



## Session 7

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# **HTML Controls and Validation Controls**



# Review

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- There are four sets of controls in ASP.NET:
  - Intrinsic Controls
  - List Controls
  - Rich Controls
  - Validation Controls
- Like objects, web controls possess methods and properties, and respond to events.
- ASP.NET provides three intrinsic controls for entering text. They are as follows:
  - Single Line Entry
  - Multi-Line Entry
  - Password Entry



# Review Contd...

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- There are four controls in ASP.NET that can be used to navigate between pages or transfer control to a specified page:
  - Button
  - LinkButton
  - ImageButton
  - Hyperlink
- ASP.NET provides the following set of selection controls:
  - Checkbox
  - RadioButton
  - Listbox
  - DropDownList
- ASP.NET provides container controls, that is, the controls that can contain other controls.
- ASP.NET provides two rich controls:
  - AdRotator Control
  - Calendar Control



# Objectives

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- *Explain HTML Controls*
- *Explore the various Validation Controls*
- *Explain Code Behind*
- *Implement Code behind*



# HTML Server Controls

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- The HTML elements within an ASP.NET file are treated as literal text.
- These elements are programmatically inaccessible to the page developers. To make these elements programmatically accessible, we have to indicate that an HTML element should be parsed and treated as a server control.
- This can be done by adding a `runat="server"` attribute to the HTML element.
- The unique `id` attribute of the HTML element allows us to programmatically reference the control.
- HTML server controls must reside within a containing `<form>` tag with the `runat="server"` attribute.



## HTML Server Controls Contd...

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- `HtmlForm` Control – Used to create a container for elements in a web page.
- `HtmlImage` Control – Used to display an image.
- `HtmlInputFile` Control – Used to upload a file to the server.



# HtmlInputFile Control - Example

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="True" %>
<html>
  <script runat="server">
    void BtnUpload_Click(Object sender, EventArgs e)
    { // Display information about posted file
      FileName.InnerHtml = MyFile.PostedFile.FileName;
      MyContentType.InnerHtml =
MyFile.PostedFile.ContentType;
      ContentLength.InnerHtml =
MyFile.PostedFile.ContentLength.ToString();
      FileDetails.Visible = true;
      // Save uploaded file to server
MyFile.PostedFile.SaveAs("c:\\Inetpub\\uploadfile.doc
");
    }
  </script>
```



# HtmlInputFile Control - Output

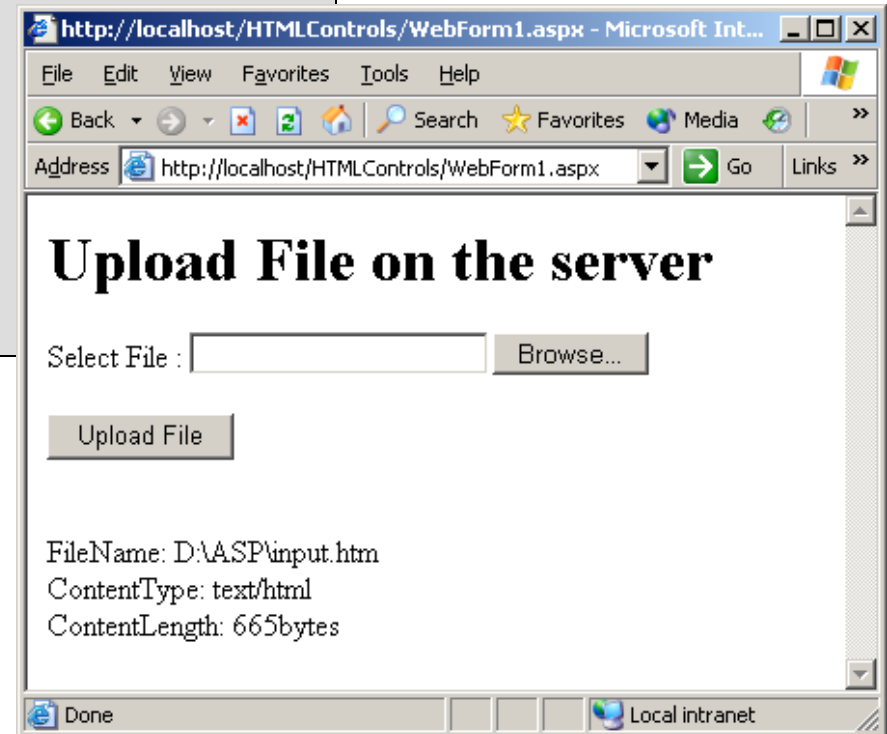
---

```
<body>
  <form action="Ch4Ex1.aspx" method="post"
    enctype="multipart/form-data"
    runat="server"><h1>Upload File on the server</h1>
  Select File : <input id="MyFile" type="file"
    runat="server"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Upload File"
    OnServerclick="BtnUpload_Click"
    runat="server">
  <br><br><br>
  <div id="FileDetails" Visible=false runat="server">
  FileName: <span id="FileName" runat="server"/>
  <br>
  ContentType: <span id="MyContentType" runat="server"/><br>
```



# HtmlInputFile Control - Output

```
ContentLength: <span  
id="ContentLength" runat="server"/>bytes  
<br>  
</div>  
</form>  
</body>  
</html>
```





# Additional HTML Server Controls

<b>Control</b>	<b>Description</b>
HtmlAnchor	Allows to link to another Web page
HtmlButton	Allows to create push buttons
HtmlInputImage	Allows to create an button that displays an image
HtmlInputText	Allows to create a single line text box to receive user input.
HtmlInputRadioButton	Allows to create a radio button
HtmlSelect	Allows to create a list control
HtmlTextArea	Allows to create a multiline text box
HtmlTable	Allows to create a table



# Validation Controls

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**RequiredFieldValidator** Restricts blank field

**CompareValidator** Compares two fields

**RangeValidator** Checks for specified range

**RegularExpressionValidator** Checks value with expression

**CustomValidator** Checks value by client-side or server-side function

**ValidationSummary** Lists validation errors of all controls on the page

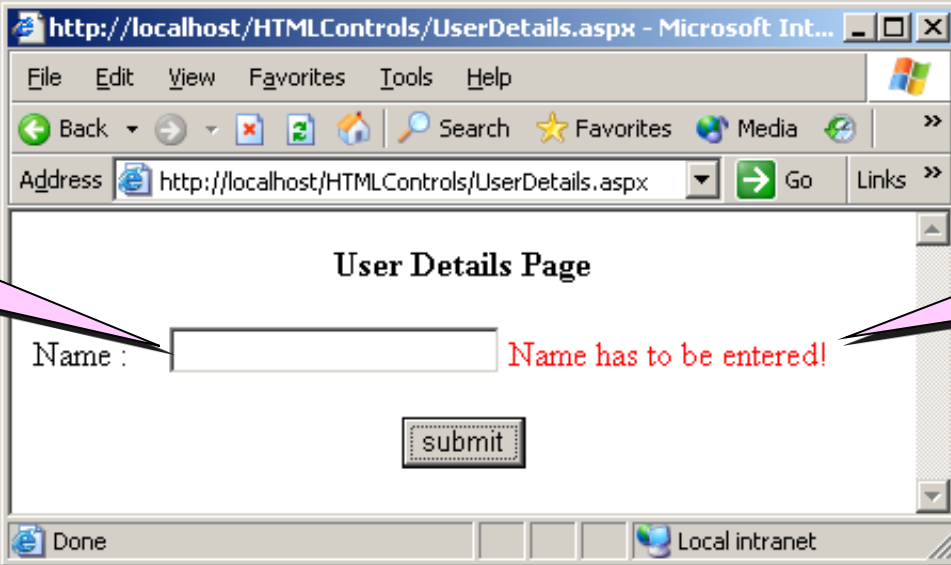


# RequiredFieldValidator - Example

---

```
<html>
  <form runat="server">
    <center><b>User Details Page</b>
    </center>
    <br>
    Name : &nbsp; &nbsp;
    <asp:textbox id="txtName" runat=server />
    <asp:requiredfieldvalidator
controltovalidate="txtName" display="static"
errormessage="Name has to be entered!" runat=server/>
    <br><br>
    <center><asp:button id= btnSubmit text="submit"
runat=server /> </center>
  </form>
</html>
```

# RequiredFieldValidator - Output



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window with the address bar displaying `http://localhost/HTMLControls/UserDetails.aspx`. The page content includes a form with the following elements:

- A label "Name :" followed by an empty text input field.
- An inline error message in red text: "Name has to be entered!".
- A "submit" button below the input field.

The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Local intranet".

*No value  
is entered*

*Inline error  
message*

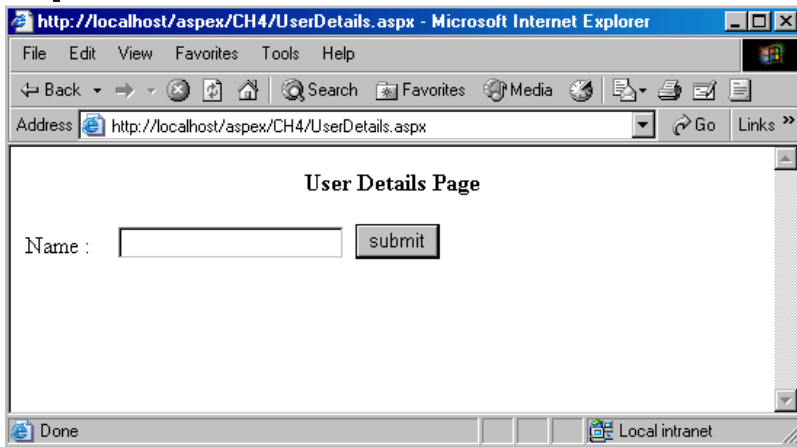


# RequiredFieldValidator - Properties

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- `Controltovalidate` property specifies the control that needs to be validated
- `Errormessage` property is used to specify the message that has to be displayed when using the `RequiredFieldValidator` control in the page
- When the `Display` is set to `static`, certain amount of space is reserved on the page for the error message
- If `Display` is set to `dynamic`, no space is reserved on the page for displaying the error message
- `Display` is set to `none`, when only the summary of all the error messages of the page needs to be displayed

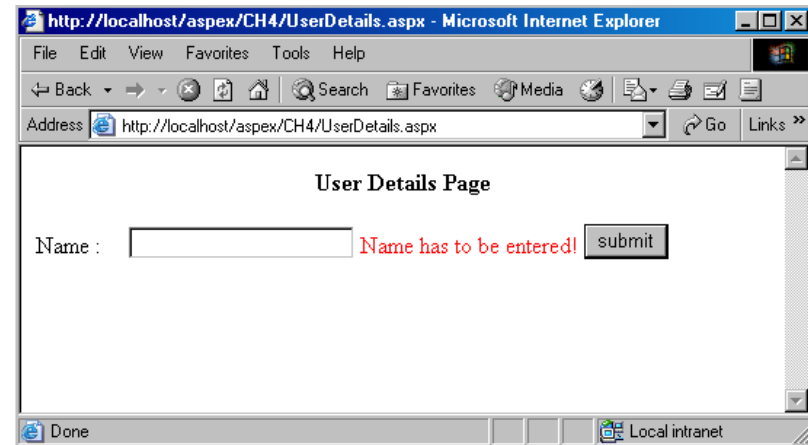
# Validation Error Message



Dynamic Display



Before dynamic display of errors



After dynamic display of errors



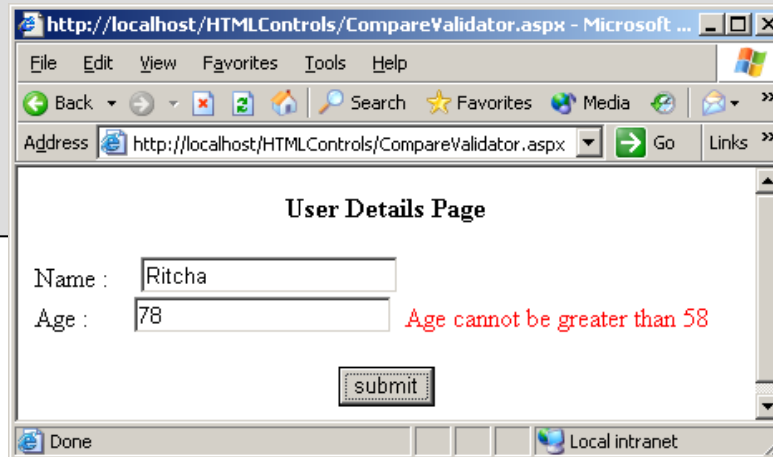
# CompareValidator – Example 1

```
<html>
  <form runat="server">
    <center><b>User Details Page</b>
    </center>
    <br>
    Name : &nbsp; &nbsp;
    <asp:textbox id="txtName" runat=server />
    <asp:requiredfieldvalidator id="reqvaln"
controltovalidate="txtName" errorMessage="Name has to be
entered" display="dynamic" runat=server/>
    <br>
    Age : &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp;
    <asp:textbox id="txtAge" runat=server />
    <asp:requiredfieldvalidator id="reqvala"
controltovalidate="txtAge" errorMessage="Age has to be
entered" display="dynamic" runat=server/>
```



# CompareValidator – Example 1

```
<asp:comparevalidator controltovalidate="txtAge"
display="dynamic" errormessage="Age cannot be greater than
58"
valuetocompare=58 type="Integer" operator="LessThanEqual"
runat=server>
</asp:comparevalidator>
<br><br>
<center><asp:button id=btnSubmit text="submit"
runat=server/>
</center>
</form>
</html>
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://localhost/HTMLControls/CompareValidator.aspx`. The page content is titled "User Details Page" and contains two input fields: "Name" with the value "Ritcha" and "Age" with the value "78". A red error message, "Age cannot be greater than 58", is displayed next to the "Age" field. A "submit" button is located below the input fields. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Local intranet".



# CompareValidator - Properties

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- The Type property of the CompareValidator is used to specify the data type of the two values being compared. Type can take one of the following values-
  - String
  - Integer
  - Double
  - Date
  - Currency
- Operator property is used to specify the type of comparison to be made. Operator can take one of the following values:
  - Equal
  - NotEqual
  - GreaterThan
  - GreaterThanEqual
  - LessThan
  - LessThanEqual



# CompareValidator – Example 2

```
<html>
  <form runat="server">
    <center><b>User Details Page</b>
    </center>
    <br>
    Name :
    <asp:textbox id="txtName" runat=server />
    <asp:requiredfieldvalidator id="reqvaln"
controltovalidate="txtName" errorMessage="Name has to be
entered" display="dynamic" runat=server/>
    <br>
    Age :
    <asp:textbox id="txtAge" runat=server />
    <asp:requiredfieldvalidator id="reqvala"
controltovalidate="txtAge" errorMessage="Age has to be
entered" display="dynamic" runat=server/>
```

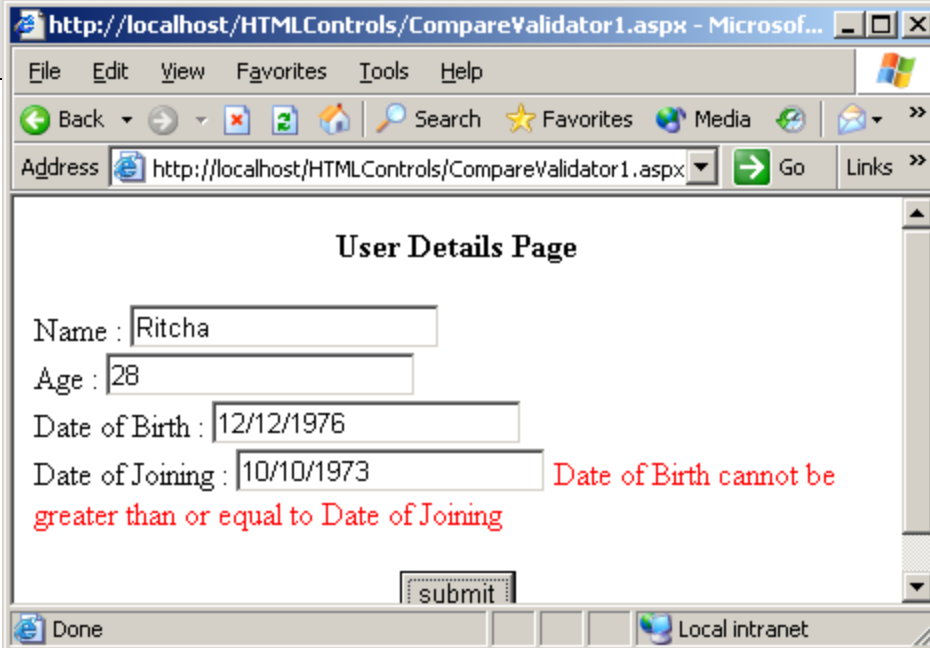


# CompareValidator – Example 2

```
<asp:comparevalidator controltovalidate="txtAge"
display="dynamic" errormessage="Age cannot be greater than
58" valuetocompare=58 type="Integer" operator="LessThanEqual"
runat=server/>
<br>
Date of Birth :
<asp:textbox id="txtDob" runat=server />
<br>
Date of Joining :
<asp:textbox id="txtDoj" runat=server />
<asp:comparevalidator controltovalidate="txtDoj"
display="dynamic" errormessage="Date of Birth cannot be
greater than or equal to Date of Joining"
Controltocompare="txtDob" type="Date" operator="GreaterThan"
runat=server/>
```

# CompareValidator – Example 2

```
<br>
<br>
<center><asp:button id=btnSubmit text="submit"
runat=server /></center>
</form>
</html>
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "http://localhost/HTMLControls/CompareValidator1.aspx - Microsof...". The browser's address bar contains the URL "http://localhost/HTMLControls/CompareValidator1.aspx". The page content is titled "User Details Page" and contains the following form fields:

- Name :
- Age :
- Date of Birth :
- Date of Joining :  Date of Birth cannot be greater than or equal to Date of Joining

At the bottom of the form is a "submit" button. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Local intranet".



# RangeValidator

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- The RangeValidator control is used to check if the value of a control lies within a range.
- The range can be specified with the help of two controls or by specifying static values

## Code Snippet -

```
<asp:textbox id="txtAge" runat=server/>  
<asp:rangevalidator controltovalidate="txtAge"  
type="Integer" minimumvalue="18" maximumvalue="58"  
errormessage="Your age must be in the range of 18-58 yrs"  
display="dynamic" runat="server" >  
</asp:rangevalidator>
```



# RegularExpressionValidator

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- Many times, the values entered into a control have to be in a pre-specified format (for example – telephone numbers, email addresses)
- Comparison of the values entered into a control with a specified pattern is made possible by the RegularExpressionValidator control
- The pattern to which the value must match is specified in the ValidationExpression property



# RegularExpressionValidator Characters

Sign	Meaning
^	Specifies that checking starts from here
\$	Specifies that the checking ends here
[]	Checks whether the value entered matches with any of the characters that are in the square brackets
\w	Allows any value to be entered
\d{}	"\d" specifies that the value entered is a digit, and {} specifies the number of occurrences of the specified data type
+	Indicates that one or more elements to be added to the expression being checked





# RegularExpressionValidator Code Snippet

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```
<asp:textbox id="txtEmailid" runat=server/>  
<asp:regularexpressionvalidator  
controltovalidate="txtEmailid" display="static"  
validationexpression="^[\\w-]+@[\\w-  
]+\\. (com|net|org|edu)$" runat=server>  
E-mail Id is not in the correct format  
</asp:RegularExpressionValidator>
```



# CustomValidator

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- CustomValidator controls can be used to provide validation in case the provided controls are not enough to validate the inputs
- These controls call a client-side or server-side function that performs the required validation

## Code Snippet

```
<asp:customvalidator runat="server"  
controltovalidate="txtGrade"  
clientvalidationfunction="clientval"  
onservervalidate="serverval" display="static">  
Wrong value  
</asp:customvalidator>
```



# ValidationSummary

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- Validation error messages on a web page can be displayed in two ways:
  - The errors can be displayed as and when the focus is lost from the control
  - A summary of all the error messages in a page can be displayed together
- The `ValidationSummary` control can be used to produce such a summary.
- The errors can be viewed in the form of a list, bullets, or a single paragraph by setting the `displaymode` to `list`, `bulletlist`, or `singleparagraph` respectively

## Code Snippet -

```
<asp:validationsummary id="ValSum" headertext="The errors found are: " displaymode="singleparagraph" runat="server"/>
```



# Page.IsValid Property

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- The Page object has a property called `IsValid`, that returns true if all the validation tests are successful, and returns false if even a single validation test is unsuccessful
- `IsValid` property can be used to know if all the validations tests have been successful.
- The user can then be redirected to another page, or shown an appropriate message



# Page.IsValid Property-Example

```
<html>
  <form runat="server">
    <script language="C#" runat="server" >
      void subbtn(Object Src, EventArgs E)
      {
        if (Page.IsValid == true)
        {
          lblMessage.Text = "Page is Valid!";
        }
      }
    </script>
    <center><b>User Details Page</b></center>
    <br><br>
    <asp:label id="lblMessage" runat="server"/><br><br>
    Name :
    <asp:textbox id="txtName" runat=server />
```



# Page.IsValid Property-Example

```
<asp:requiredfieldvalidator id="reqvaln"
controltovalidate="txtName" errormessage="Name has to be
entered" display="dynamic" runat=server/>
<br>
Age :
    <asp:textbox id="txtAge" runat=server />
    <asp:requiredfieldvalidator id="reqvala"
controltovalidate="txtAge" errormessage="Age has to
be entered" display="dynamic" runat=server/>
    <asp:comparevalidator
controltovalidate="txtAge" display="dynamic"
errormessage="Age cannot be greater than 58"
valuetocompare=58 type="Integer"
operator="LessThanEqual" runat=server/>
<br>
```



# Page.IsValid Property-Example

---

```
Date of Birth :
<asp:textbox id="txtDob" runat=server />
<br>
Date of Joining :
<asp:textbox id="txtDoj" runat=server />
<asp:comparevalidator
controltovalidate="txtDoj" display="dynamic"
errormessage="Date of Birth cannot be greater than or
equal to Date of Joining" Controltocompare="txtDob"
type="Date" operator="GreaterThan" runat=server/>
<br><br>
<center><asp:button id=btnSubmit text="submit"
onclick="subbtn" runat=server />
</center>
```

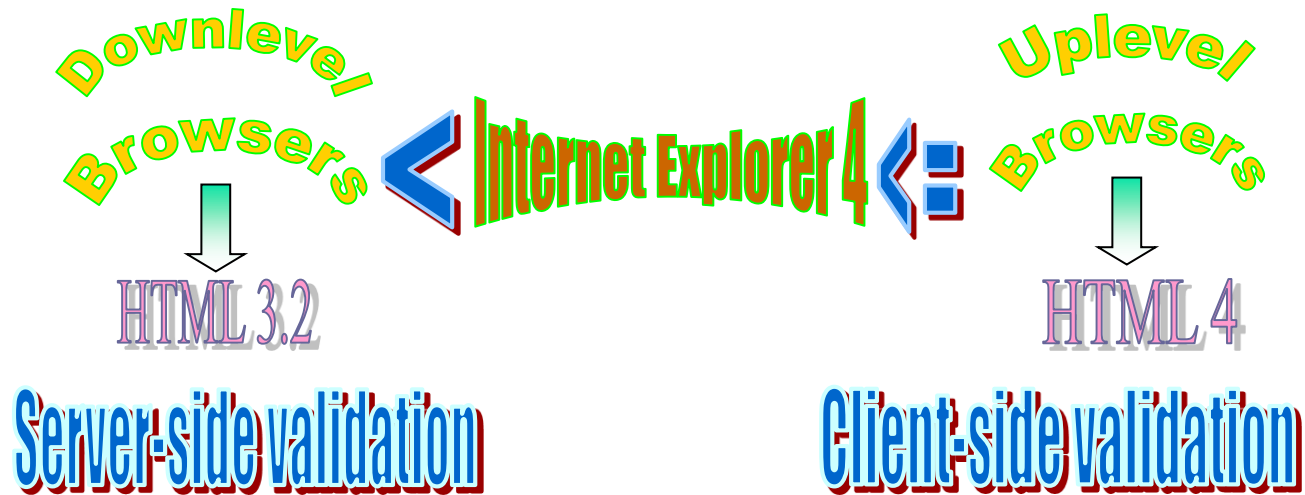
# Page.IsValid Property - Output

```
<asp:validationsummary id="ValSum"  
headertext="Errors are: " displaymode="bulletlist"  
runat="server"/>  
</form>  
</html>
```

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying a web page titled "User Details Page". The page contains a form with four input fields: "Name", "Age", "Date of Birth", and "Date of Joining". The "Name" and "Age" fields are empty and have red error messages next to them: "Name has to be entered" and "Age has to be entered". The "Date of Birth" and "Date of Joining" fields are also empty. Below the form is a "submit" button. At the bottom of the page, there is a section titled "Errors are:" followed by a red bullet list containing the same two error messages: "Name has to be entered" and "Age has to be entered". The browser's address bar shows the URL "http://localhost/HTMLControls/IsValid.aspx".



# Uplevel and Downlevel Browsers



```
<%@ Page ClientTarget= DownLevel %>
```

disable client-side validation



# Code Behind

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- To avoid the increasing complexity involved in creating web pages that need high-quality graphics as well as complex programming, ASP.NET provides the technique of “Code Behind”.
- It is possible to write the code to provide the required functionality in a separate file, than that of the code to create the graphics for the web page
- The class file containing the functionality has to be created in any of the .NET supported languages from which the .aspx file can inherit.



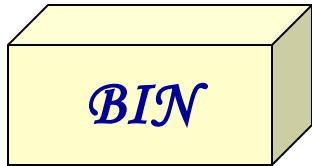
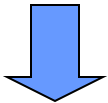
# Code Behind Example Contd...

```
<asp:comparevalidator controltovalidate="txtAge"
display="dynamic" errormessage="Age cannot be
greater than 58" valuetocompare=58 type="Integer"
operator="LessThanEqual" runat=server/><br>
Date of Birth : &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp;
<asp:textbox id="txtDob" runat=server /><br>
Date of Joining :
<asp:textbox id="txtDoj" runat=server />
<asp:comparevalidator controltovalidate="txtDoj"
display="dynamic" errormessage="Date of Joining
cannot be greater than or equal to date of Birth"
Controltocompare="txtDob" type="Date"
operator="GreaterThan" runat=server/><br> <br>
<center><asp:button id=btnSubmit text="submit"
onclick="subbtn" runat=server /></center>
<asp:validationsummary id="ValSum"
headertext="Errors are: " displaymode="bulletlist"
runat="server"/>
</form></html>
```

A

# Code Behind Example Contd...

*.CS file*



```
using System;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

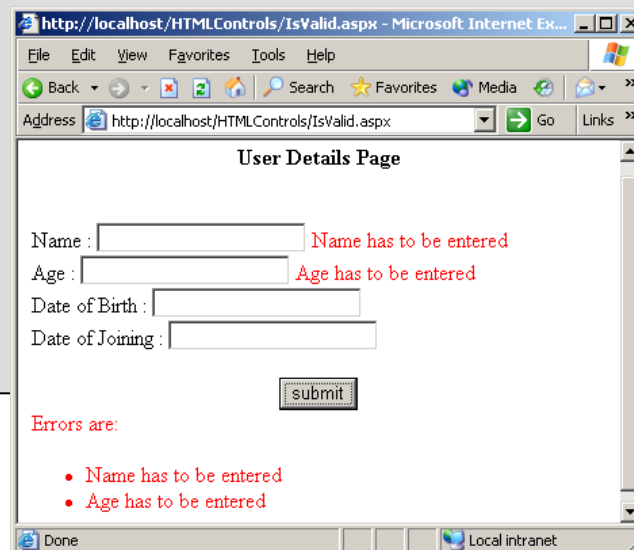
public class codebehind: Page
{
    public System.Web.UI.WebControls.Label
lblMessage;
    public System.Web.UI.WebControls.Button
btnSubmit;
```

**Separated programming code**

# Code Behind Example Contd...

```
protected void subbtn(Object Src, EventArgs E)
{
    if (Page.IsValid == true)
    {
        lblMessage.Text = "Page is Valid!";
    }
}

void Main()
{
}
}
```



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying a web page titled "User Details Page". The page contains a form with four input fields: "Name", "Age", "Date of Birth", and "Date of Joining". The "Name" and "Age" fields are highlighted in red, indicating validation errors. Below the form, there is a "submit" button. At the bottom of the page, there is a section titled "Errors are:" followed by a bulleted list of two error messages: "Name has to be entered" and "Age has to be entered". The browser's address bar shows the URL "http://localhost/HTMLControls/IsValid.aspx".



# Summary

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- To make HTML elements programmatically accessible, it is necessary to indicate that an HTML element be parsed and treated as a server control. This can be done by adding a `runat="server"` attribute to the HTML element.
- The process of checking whether the user has filled up a form in the right format, and has not left any fields blank is called validation.
- The validation controls available are as follows:
  - **RequiredFieldValidator:** Helps in ensuring that a value is entered for a field
  - **CompareValidator:** Checks if the value of a control is similar to the value of another control
  - **RangeValidator:** Checks if the value entered in a control is in the specified range of values
  - **RegularExpressionValidator:** Checks if the value entered fits the regular expression that is specified
  - **CustomValidator:** The value entered is checked by a client-side or server-side function written by the programmer
  - **ValidationSummary:** A list of all the validation errors occurring in all the controls is created, and can be displayed on the page.



# Summary Contd...

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- The Page object has a property called IsValid, that returns true if all the validation tests are successful, and vice-versa.
- To disable client-side validation, the ClientTarget property can be set to downlevel.
- Code Behind is a feature that enables the developer to write the code to provide the required functionality in a separate file than that of the code to create the graphics for the web page