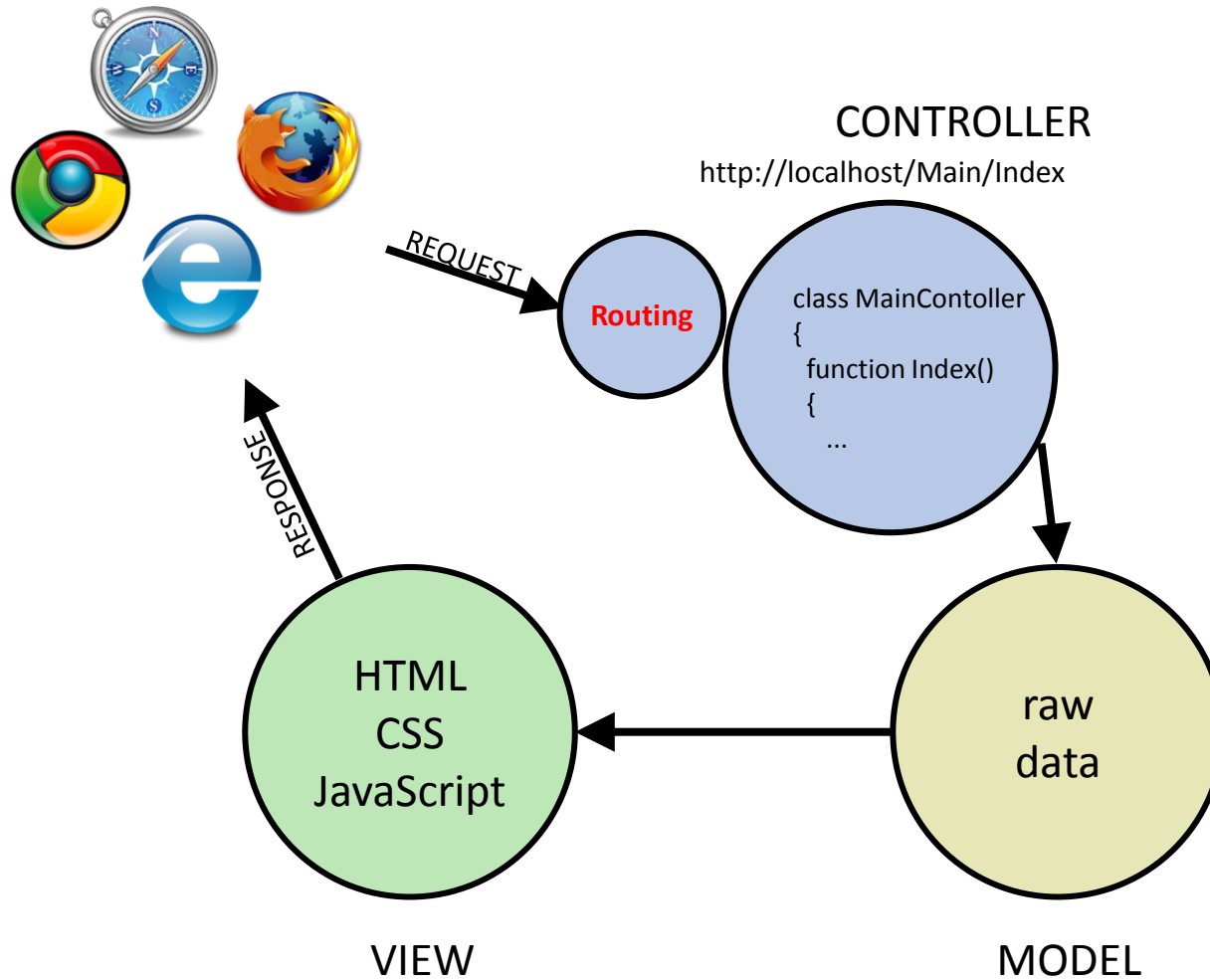




binary
studio

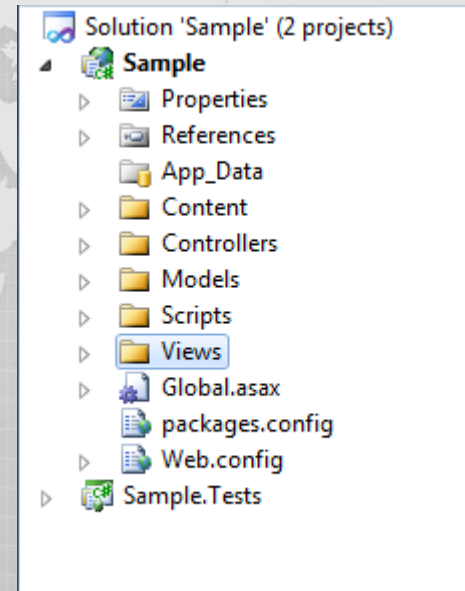
ASP.NET MVC

MVC



Project structure

- Scripts. Content – accessible directly by IIS
- Controllers – place to locate all controllers
 - Naming convention {Name}Controller
- Views – place to locate files which will generate HTML output
 - Naming convention
{ControllerName}\{ControllerActionName}
- App_Data – shortcut to IIS virtual directory with inaccessible data to user (Databases)
- Models – Ignored by IIS
- Global.asax – application starting point. MVC initialization goes here.

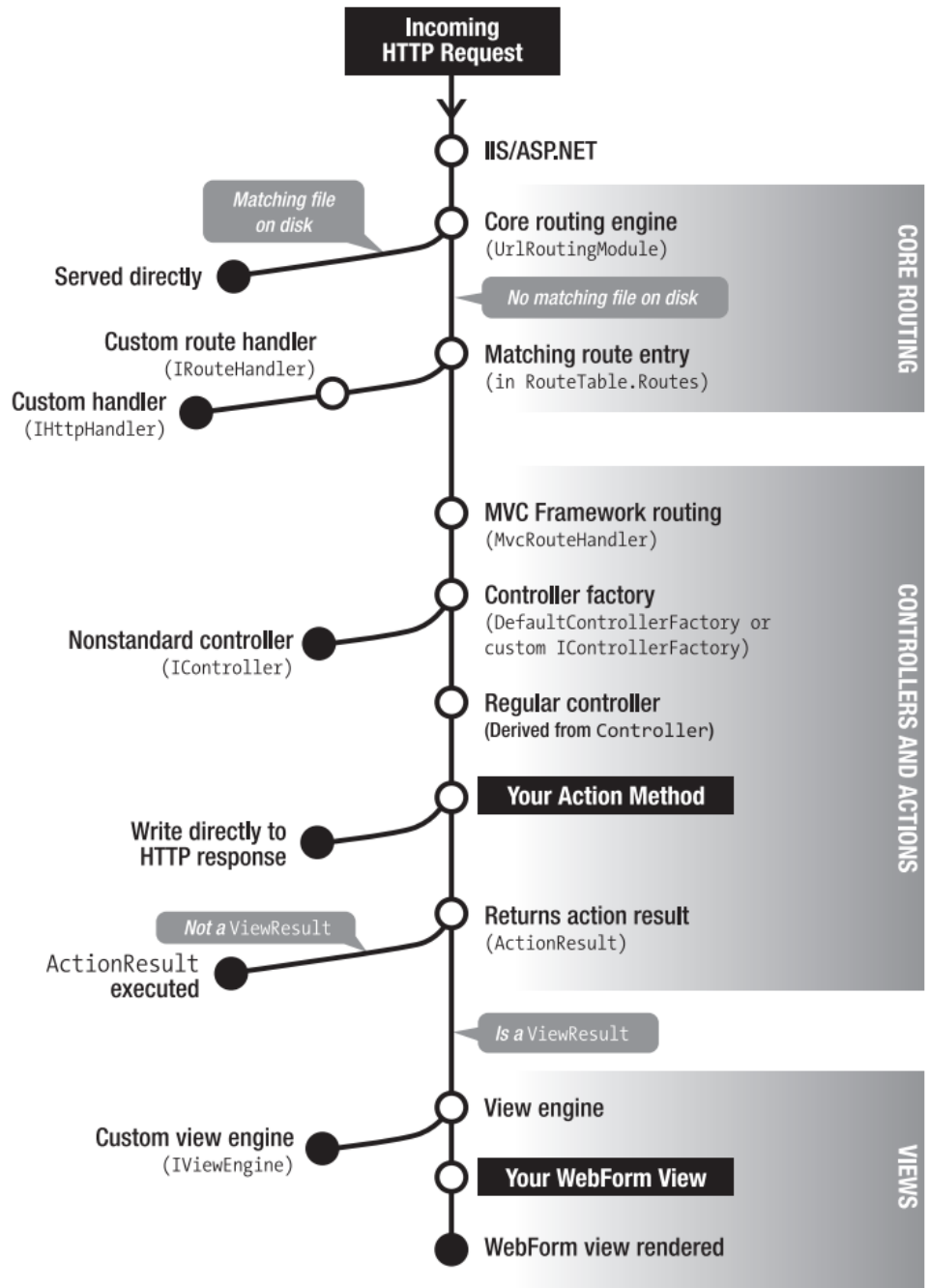


- Before

Incoming URL	Might Correspond To
http://mysite.com/default.aspx	e:\webroot\default.aspx
http://mysite.com/admin/login.aspx	e:\webroot\admin\login.aspx
http://mysite.com/articles/AnnualReview	File not found! Send error 404.

- After

Incoming URL	Might Correspond To
http://mysite.com/photos	{ controller = "Gallery", action = "Display" }
http://mysite.com/admin/login	{ controller = "Auth", action = "Login" }
http://mysite.com/articles/AnnualReview	{ controller = "Articles", action = "View", contentItemName = "AnnualReview" }



Typical routing scenario:

```
routes.MapRoute(  
    "Default", // Route name  
    "{controller}/{action}/{id}", // URL with parameters  
    new { controller = "Home", action = "Index", id = UrlParameter.Optional } // Parameter defaults  
);
```

Routing with Constraint:

```
routes.MapRoute(  
    null, // Route name  
    "Sync/{tag}", // URL with parameters  
    new { controller = "MySync", action = "GetPhotoByTag", tag = "hat" }, // Parameter defaults  
    new { tag=@"\d+" } //Constraint only to numbers  
);
```

```
routes.MapRoute(  
    null, // Route name  
    "Secret/{category}/{subcategory}/{id}", // URL with parameters  
    new { controller = "Home", action = "Dino",  
        category = string.Empty, subcategory = string.Empty, id = (int?)null } // Parameter defaults  
    ,new {id = new YearRouteConstraint() }  
);
```

- **IController**
 - All controllers implement this interface
- **Controller**
 - Basic realization of Icontroller
 - Invokes method using naming convention from routing table
 - Process parameters and bind data
 - Built by MVC controller factory
- **IAsyncController**
- **AsyncController**
 - Asynchronous realization of controller
 - Method pairs of {MethodName}Async + {MethodName}Completed
 - Dramatic increase of scalability if action has a lot of IO operations

- ActionResult
- ViewResult
- RedirectResult
- FileResult
- ContentResult
- JsonResult
- CustomResult

```
namespace System.Web.Mvc
```

```
{
```

```
    public abstract class ActionResult
```

```
    {
```

```
        public abstract void ExecuteResult(ControllerContext context);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
TextWriter output = context.HttpContext.Response.Output;  
this.View.Render(new ViewContext(context, this.View, this.ViewData, this.TempData, output), output);  
if (viewEngineResult == null)  
    return;  
viewEngineResult.ViewEngine.ReleaseView(context, this.View);
```


Controllers Extensibility

- Design of the whole framework is based on idea of extensibility
- `IControllerFactory`
- Exposing Controller factory interface to the framework user allows modification of the core functionality of each controller
- Inversion of Control, Dependency Injection
- Other extensibility points: action filters, model binders, action results, validations, view engines, and even more

Unit testing

- Highly testable due to exposed API, almost everything can be mocked
- What is mocking?
- Example

Result

Clean

Robust

Extensible

Scalable

Testable