

# 1. Aplicatie Web: MASTER Page+Content page, Meniu, Autentificare (VS 2019)

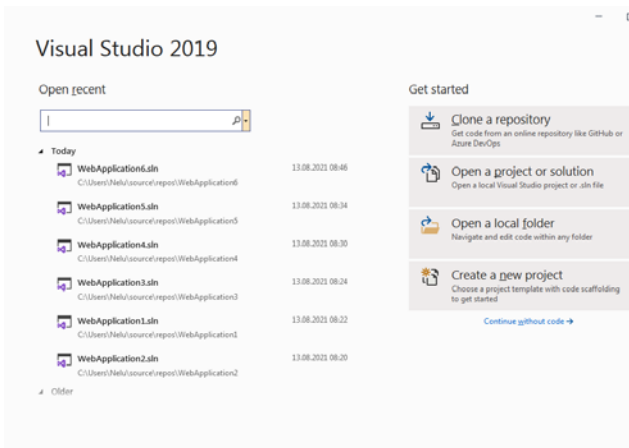


Fig. 1.a Continue without code ->

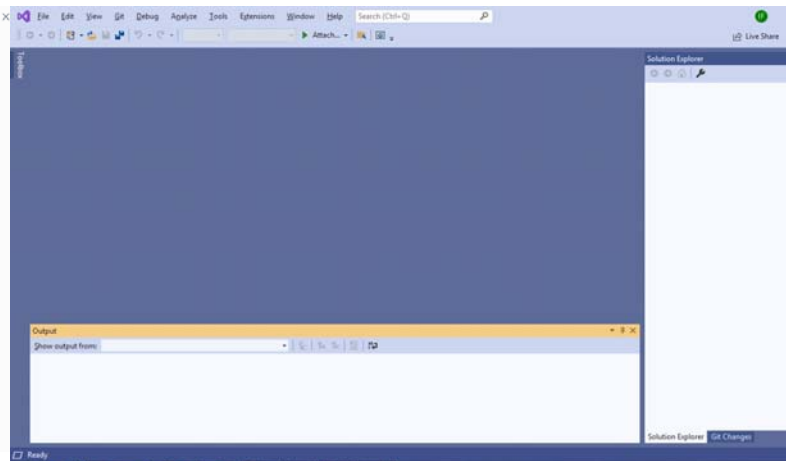


Fig. 1.b File-New-Project

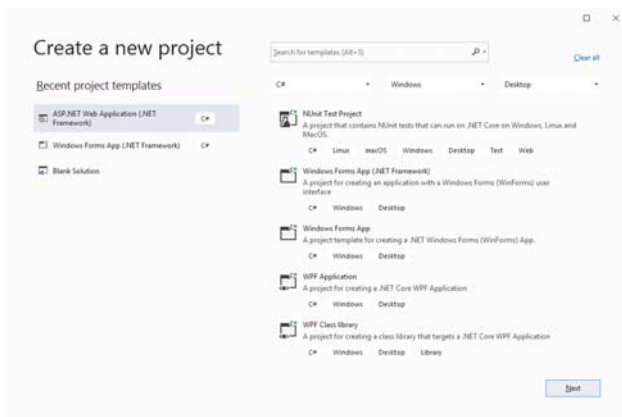


Fig. 1.c ASP.NET Web Application (Next)

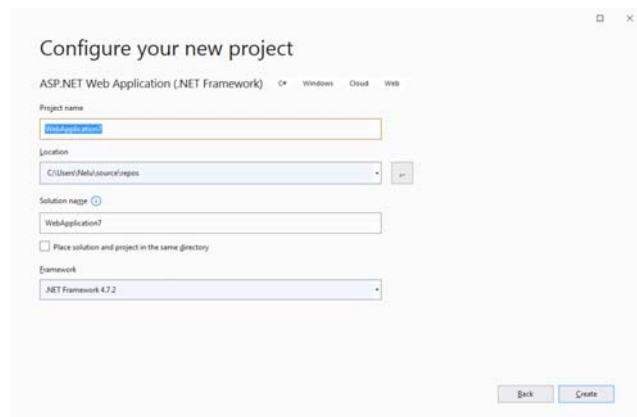


Fig. 1.d Create

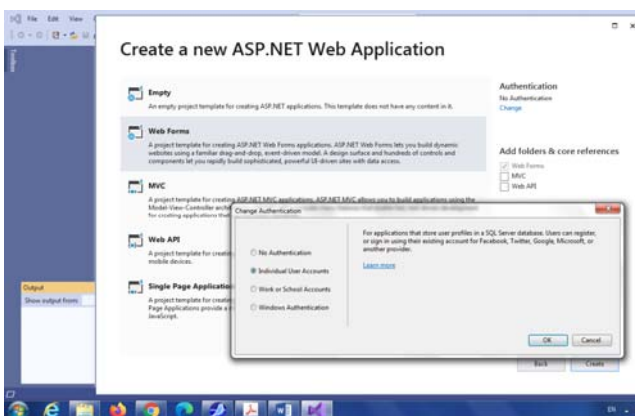


Fig. 2.a Web Forms + Authentication (Individual User Accounts)

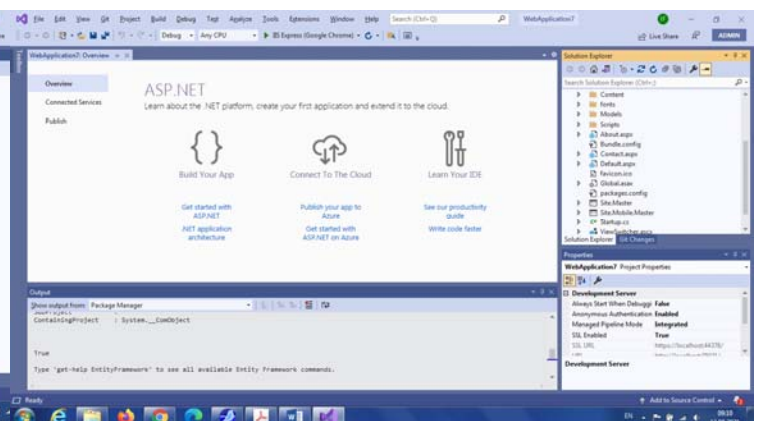


Fig. 2.b Click Site.Master (in Solution Explorer)

Locatie stocare cod VS 2019:

C:\Users\Nume\_user\source\repos\Nume\_solutie

Locatie stocare cod VS 2015:

C:\Users\Nume\_user\Documents\Visual Studio 2015\...

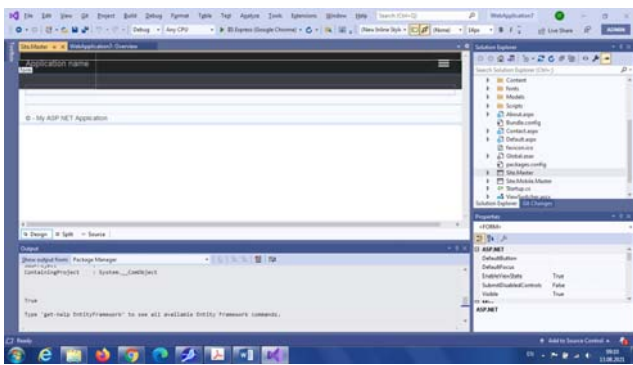


Fig. 3 Pagina Site.Master (mod Design) + 3 pagini Content (Default.aspx, About.aspx, Contact.aspx)

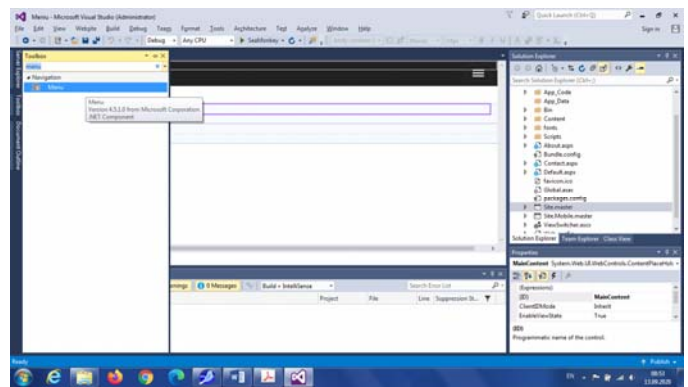


Fig. 4 In Toolbox -> Menu

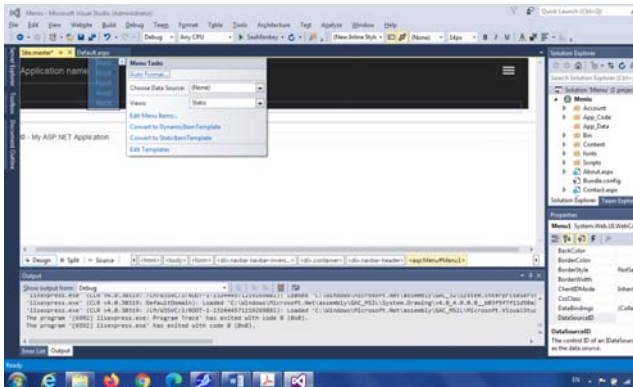


Fig. 5 Drag and Drop object Menu in primul DIV al paginii Site.master (in banda neagra, dupa Application Name)!!! – **vezi si cod mai jos**

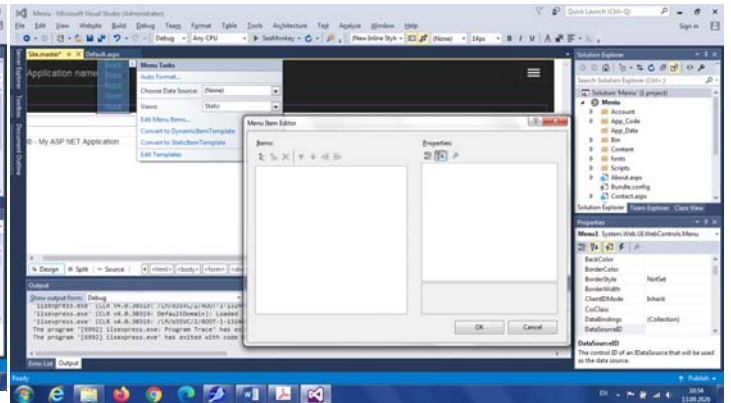


Fig. 6 Edit Menu Items...

...

```
<a class="navbar-brand" runat="server" href="~/>Application name</a>
<asp:Menu ID="Menu1" runat="server">
</asp:Menu>
```

(se poate muta codul asp al meniului Menu1 si manual, direct in codul Source)

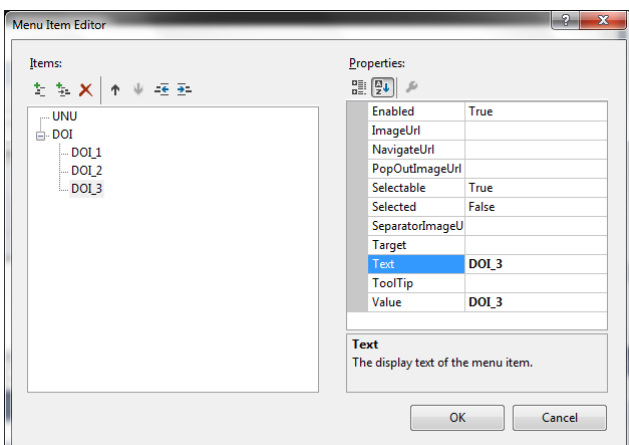


Fig. 7 Creare optiuni meniu (utilizare &nbsp; in nume optiuni meniu pentru spatiere)

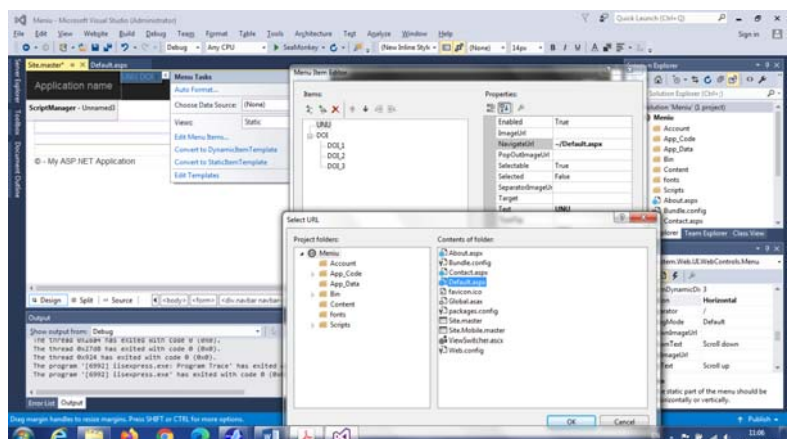


Fig. 8 NavigateUrl:- legare optiuni mediu de Pagini Content

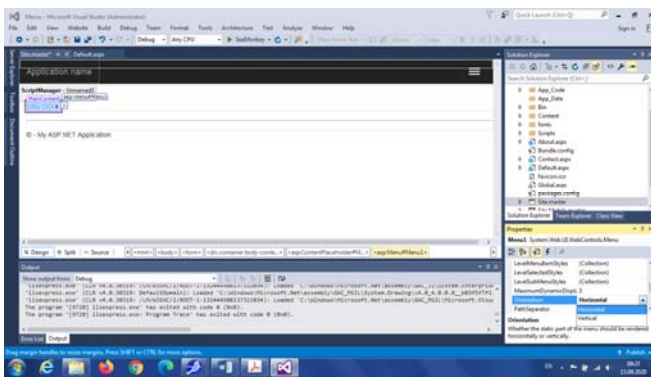


Fig. 9 Orientation : Horizontal

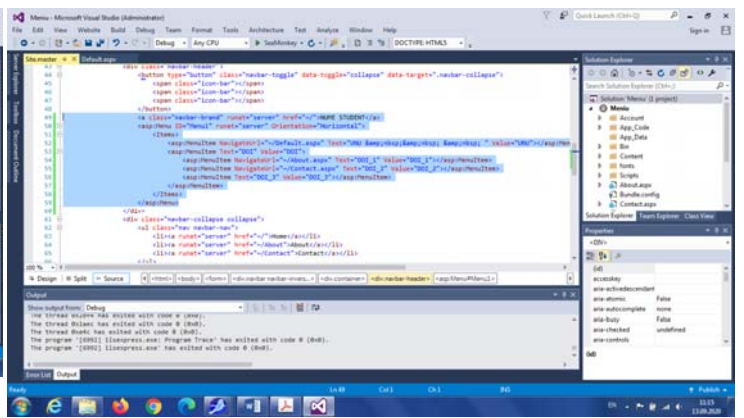


Fig. 10 Cod nou generat – pentru MENIU NOU (inclusiv cu  
&nbsp; pentru spatiere optiuni meniu)

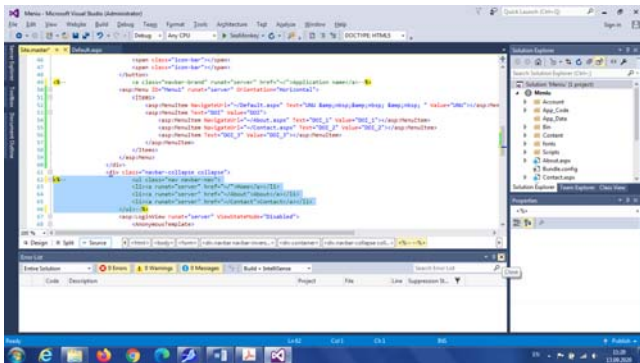


Fig. 11 Stergere cod MENU vechi (LISTA <UL>, ancora Application Name)  
[sau comentarea lui]

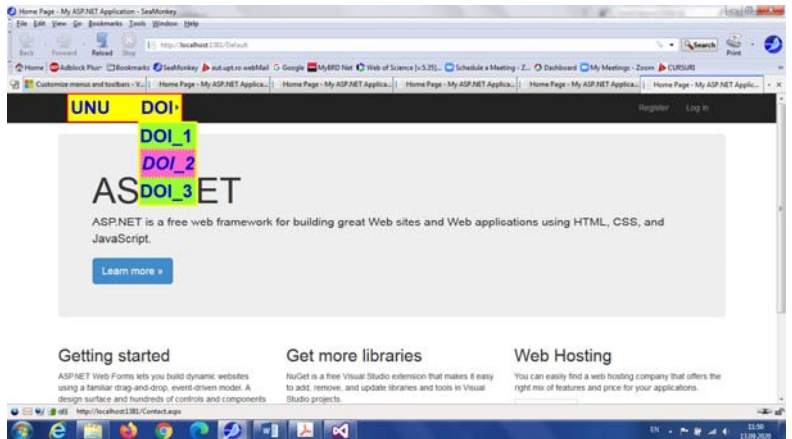


Fig. 12.a Formatare MENU – effect (BackColor, BordeColor, BorderWidth, Font, Height, DinamicHoverStyle, DynamicMenuStyle,...)

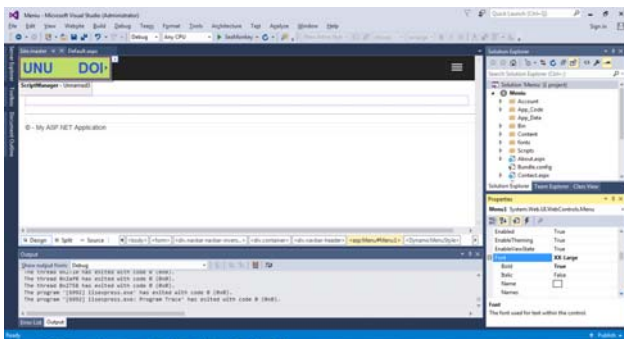


Fig. 12.b Formatare MENU (Properties -> Font...)

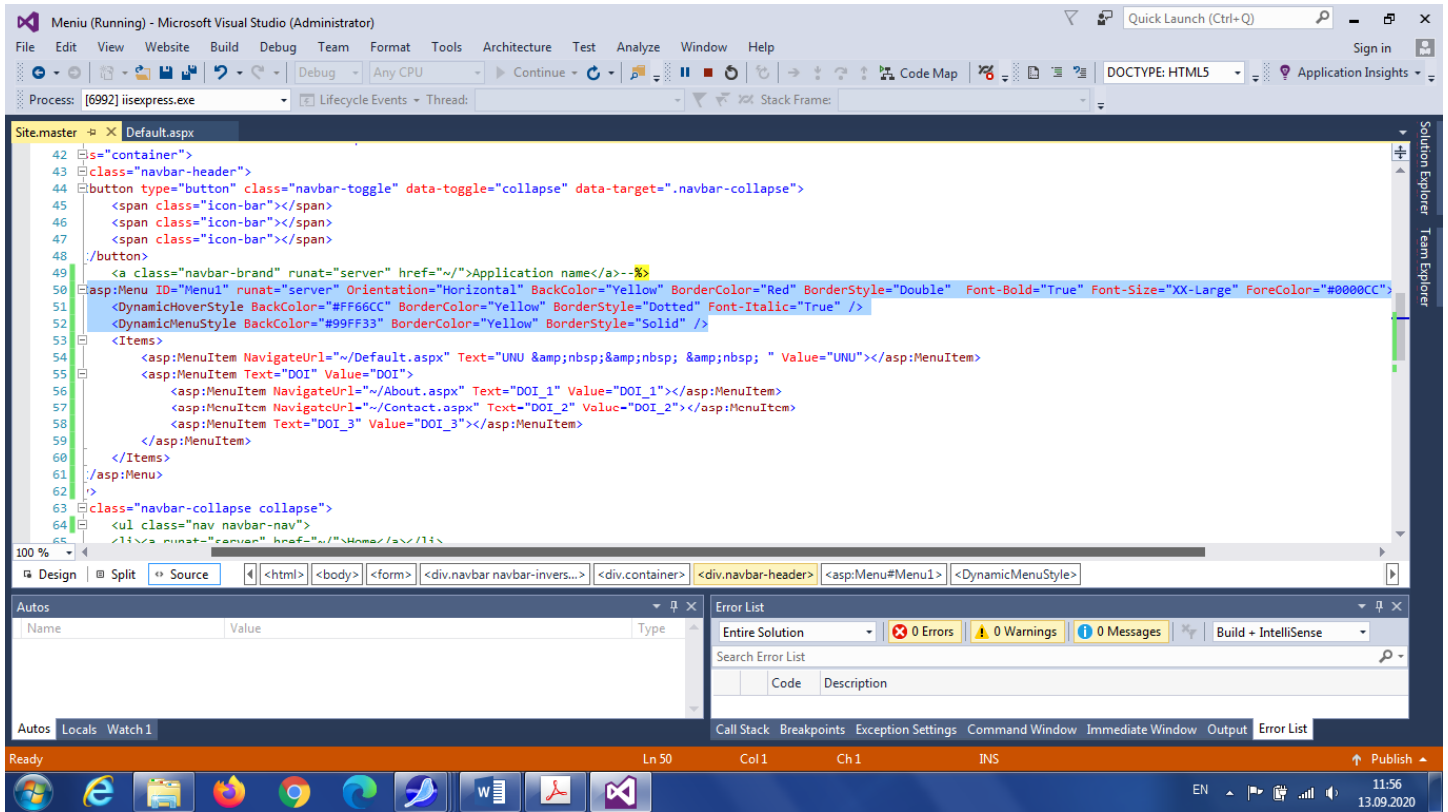


Fig. 12.c Exemplu cod generat la formatare meniu din fereastra Properties

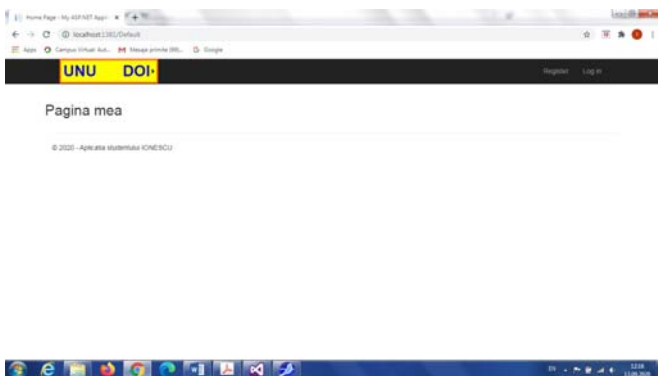


Fig.13. “Curatare” pagina content Default.aspx

```
<%@ Page Title="Home Page" Language="C#"
MasterPageFile="~/Site.Master"
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs"
Inherits="_Default" %>

<asp:Content ID="BodyContent"
ContentPlaceHolderID="MainContent" runat="server">

    <div class="row">
        <br />
        <h2>
            Pagina mea
        </h2>
    </div>
</asp:Content>
```

## 2. Adaugare pagina noua Content:

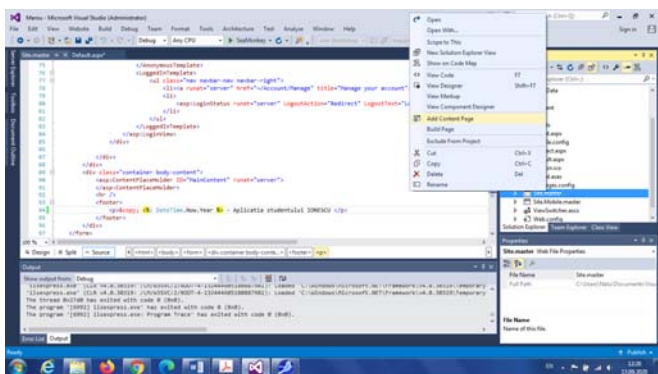


Fig.14. Adaugare pagina noua Content - click dreapta pe pagina **Site.master** (nume implicit **Default2.aspx** sau **WebForm1.aspx**)

```
<%@ Page Title="" Language="C#"
MasterPageFile="~/Site.master"
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default2.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Default2" %>

<asp:Content ID="Content1"
ContentPlaceHolderID="MainContent" Runat="Server">

    <br /><br /><br /><br /><br /><br /><br />
    <h1> CONTINUT NOU!</h1>

</asp:Content>
```



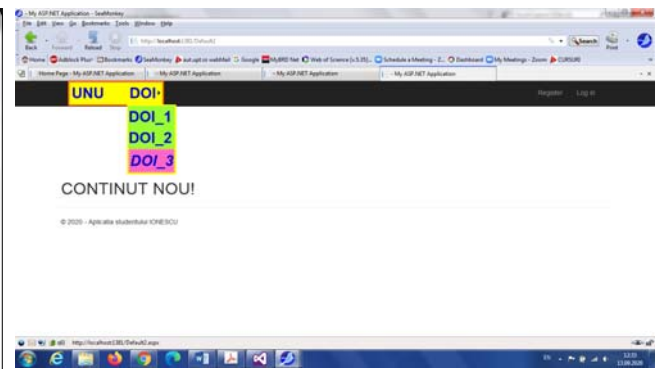
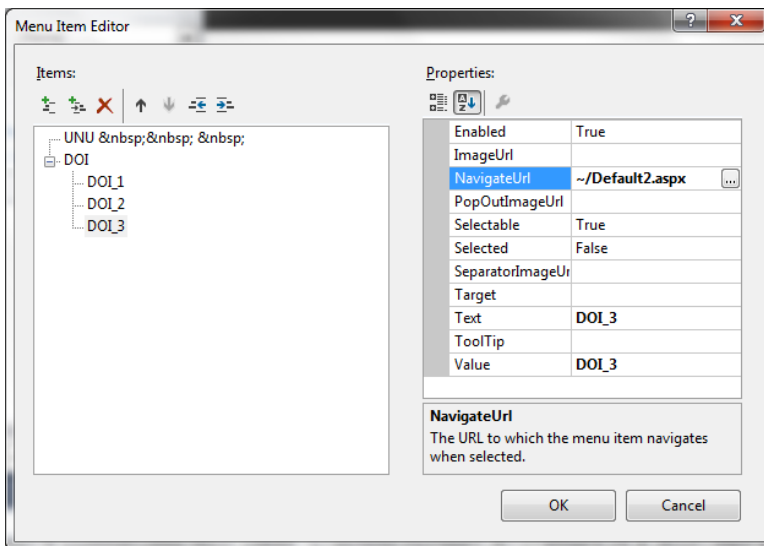


Fig.16. Rulare

Fig.15. Legare pagina noua (Default2.aspx sau *WebForm1.aspx*) la optiune MENU – Edit Menu Items... -> NavigationURL

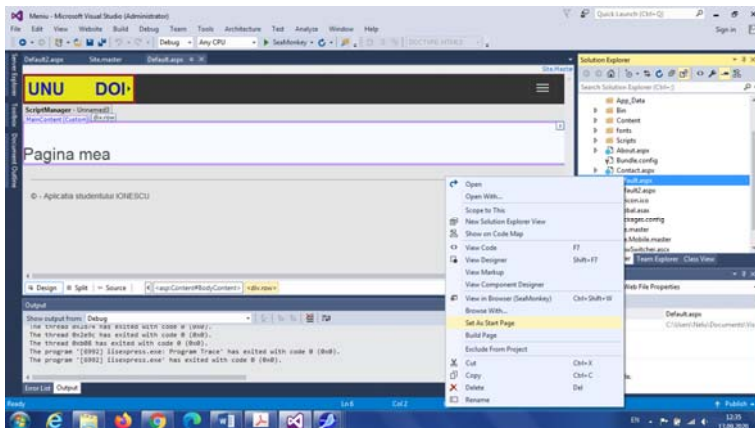


Fig.17. Pagina Start aplicatie Web

**Observatie:** In VS 2015 denumirea implicita a unei noi pagini Content este *Default2.aspx*, *Default3.aspx*, ...  
 In VS 2019 denumirea implicita a unei noi pagini Content este *WebForm1.aspx*, *WebForm2.aspx*, ... Pentru a putea utiliza codul de fata (valabil pt. VS 2015, se poate face un **Rename** din Solution Explorer).

### 3. AUTENTIFICARE

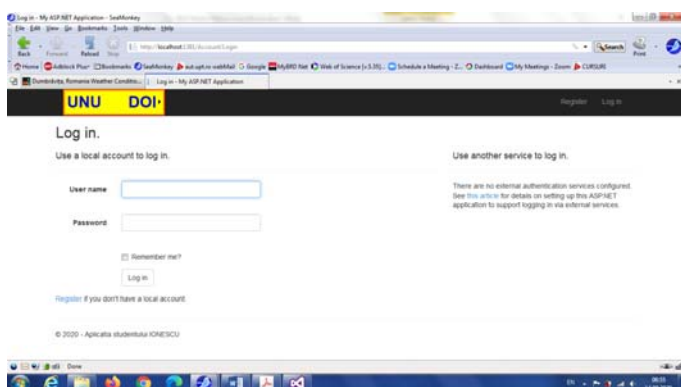


Fig.18. Autentificare

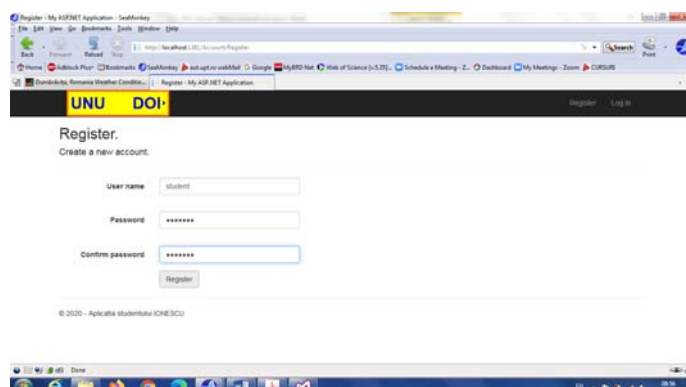


Fig.19. Inregistrare user nou (User name sau Email)

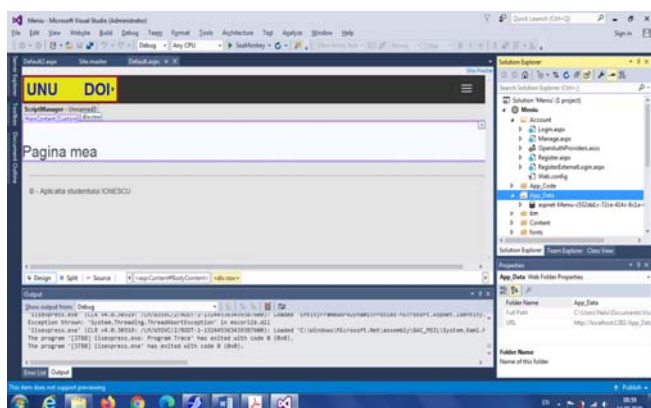


Fig.20. Solution Explorer: Stocare useri in: App\_Data ... (practic o baza de date)

- **Fisiere sursa aspx pentru autentificare -> in directorul Account**

**Obs:**

- Momentan autentificarea NU securizeaza nici o pagina! Pentru securizarea unei pagini (in fisier cu extensia .cs aferenta paginii de continut – NU MASTER!-):

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (User.Identity.IsAuthenticated == false)
    {
        Server.Transfer("Account/Login.aspx");
    }
}
```

- Daca se doreste securizarea intregului site, se procedeaza similar pentru fiecare pagina CONTENT!

### 4. Autentificare (protectie cu parola) folosind SESSION

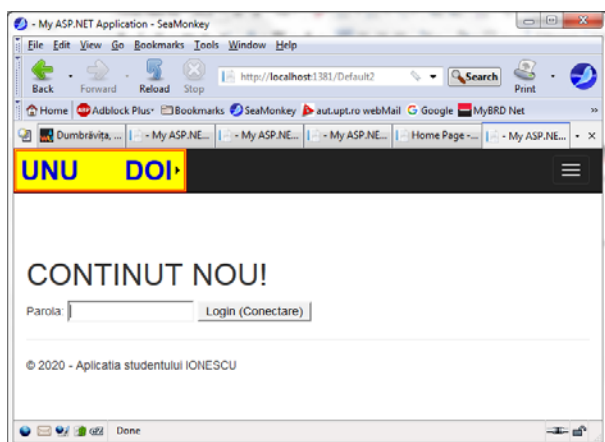


Fig.21. Pagina portal protectie (TextBox1+Button1): Default2.aspx sau WebForm1.aspx

```
protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Session["parola"] = TextBox1.Text;
    if (Page.IsValid)
    {
        Server.Transfer("Default3.aspx");
    }
}
```



Fig.22. Pagina protejata: **Default3.aspx**  
(adaugata ca si Content Page!)

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    string sir = "Adevarat"; //parola corecta
    string introdus;
    try
    {
        introdus = Session["parola"].ToString();
        if (introdus == sir)
        {
            Label1.Text = "Accesat";
        }
        else
        {
            Response.Redirect("Default2.aspx");
        }
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        Response.Redirect("Default2.aspx");
    }
}
```

Variabila de tip *Application*: **Application[]** – valabilitate la nivel de **aplicatie** (putand fi mai multe sesiuni distincte care partajeaza simultan o aceeași variabila).

- afisare nr. *sessiuni-user-distincte* deschise ale aplicatiei:

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (Application["nr"] == null)
    {
        Application["nr"] = 1;
    }
    else
    {
        Application["nr"] = (int)Application["nr"] + 1;
    }
    Label1.Text = Application["nr"].ToString();
}
```