworks products and experience
            them hands on.
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="rowA">
        <td>November 23, 2011</td>
        <td>Spyworks Product Demo</td>
        <td>
            Come and check out demos of all the newest Tailspin Spyworks products and experience
            them hands on.
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="rowB">
        <td>November 21, 2011</td>
        <td>Spyworks Product Demo</td>
        <td>
            Come and check out demos of all the newest Tailspin Spyworks products and experience
            them hands on.
        </td>
    </tr>
</table>

```

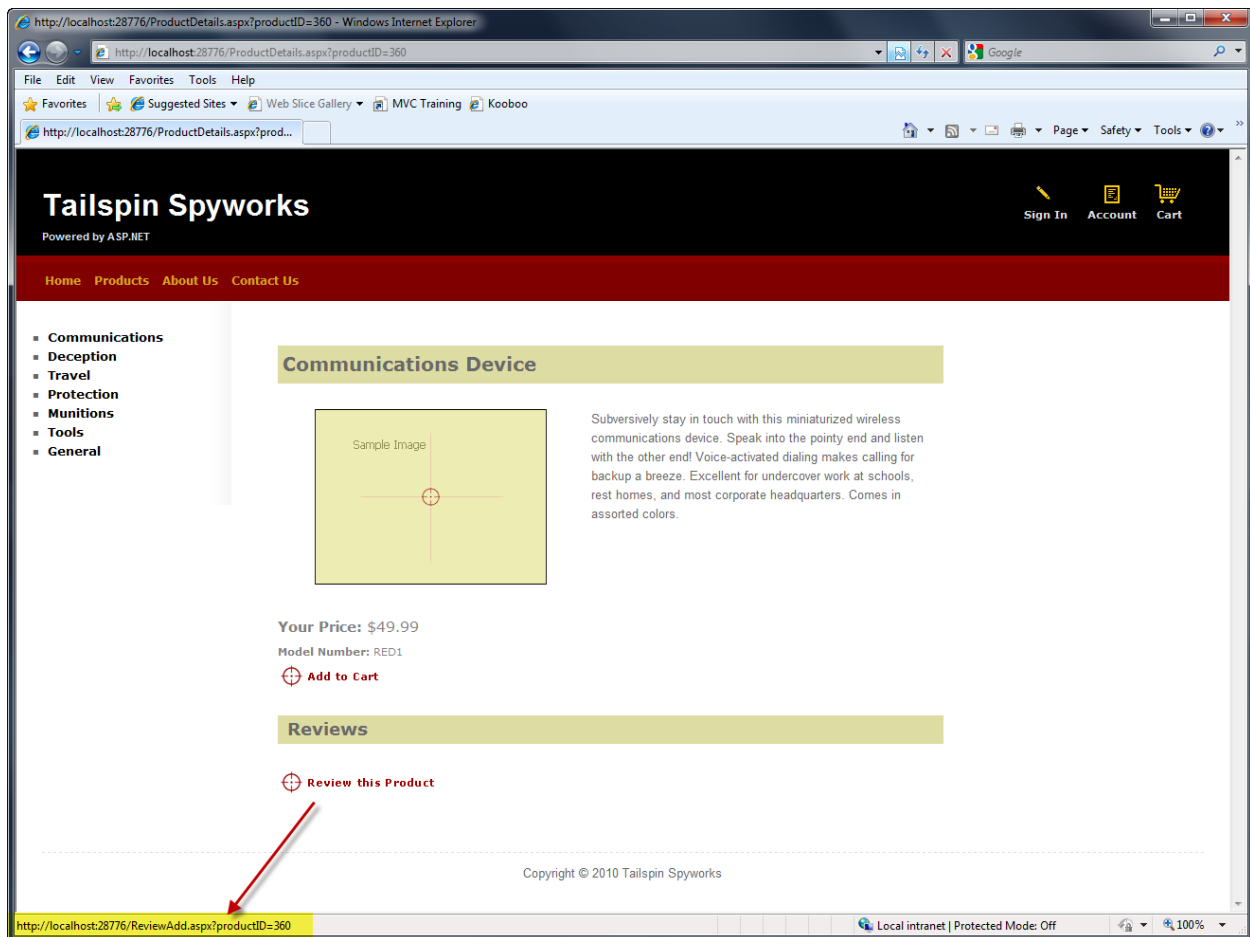
Product Reviews

First we'll add a button with a link to a form that we can use to enter a product review.

```

<div class="SubContentHead">Reviews</div><br />
<a id="ReviewList_AddReview" href="ReviewAdd.aspx?productID=<%# Eval("ProductID") %>">
    
</a>

```



Note that we are passing the ProductID in the query string

Next let's add page named ReviewAdd.aspx

This page will use the ASP.NET AJAC Control Toolkit. If you have not already done so you can download it from here <http://ajaxcontroltoolkit.codeplex.com/> and there is guidance on setting up the toolkit for use with Visual Studio here <http://www.asp.net/learn/ajax-videos/video-76.aspx>.

In design mode, drag controls and validators from the toolbox and build a form like the one below.


```

ControlToValidate="Email" Display="Dynamic"
CssClass="ValidationError"
ErrorMessage="'Email' must not be left blank." />
<br /><hr /><br />
<span class="NormalBold">Rating</span><br /><br />
<asp:RadioButtonList ID="Rating" runat="server">
    <asp:ListItem value="5" selected="True"
        Text=' (Five Stars) ' />
    <asp:ListItem value="4" selected="True"
        Text=' (Four Stars) ' />
    <asp:ListItem value="3" selected="True"
        Text=' (Three Stars) ' />
    <asp:ListItem value="2" selected="True"
        Text=' (Two Stars) ' />
    <asp:ListItem value="1" selected="True"
        Text=' (One Stars) ' />
</asp:RadioButtonList>
<br /><hr /><br />
<span class="NormalBold">Comments</span><br />
<cc1:Editor ID="UserComment" runat="server" />
<asp:RequiredFieldValidator runat="server" id="RequiredFieldValidator3"
    ControlToValidate="UserComment" Display="Dynamic"
    CssClass="ValidationError"
    ErrorMessage="Please enter your comment." /><br /><br />
<asp:ImageButton ImageURL="Styles/Images/submit.gif" runat="server"
    id="ReviewAddBtn" onclick="ReviewAddBtn_Click" />
<br /><br /><br />
</div>

```

Now that we can enter reviews, lets display those reviews on the product page.

Add this markup to the ProductDetails.aspx page.

```

<asp:ListView ID="ListView_Comments" runat="server"
    DataKeyNames="ReviewID,ProductID,Rating" DataSourceID="EDS_CommentsList">
    <ItemTemplate>
        <tr style="background-color:#EDECBC;color: #000000;">
            <td><%# Eval("CustomerName") %></td>
            <td>
                <img src='Styles/Images/ReviewRating_d<%# Eval("Rating") %>.gif' alt="">
                <br />
            </td>
            <td>
                <%# Eval("Comments") %>
            </td>
        </tr>
    </ItemTemplate>
    <AlternatingItemTemplate>
        <tr style="background-color:#F8F8F8;">
            <td><%# Eval("CustomerName") %></td>
            <td>
                <img src='Styles/Images/ReviewRating_da<%# Eval("Rating") %>.gif' alt="">
                <br />
            </td>
            <td><%# Eval("Comments") %></td>
        </tr>
    </AlternatingItemTemplate>
</asp:ListView>

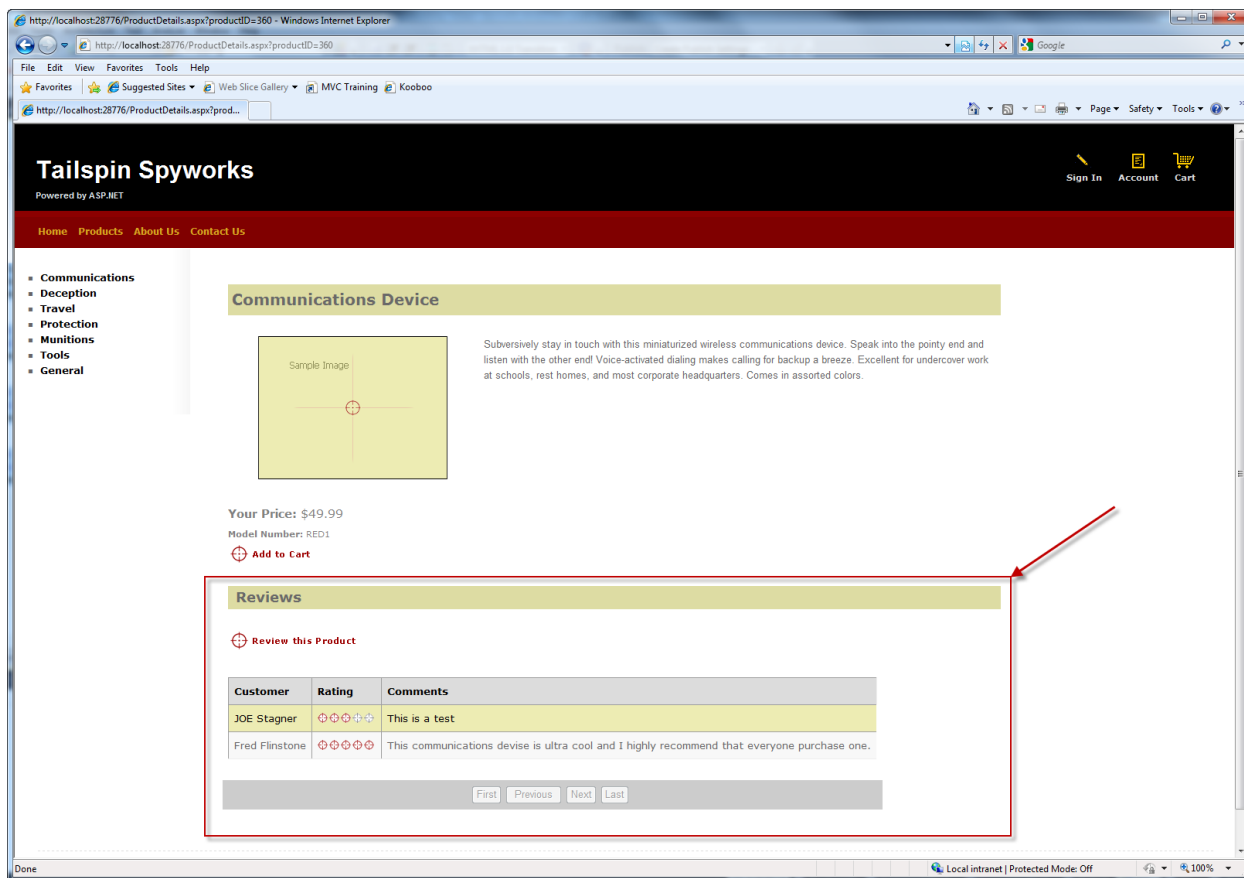
```

```

</AlternatingItemTemplate>
<EmptyDataTemplate>
    <table runat="server" style="background-color: #FFFFFF;
                                border-collapse: collapse;
                                border-color: #999999;
                                border-style:none;
                                border-width:1px;">
        <tr><td>There are no reviews yet for this product.</td></tr>
    </table>
</EmptyDataTemplate>
<LayoutTemplate>
    <table runat="server">
        <tr runat="server">
            <td runat="server">
                <table ID="itemPlaceholderContainer" runat="server" border="1"
                    style="background-color: #FFFFFF;border-collapse: collapse;
                        border-color: #999999;border-style:none;border-width:1px;
                        font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;">
                    <tr runat="server" style="background-color:#DCDCDC;color: #000000;">
                        <th runat="server">Customer</th>
                        <th runat="server">Rating</th>
                        <th runat="server">Comments</th>
                    </tr>
                    <tr ID="itemPlaceholder" runat="server"></tr>
                </table>
            </td>
            <tr runat="server">
                <td runat="server" style="text-align: center;background-color: #CCCCCC;
                    font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
                    color: #000000;">
                    <asp:DataPager ID="DataPager1" runat="server">
                        <Fields>
                            <asp:NextPreviousPagerField ButtonType="Button"
                                ShowFirstPageButton="True"
                                ShowLastPageButton="True" />
                        </Fields>
                    </asp:DataPager>
                </td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </LayoutTemplate>
</asp:ListView>
<asp:EntityDataSource ID="EDS_CommentsList" runat="server" EnableFlattening="False"
    AutoGenerateWhereClause="True"
    EntityTypeFilter=""
    Select="" Where=""
    ConnectionString="name=CommerceEntities"
    DefaultContainerName="CommerceEntities"
    EntitySetName="Reviews">
    <WhereParameters>
        <asp:QueryStringParameter Name="ProductID" QueryStringField="productID"
            Type="Int32" />
    </WhereParameters>
</asp:EntityDataSource>

```

Running our application now and navigating to a product shows the product information including customer reviews.



Popular Items Control (Creating User Controls)

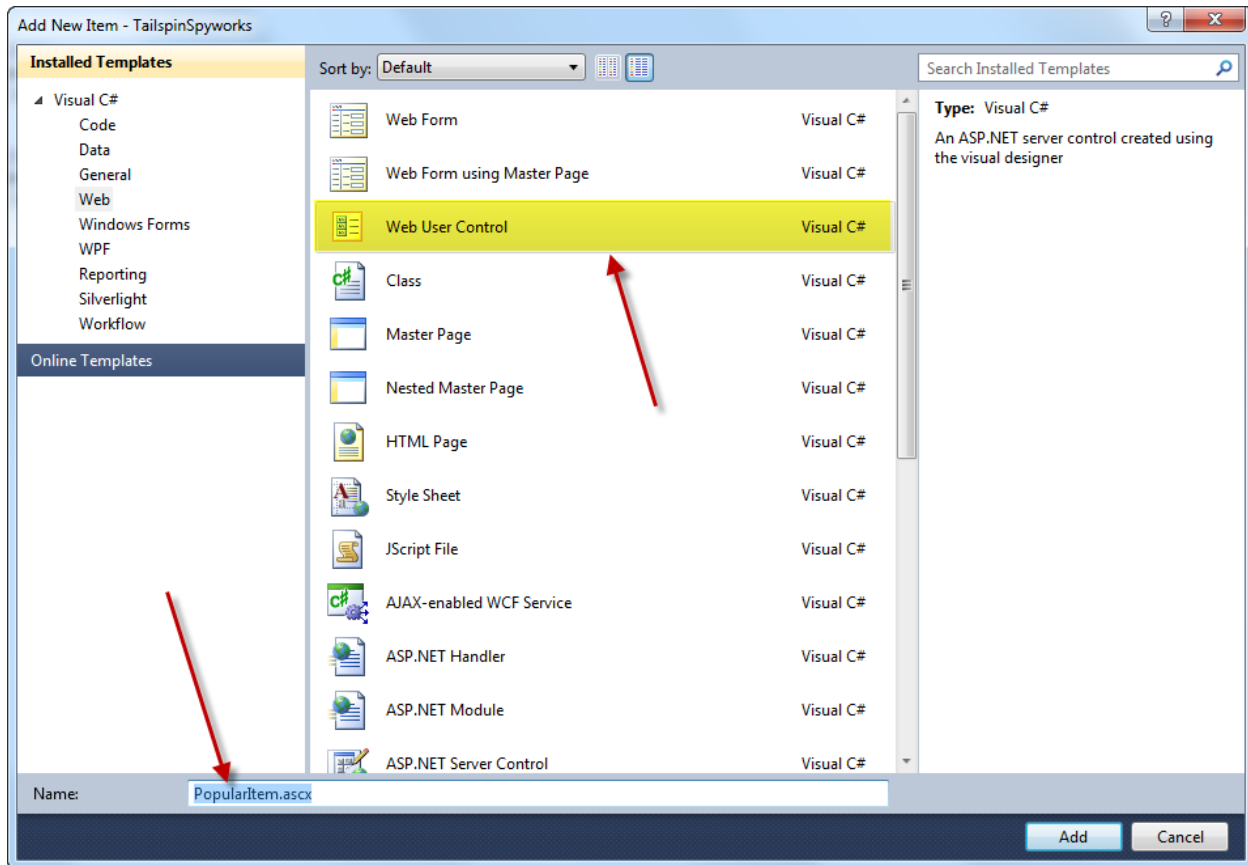
In order to increase sales on your web site we will add a couple of features to “suggestive sell” popular or related products.

The first of these features will be a list of the more popular product in our product catalog.

We will create a “User Control” to display the top selling items on the home page of our application. Since this will be a control, we can use it on any page by simply dragging and dropping the control in Visual Studio’s designer onto any page that we like.

In Visual Studio’s solutions explorer, right-click on the solution name and create a new directory named “Controls”. While it is not necessary to do so, we will help keep our project organized by creating all our user controls in the “Controls” directory.

Right-click on the controls folder and choose “New Item” :



Specify a name for our control of “PopularItems”. Note that the file extension for user controls is .ascx not .aspx.

Our Popular Items User control will be defined as follows.

```
<%@ OutputCache Duration="3600" VaryByParam="None" %>
<div class="MostPopularHead">Our most popular items this week</div>
<div id="PanelPopularItems" style="padding: 10px;" runat="server">
  <asp:Repeater ID="RepeaterItemsList" runat="server">
    <HeaderTemplate></HeaderTemplate>
    <ItemTemplate>
      <a class='MostPopularItemText'
        href='ProductDetails.aspx?productID=<%= Eval("ProductId") %>'>
        <%= Eval("ModelName") %></a><br />
    </ItemTemplate>
    <FooterTemplate></FooterTemplate>
  </asp:Repeater>
</div>
```

Here we’re using a method we have not used yet in this application. We’re using the repeater control and instead of using a data source control we’re binding the Repeater Control to the results of a LINQ to Entities query.

In the code behind of our control we do that as follows.

```

using TailspinSpyworks.Data_Access;

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var query = (from ProductOrders in db.OrderDetails
                        join SelectedProducts in db.Products on ProductOrders.ProductID
                        equals SelectedProducts.ProductID
                        group ProductOrders by new
                        {
                            ProductId = SelectedProducts.ProductID,
                            ModelName = SelectedProducts.ModelName
                        } into grp
                        select new
                        {
                            ModelName = grp.Key.ModelName,
                            ProductId = grp.Key.ProductId,
                            Quantity = grp.Sum(o => o.Quantity)
                        } into orderdgrp where orderdgrp.Quantity > 0
                        orderby orderdgrp.Quantity descending select orderdgrp).Take(5);

            RepeaterItemsList.DataSource = query;
            RepeaterItemsList.DataBind();
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Load Popular Items - " +
                                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}

```

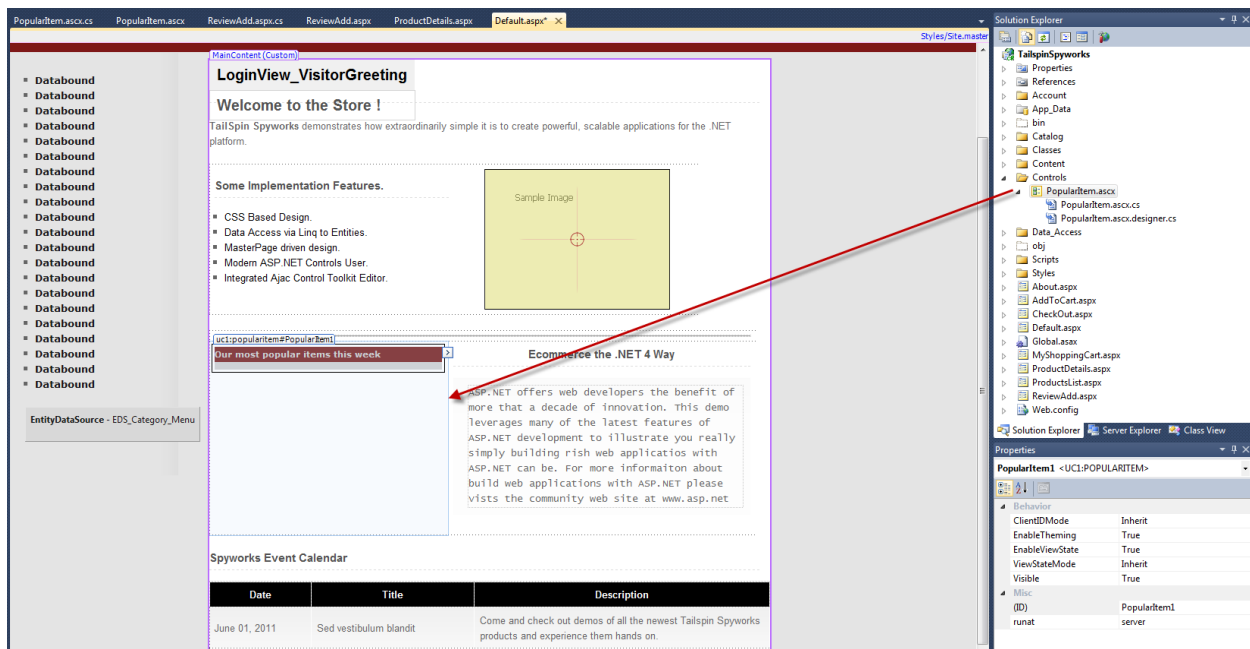
Note also this important line at the top of our control's markup.

```
<%@ OutputCache Duration="3600" VaryByParam="None" %>
```

Since the most popular items won't be changing on a minute to minute basis we can add a caching directive to improve the performance of our application. This directive will cause the controls code to only be executed when the cached output of the control expires. Otherwise, the cached version of the control's output will be used.

Now all we have to do is include our new control in our Default.aspx page.

Use drag and drop to place an instance of the control in the open column of our Default form.



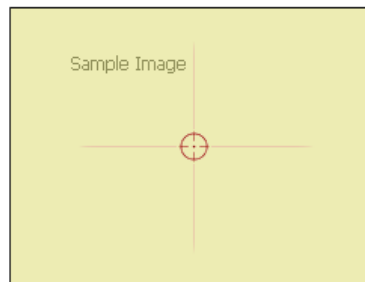
Now when we run our application the home page displays the most popular items.

Welcome to the Store !

TailSpin Spyworks demonstrates how extraordinarily simple it is to create powerful, scalable applications for the .NET platform.

Some Implementation Features.

- CSS Based Design.
- Data Access via Linq to Entities.
- MasterPage driven design.
- Modern ASP.NET Controls User.
- Integrated Ajax Control Toolkit Editor.



Our most popular items this week

Toaster Boat
Communications Device
Effective Flashlight
Escape Vehicle (Air)
Escape Vehicle (Water)

Ecommerce the .NET 4 Way

ASP.NET offers web developers the benefit of more than a decade of innovation. This demo leverages many of the latest features of ASP.NET development to illustrate you really simply building rich web applications with ASP.NET can be. For more information about building web applications with ASP.NET please visit the community web site at www.asp.net

“Also Purchased” Control (User Controls with Parameters)

The second User Control that we’ll create will take suggestive selling to the next level by adding context specificity.

The logic to calculate the top “Also Purchased” items is non-trivial.

Our “Also Purchased” control will select the OrderDetails records (previously purchased) for the currently selected ProductID and grab the OrderIDs for each unique order that is found.

Then we will select all the products from all those Orders and sum the quantities purchased. We’ll sort the products by that quantity sum and display the top five items.

Given the complexity of this logic, we will implement this algorithm as a stored procedure.

The T-SQL for the stored procedure is as follows.

```
ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.SelectPurchasedWithProducts
    @ProductID int
AS
    SELECT TOP 5
        OrderDetails.ProductID,
        Products.ModelName,
        SUM(OrderDetails.Quantity) as TotalNum
    FROM
        OrderDetails
        INNER JOIN Products ON OrderDetails.ProductID = Products.ProductID
    WHERE
        OrderID IN
        (
            /* This inner query should retrieve all orders that have contained the productID */
            SELECT DISTINCT OrderID
            FROM OrderDetails
            WHERE ProductID = @ProductID
        )
    AND OrderDetails.ProductID != @ProductID

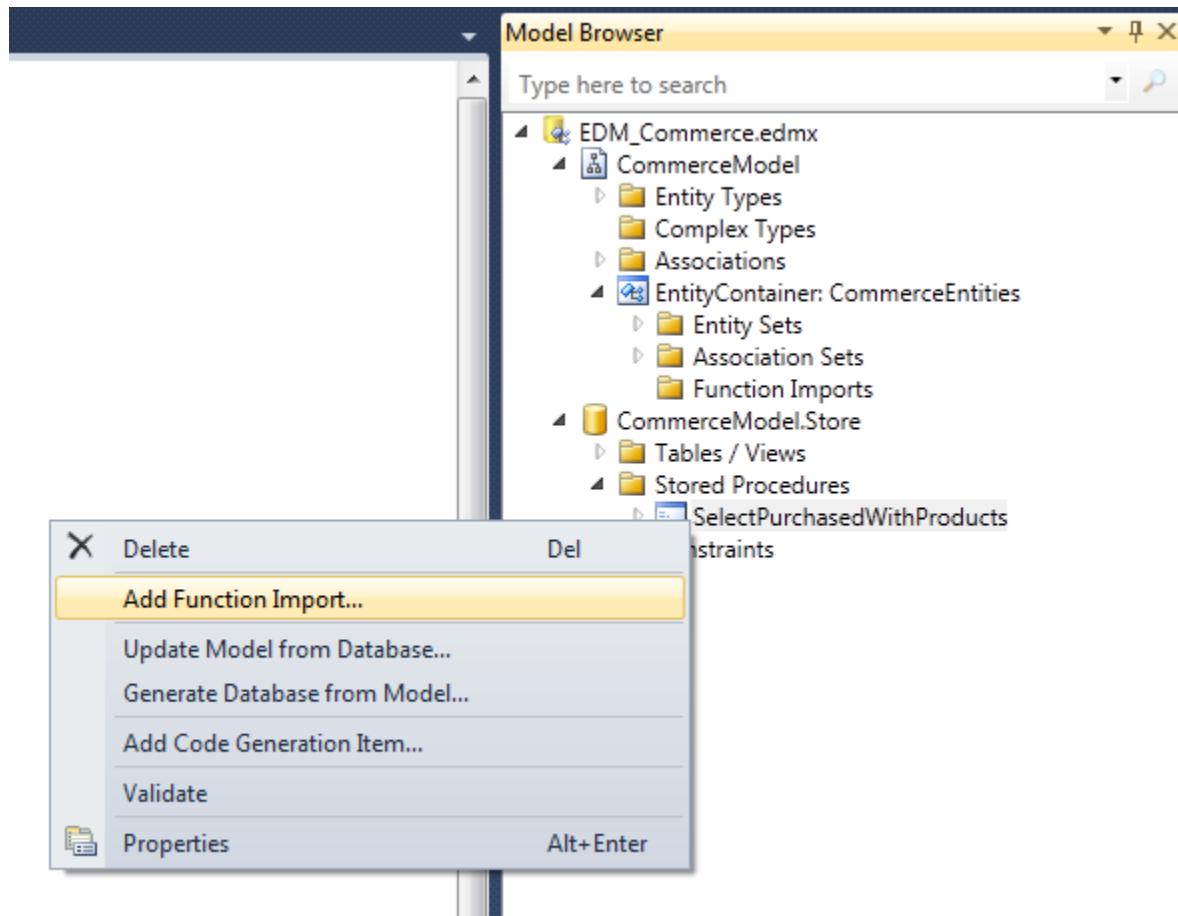
    GROUP BY OrderDetails.ProductID, Products.ModelName

    ORDER BY TotalNum DESC
    RETURN
```

Note that this stored procedure (SelectPurchasedWithProducts) existed in the database when we included it in our application and when we generated the Entity Data Model we specified that, in addition to the Tables and Views that we needed, the Entity Data Model should include this stored procedure.

To access the stored procedure from the Entity Data Model we need to import the function.

Double Click on the Entity Data Model in the Solutions Explorer to open it in the designer and open the Model Browser, then right-click in the designer and select “Add Function Import”.



Doing so will open this dialog.

Add Function Import

Function Import Name:

Stored Procedure Name:

Returns a Collection Of

☐ None
☐ Scalars:
☒ **Complex:**
☐ Entities:

Stored Procedure Column Information

| Name | EDM Type | Db Type | Nullable | MaxLength | Precision | Scale |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| ProductID | Int32 | int | true | | | |
| ModelName | String | nvarchar | true | 50 | | |
| TotalNum | Int32 | int | true | | | |

Fill out the fields as you see above, selecting the “SelectPurchasedWithProducts” and use the procedure name for the name of our imported function.

Click “Ok”.

Having done this we can simply program against the stored procedure as we might any other item in the model.

So, in our “Controls” folder create a new user control named AlsoPurchased.ascx.

The markup for this control will look very familiar to the PopularItems control.

```
<div style="width: 300px;">
<div class="MostPopularHead">
<asp:Label ID="LabelTitle" runat="server" Text=" Customers who bought this also
bought:"></asp:Label></div>
<div id="PanelAlsoBoughtItems" style="padding: 10px; background-color:#EDEC3"
runat="server">
    <asp:Repeater ID="RepeaterItemsList" runat="server">
        <HeaderTemplate></HeaderTemplate>
        <ItemTemplate>
            <a class='MostPopularItemText' href='ProductDetails.aspx?productID=<%#
Eval("ProductId") %>'><%# Eval("ModelName") %></a><br />
        </ItemTemplate>
        <FooterTemplate></FooterTemplate>
    </asp:Repeater>
</div>
</div>
```

The notable difference is that are not caching the output since the item's to be rendered will differ by product.

The ProductId will be a "property" to the control.

```
private int _ProductId;

public int ProductId
{
    get { return _ProductId ; }
    set { _ProductId = Convert.ToInt32(value); }
}
```

In the control's PreRender event handler we need to do three things.

1. Make sure the ProductID is set.
2. See if there are any products that have been purchased with the current one.
3. Output some items as determined in #2.

Note how easy it is to call the stored procedure through the model.

```
//-----+
protected void Page_PreRender(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (_ProductId < 1)
    {
        // This should never happen but we could expand the use of this control by reducing
        // the dependency on the query string by selecting a few RANOME products here.
        Debug.Fail("ERROR : The Also Purchased Control Can not be used without
                    setting the ProductId.");
        throw new Exception("ERROR : It is illegal to load the AlsoPurchased Control
                            without setting a ProductId.");
    }
}
```

```

    }

    int ProductCount = 0;
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var v = db.SelectPurchasedWithProducts(_ProductId);
            ProductCount = v.Count();
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Retrieve Also Purchased Items - " +
                                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }

    if (ProductCount > 0)
    {
        WriteAlsoPurchased(_ProductId);
    }
    else
    {
        WritePopularItems();
    }
}

```

After determining that there ARE “also purchased” we can simply bind the repeater to the results returned by the query.

```

//-----+
private void WriteAlsoPurchased(int currentProduct)
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var v = db.SelectPurchasedWithProducts(currentProduct);
            RepeaterItemsList.DataSource = v;
            RepeaterItemsList.DataBind();
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Write Also Purchased - " +
                                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}
}

```

If there were not any “also purchased” items we’ll simply display other popular items from our catalog.

```

//-----+

```

```

private void WritePopularItems()
{
    using (CommerceEntities db = new CommerceEntities())
    {
        try
        {
            var query = (from ProductOrders in db.OrderDetails
                        join SelectedProducts in db.Products on ProductOrders.ProductID
                        equals SelectedProducts.ProductID
                        group ProductOrders by new
                        {
                            ProductId = SelectedProducts.ProductID,
                            ModelName = SelectedProducts.ModelName
                        } into grp
                        select new
                        {
                            ModelName = grp.Key.ModelName,
                            ProductId = grp.Key.ProductId,
                            Quantity = grp.Sum(o => o.Quantity)
                        } into orderdgrp
                        where orderdgrp.Quantity > 0
                        orderby orderdgrp.Quantity descending
                        select orderdgrp).Take(5);

            LabelTitle.Text = "Other items you might be interested in: ";
            RepeaterItemsList.DataSource = query;
            RepeaterItemsList.DataBind();
        }
        catch (Exception exp)
        {
            throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Load Popular Items - " +
                                exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
        }
    }
}

```

To view the “Also Purchased” items, open the ProductDetails.aspx page and drag the AlsoPurchased control from the Solutions Explorer so that it appears in this position in the markup.

```

<table border="0">
<tr>
<td style="vertical-align: top;">
<img src='Catalog/Images/<%# Eval("ProductImage") %>' border="0"
alt='<%# Eval("ModelName") %>' />
</td>
<td style="vertical-align: top"><%# Eval("Description") %><br /><br />
<uc1:AlsoPurchased ID="AlsoPurchased1" runat="server" />
</td>
</tr>
</table>

```

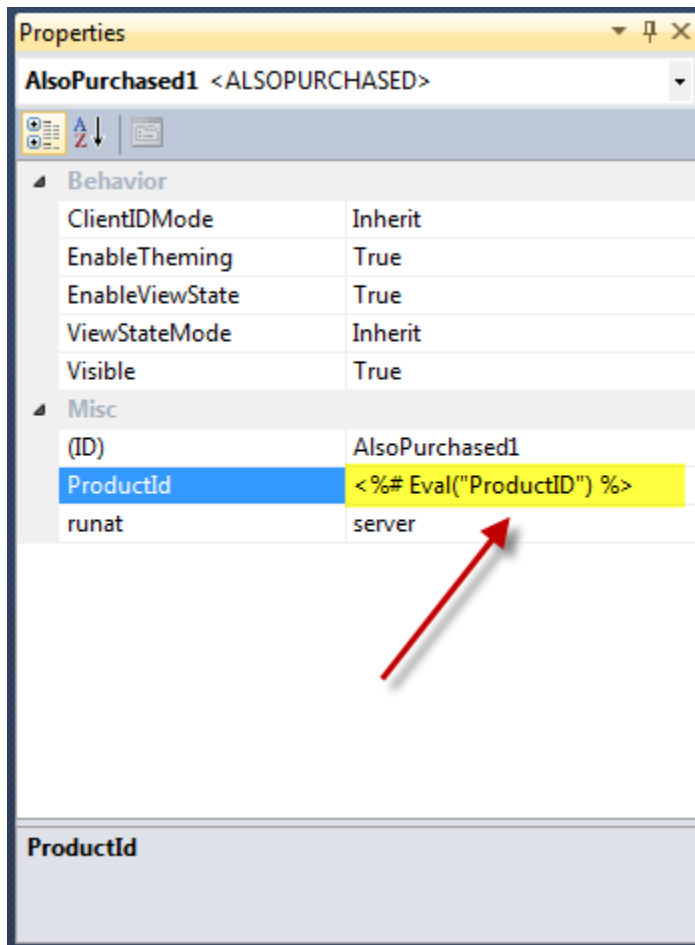
Doing so will create a reference to the control at the top of the ProductDetails page.

```

<%@ Register src="Controls/AlsoPurchased.ascx" tagname="AlsoPurchased" tagprefix="uc1" %>

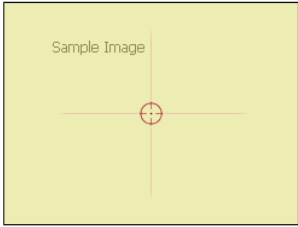
```

Since the AlsoPurchased user control requires a ProductId number we will set the ProductID property of our control by using an Eval statement against the current data model item of the page.



When we build and run now and browse to a product we see the “Also Purchased” items.

Communications Device



Subversively stay in touch with this miniaturized wireless communications device. Speak into the pointy end and listen with the other end! Voice-activated dialing makes calling for backup a breeze. Excellent for undercover work at schools, rest homes, and most corporate headquarters. Comes in assorted colors.

Customers who bought this also bought:

- Toaster Boat
- Effective Flashlight
- Escape Vehicle (Air)
- Edible Tape
- Escape Vehicle (Water)

Your Price: \$49.99

Model Number: RED1

 Add to Cart

Contact Page (Sending email from ASP.NET)

Create a new page named ContactUs.aspx

Using the designer, create the following form taking special note to include the ToolkitScriptManager and the Editor control from the AjaxControlToolkit. .

MainContent(Custom)

ToolkitScriptManager - ToolkitScriptManager1

center

[LabelMessage]

Your Name :

Your Email Address :

Subject :

Message :

Font default Size default

Submit

Double click on the “Submit” button to generate a click event handler in the code behind file and implement a method to send the contact information as an email.

```
protected void ImageButton_Submit_Click(object sender, ImageClickEventArgs e)
{
    try
    {
        MailMessage mMailMessage = new MailMessage();
        mMailMessage.From = new MailAddress(HttpUtility.HtmlEncode(TextBoxEmail.Text));
        mMailMessage.To.Add(new MailAddress("Your Email Here"));

        // mMailMessage.Bcc.Add(new MailAddress(bcc));
        // mMailMessage.CC.Add(new MailAddress(cc));

        mMailMessage.Subject = "From:" + HttpUtility.HtmlEncode(TextBoxYourName.Text) + "-" +
                                HttpUtility.HtmlEncode(TextBoxSubject.Text);
        mMailMessage.Body = HttpUtility.HtmlEncode(EditorEmailMessageBody.Content);
        mMailMessage.IsBodyHtml = true;
        mMailMessage.Priority = MailPriority.Normal;
        SmtpClient mSmtpClient = new SmtpClient();
        mSmtpClient.Send(mMailMessage);
        LabelMessage.Text = "Thank You - Your Message was sent.";
    }
    catch (Exception exp)
    {
        throw new Exception("ERROR: Unable to Send Contact - " + exp.Message.ToString(), exp);
    }
}
```

This code requires that your web.config file contain an entry in the configuration section that specifies the SMTP server to use for sending mail.

```
<system.net>
  <mailSettings>
    <smtp>
      <network
        host="mail..com"
        port="25"
        userName=""
        password="" />
    </smtp>
  </mailSettings>
</system.net>
```

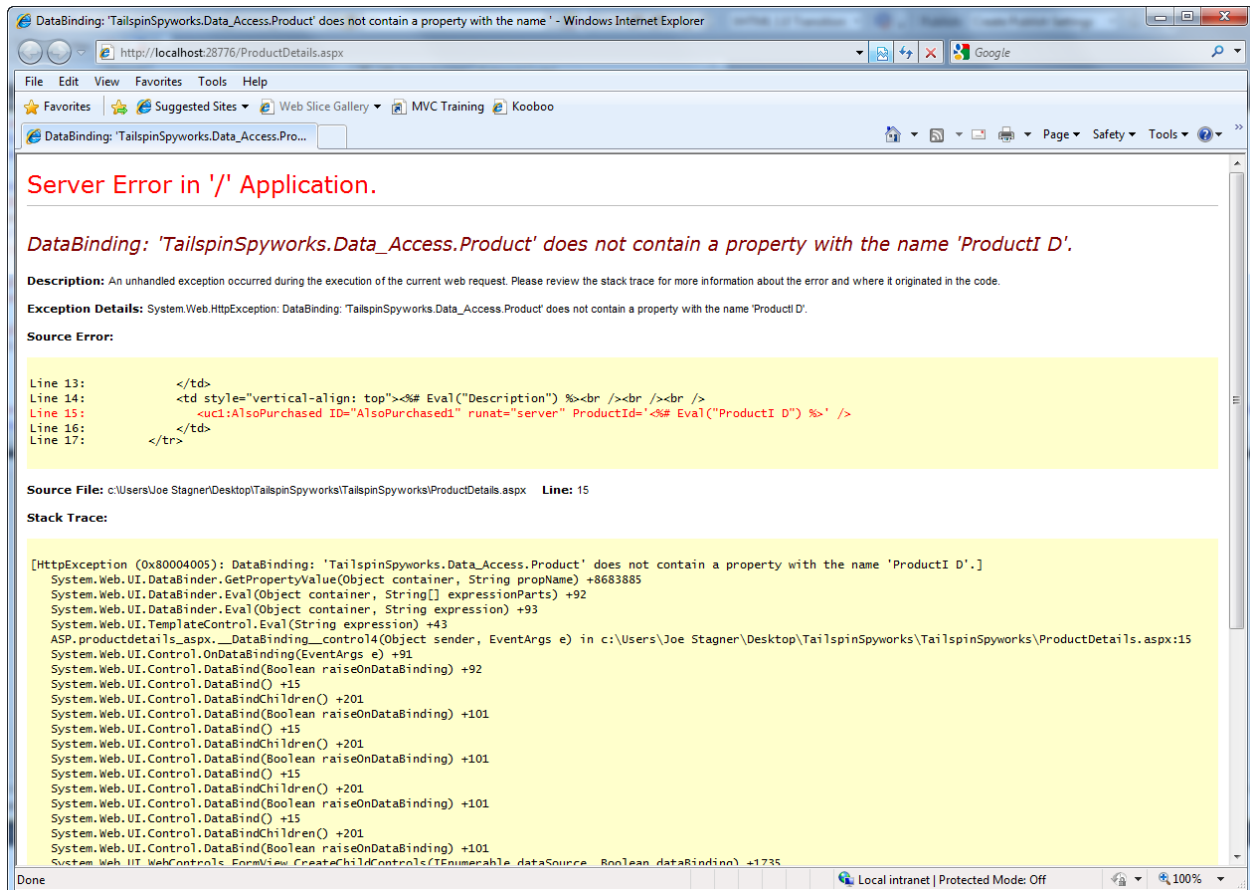
About Page

Create a page named AboutUs.aspx and add whatever content you like.

Global Exception Handler

Lastly, throughout the application we have thrown exceptions and there are unforeseen circumstances that could also cause unhandled exceptions in our web application.

We never want an unhandled exception to be displayed to a web site visitor.



Apart from being a terrible user experience unhandled exceptions can also be a security problem.

To solve this problem we will implement a global exception handler.

To do this, open the Global.asax file and note the following pre-generated event handler.

```
void Application_Error(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    // Code that runs when an unhandled error occurs
}
```

Add code to implement the Application_Error handler as follows.

```
void Application_Error(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
```

```

Exception myEx = Server.GetLastError();
String RedirectUrlString = "~/Error.aspx?InnerErr=" +
    myEx.InnerException.Message.ToString() + "&Err=" + myEx.Message.ToString();
Response.Redirect(RedirectUrlString);
}

```

Then add a page named Error.aspx to the solution and add this markup snippet.

```

<center>
  <div class="ContentHead">ERROR</div><br /><br />
  <asp:Label ID="Label_ErrorFrom" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label><br /><br />
  <asp:Label ID="Label_ErrorMessage" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label><br /><br />
</center>

```

Now in the Page_Load event handler extract the error messages from the Request Object.

```

protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Label_ErrorFrom.Text = Request["Err"].ToString();
    Label_ErrorMessage.Text = Request["InnerErr"].ToString();
}

```

Conclusion

We've seen that ASP.NET WebForms makes it easy to create a sophisticated website with database access, membership, AJAX, etc. pretty quickly.

Hopefully this tutorial has given you the tools you need to get started building your own ASP.NET WebForms applications!