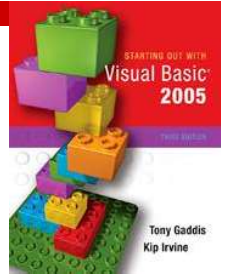


11.3

Web Server Controls

Web Server controls are similar to form controls in Windows applications.
Web Server controls make Web applications interactive.

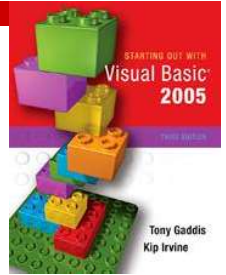


Web Server Controls Overview

- Make ASP.NET dynamic and interactive
- Work like HTML controls but far more flexible
 - Class based with properties, methods, events
 - Similar to Windows form controls, making it easy for VB programmers to learn
- Frequently used Web controls

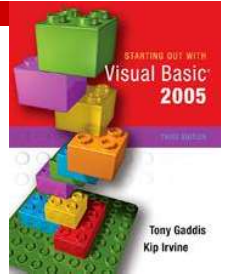
| | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| Button | ImageButton | LinkButton |
| Label | RadioButton | RadioButtonList* |
| CheckBox | CheckBoxList* | ListBox |
| DropDownList | Image | Calendar |

* Those noted with asterisk have a Windows form equivalent



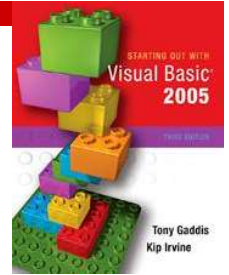
Web vs. Windows Controls

- Web control properties similar to those of Windows form controls including
 - Text, Enabled, Visible, Font, ReadOnly, etc.
- There are some important differences
 - Windows control Name property same as the ID property for Web controls
 - Web controls have an AutoPostBack property
 - Web controls lose runtime properties when the user moves away from that page
 - Must *save state* to retain runtime properties



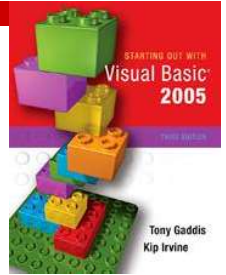
Processing of Web Controls

- ASP.NET functions differently from HTML
- The Web server executes the VB code found behind the ASP.NET Web page
- When a browser requests an .aspx Web page
 - Server reads/interprets Web controls on page
 - VB statements in *codebehind file* executed
 - Web page of standard HTML tags and controls built using .aspx Web controls and VB code
 - HTML Web page sent back to browser



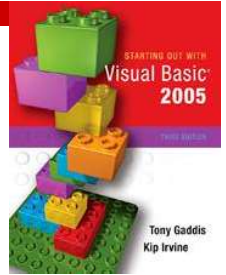
Event Handling in Web Forms

- Events fire differently in Web forms
 - *Page_Load* event fires each time a page is displayed instead of just the first time
 - *Page_Load* fires before other events such as *TextChanged*
- Mouse click on a control with *AutoPostBack* property set to true sends form back to server
 - Useful if server should react to a mouse click such as selecting an item from a list box
 - Occurs automatically for Button, LinkButton, and ImageButton controls
 - Not available for Textbox control



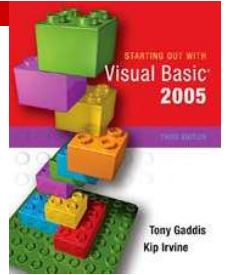
Label and TextBox Controls

- Label control displays data from program
 - Use only if label text will change at runtime
 - If text does not change, set up as *static text*
- TextBox control holds text input by user
 - TextMode property can be:
 - SingleLine: permits a single line of input
 - MultiLine: permits multiple lines of input
 - Password: characters typed appear as asterisks
 - Deal with browser compatibility issues using:
 - Columns property to control TextBox width
 - Rows property to specify entry of multiple lines
- Tutorial 11-2 creates a simple input form



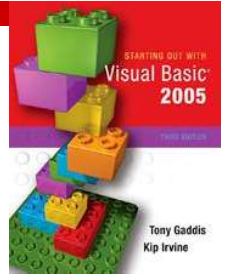
HyperLink Control

- Provides a link to navigate to another page
 - *Text* property specifies text shown for link
 - *NavigateURL* property holds destination URL
 - *Target* property determines if a new browser window is opened to display the new page



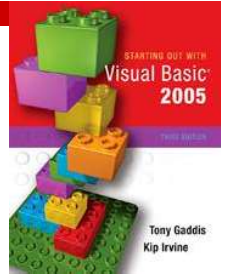
More Web Controls

- *ImageButton* provides a clickable image
 - Generates a click event
 - *ImageUrl* property specifies path to image
- *LinkButton* behaves like a hyperlink but generates a click event
- *RadioButtonList* is a group of radio buttons
 - Functions similar to a ListBox
 - Has *SelectedIndex* & *SelectedValue* properties



ListBox Control

- Very similar to the Windows ListBox control
 - Has an Items collection
 - Has the ListBox properties *SelectedIndex*, *SelectedItem*, and *SelectedValue*
 - *SelectionMode* property specifies whether multiple list items may be selected
- *SelectedIndexChanged* event handling
 - Must set *AutoPostBack* to true if this event should fire immediately upon a user selection
 - If not, event fires only after another control causes form to be posted back to the server



CheckBoxList and DropDownList

- *CheckBoxList* control looks like group of check boxes but works like a ListBox
 - Has an Items collection
 - Has the ListBox properties *SelectedIndex*, *SelectedItem*, and *SelectedValue*
 - Each item has a boolean *Selected* property
- *DropDownList* similar to ComboBox except:
 - Initial value of *SelectedIndex* always zero so the first item is always displayed
 - Must select item from list, cannot key entry