

# II Semana de Tecnologia da Informação

E-Commerce com ASP.Net

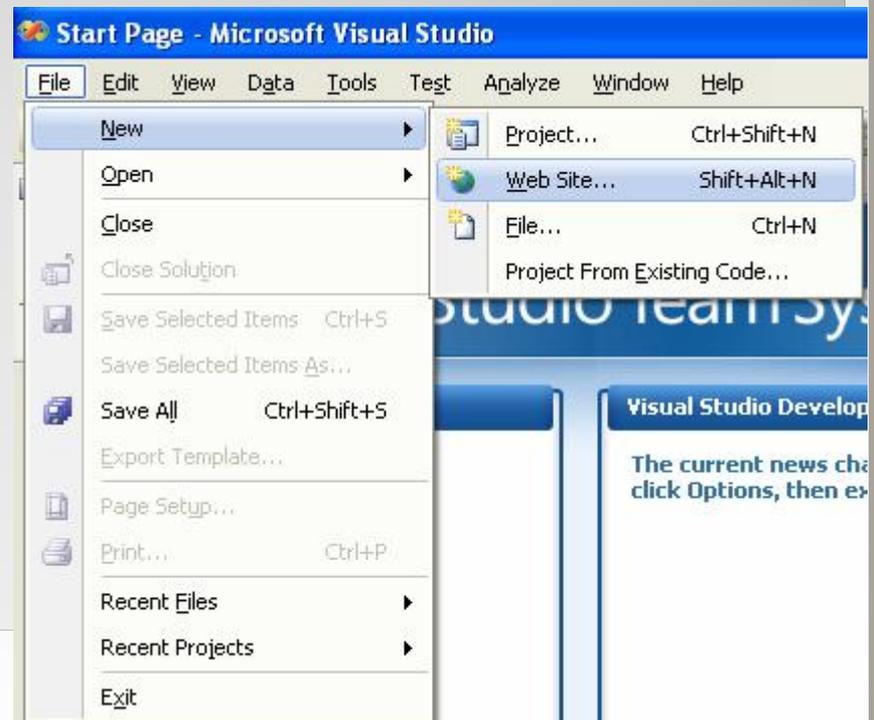
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# E-Commerce – Tecnologias Utilizadas no Projeto

- Visual Studio 2008
  - ASP.Net 3.5
  - C# 3.0
  - ADO.Net
- SQL Server 2005 Express

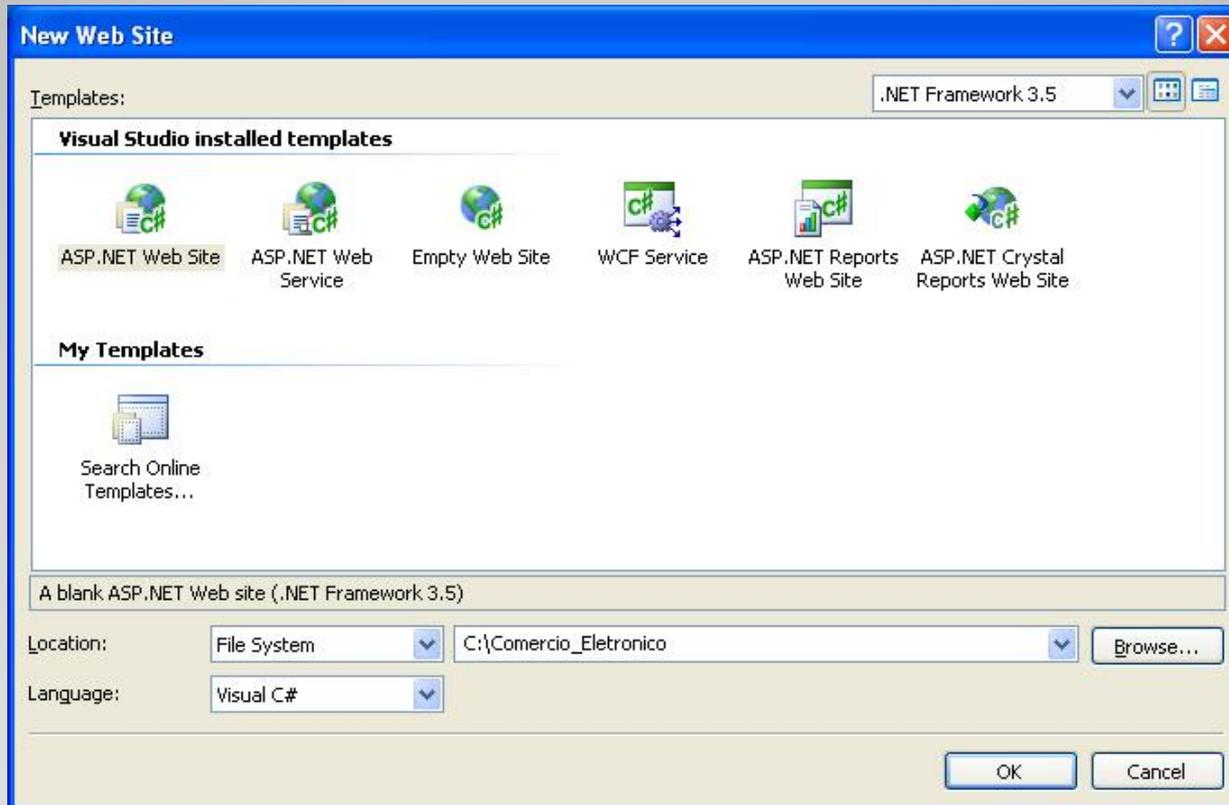
# E-Commerce – Iniciando o Projeto

- Configurando o DataList
- Iniciar o serviço do SQL Server 2005 Express
- Criar o Banco de Dados Comercio\_EletronicoBD
- Criar Tabelas, View e Stored Procedures
- No Visual Studio, iniciar um novo Web Site



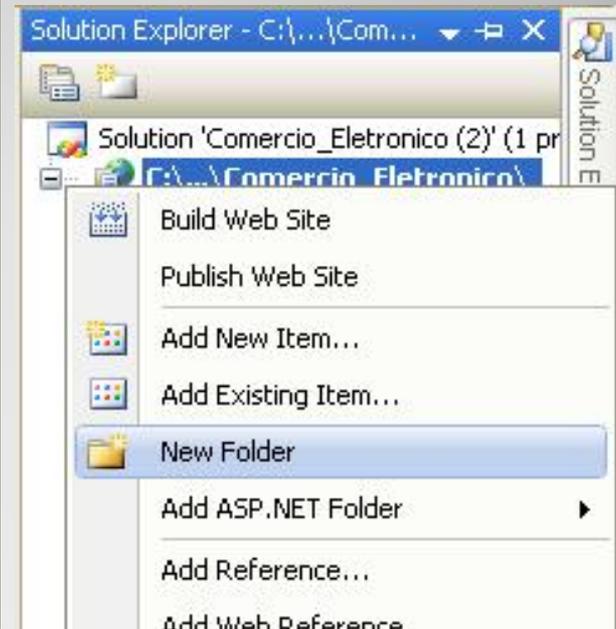
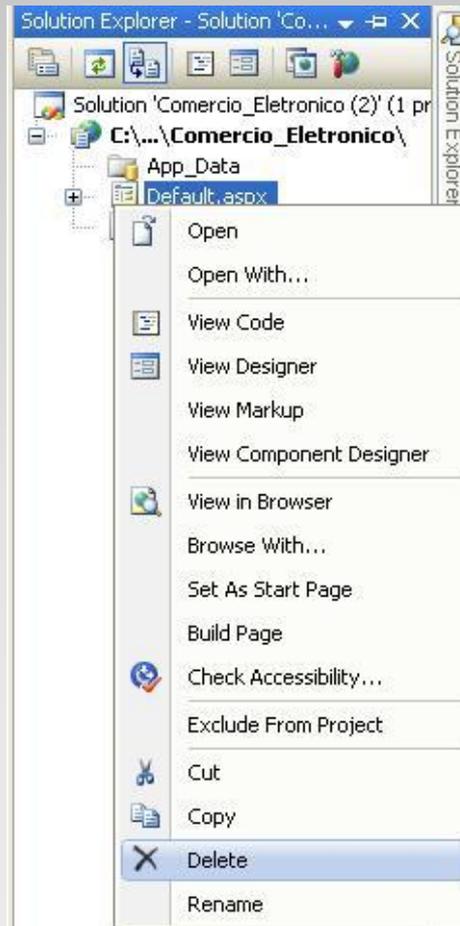
# E-Commerce – Iniciando o Projeto

- Escolher a opção ASP.Net Web Site



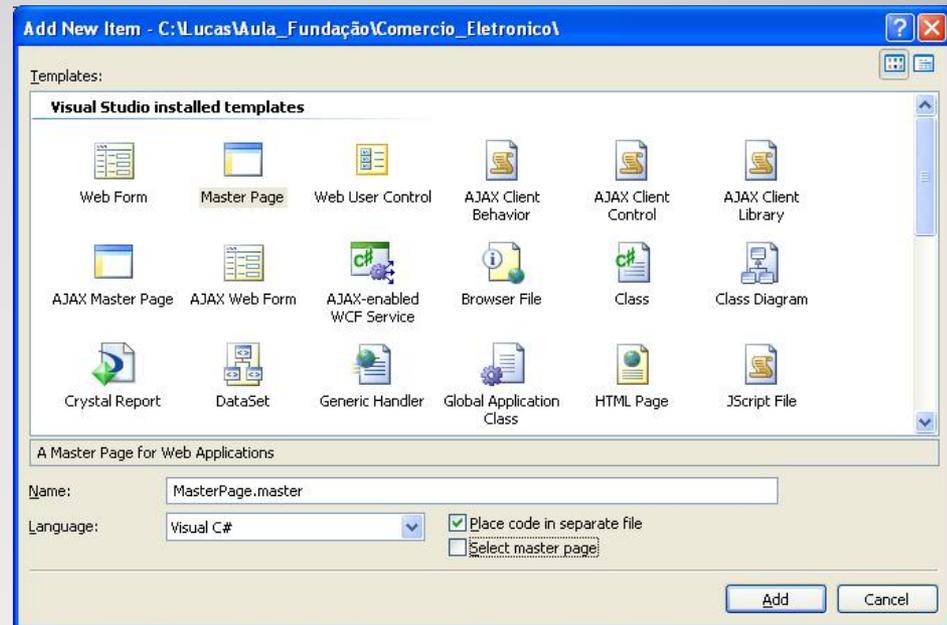
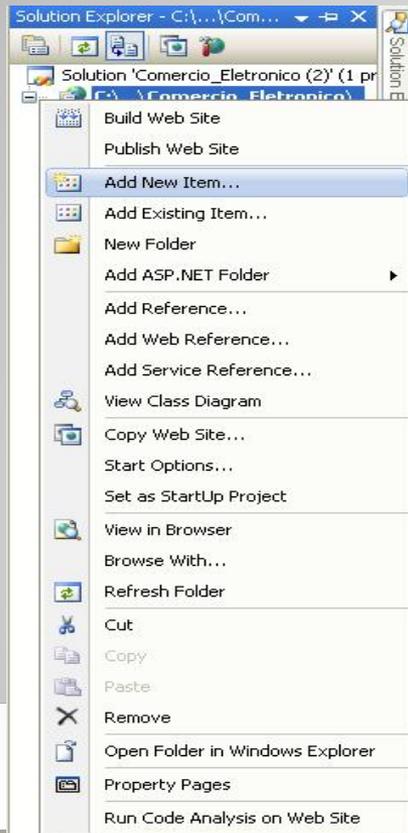
# E-Commerce – Iniciando o Projeto

- Excluir a página Default.aspx criada pelo Visual Studio
- Criar as pastas:
  - Imagens
  - ImgProduto



# E-Commerce – Master Page

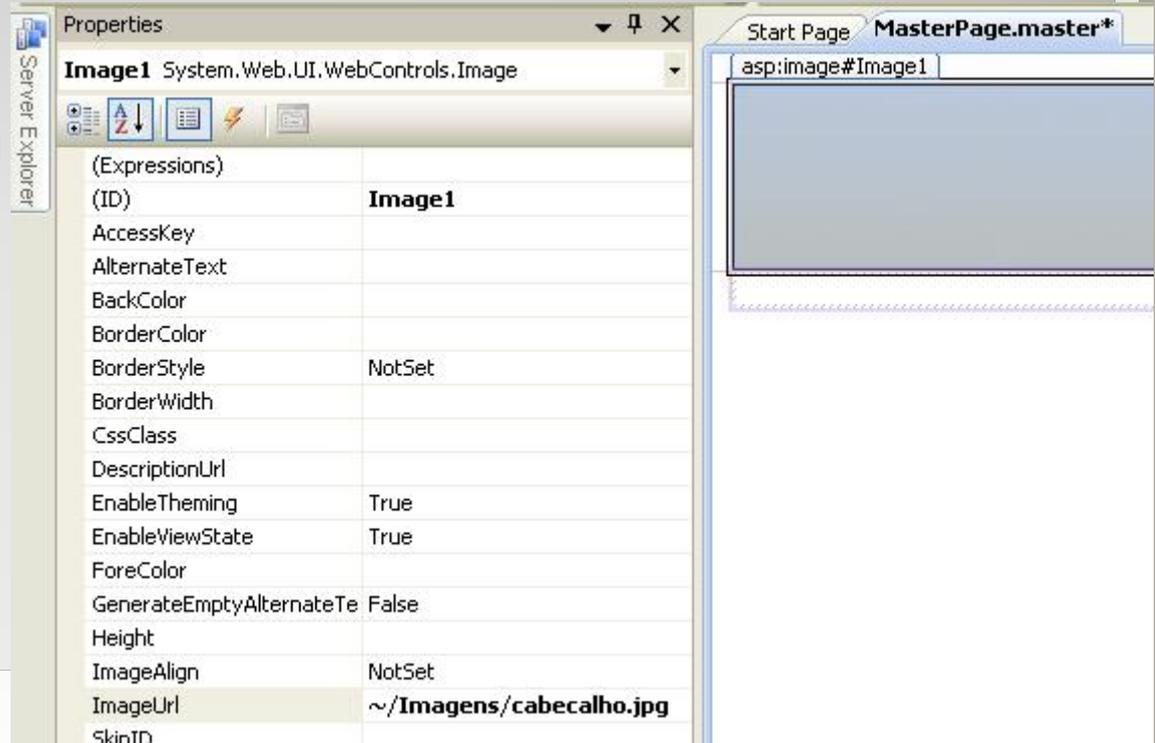
- Permite ao desenvolvedor criar um layout consistente para todas as páginas do projeto.



# E-Commerce – Master Page

```
<div>  
</div>  
<div>  
  <asp:ContentPlaceHolder id="ContentPlaceHolder1" runat="server">  
  
  </asp:ContentPlaceHolder>  
</div>  
</form>
```

- Criar uma tag `<div>` acima da tag já criada por padrão
- Inserir um Image



# E-Commerce – Master Page (Menu)

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE for a project named "Comercio\_Electronico (2)". The main window shows the "MasterPage.master" file in Design view. A red arrow points from the "Menu" control in the Toolbox to the "asp:menu#Menu1" control on the page. The Properties window on the left shows the configuration for the "Menu" control, with the "Orientation" property set to "Horizontal".

**Properties Window:**

- DynamicHoverStyle
- DynamicItemFormatString
- DynamicMenuItemStyle
- DynamicMenuStyle
- DynamicPopOutImageTextF: Expand {0}
- DynamicPopOutImageUrl
- DynamicSelectedStyle
- DynamicTopSeparatorImage
- DynamicVerticalOffset: 0
- Enabled: True
- EnableTheming: True
- EnableViewState: True
- Font
- ForeColor
- Height
- Items: (Collection)
- ItemWrap: False
- LevelMenuItemStyles: (Collection)
- LevelSelectedStyles: (Collection)
- LevelSubMenuStyles: (Collection)
- MaximumDynamicDisplayLev: 3
- Orientation: Horizontal**
- PathSeparator: /
- ScrollDownImageUrl
- ScrollDownText: Scroll down
- ScrollUpImageUrl
- ScrollUpText: Scroll up
- SkinID
- SkipLinkText: Skip Navigation Links

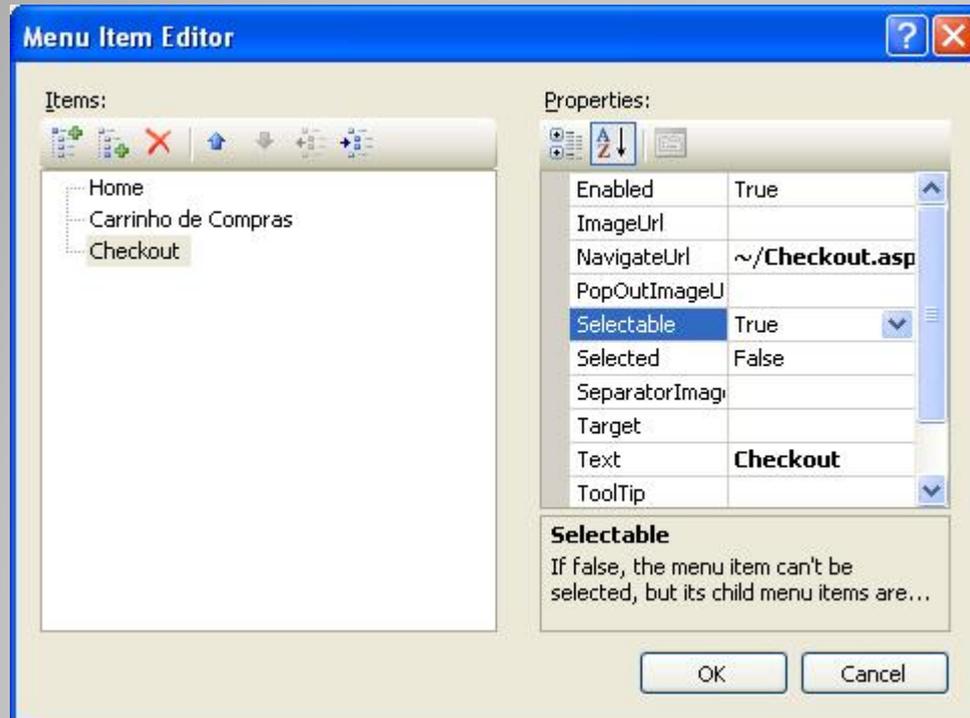
**Code View:**

```
<asp:Menu#Menu1>  
  Root Root > Root Root Root >  
</asp:Menu#Menu1>
```

Drag margin handles to resize margins. Press SHIFT or CTRL for more options.

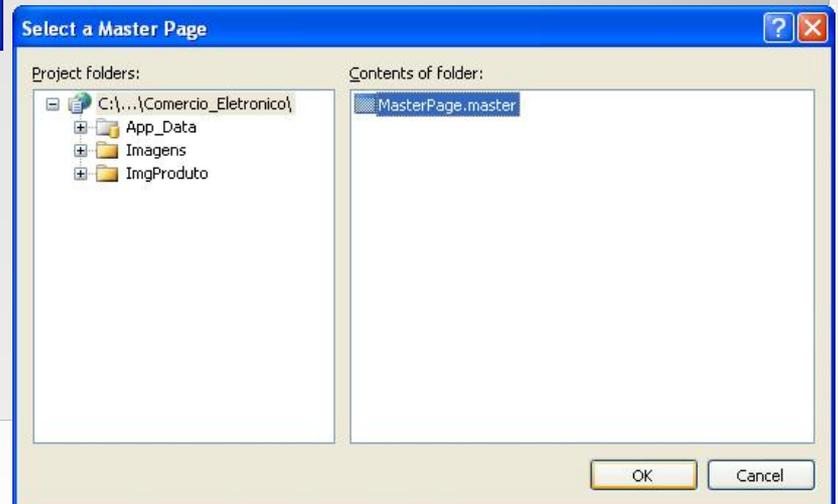
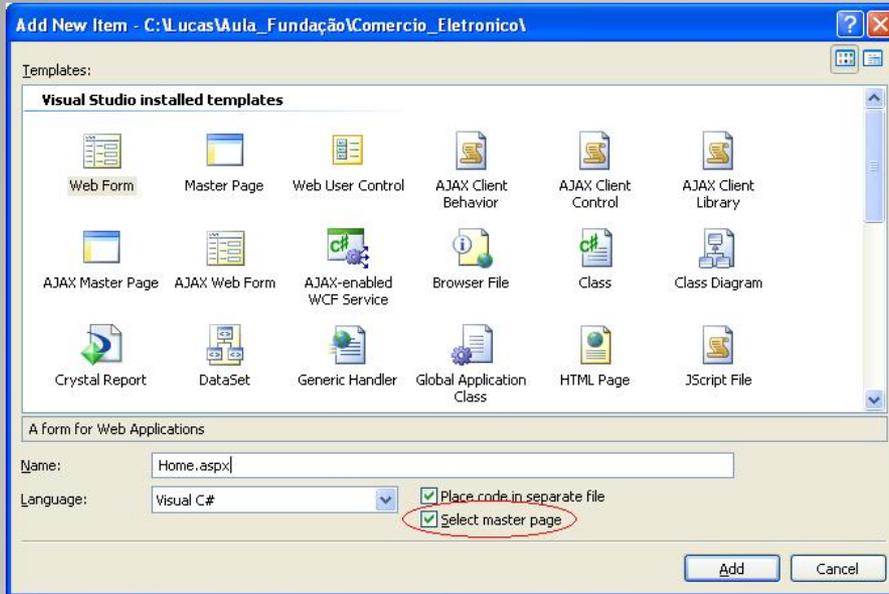
# E-Commerce – Master Page (Menu)

- Criar os itens ao lado

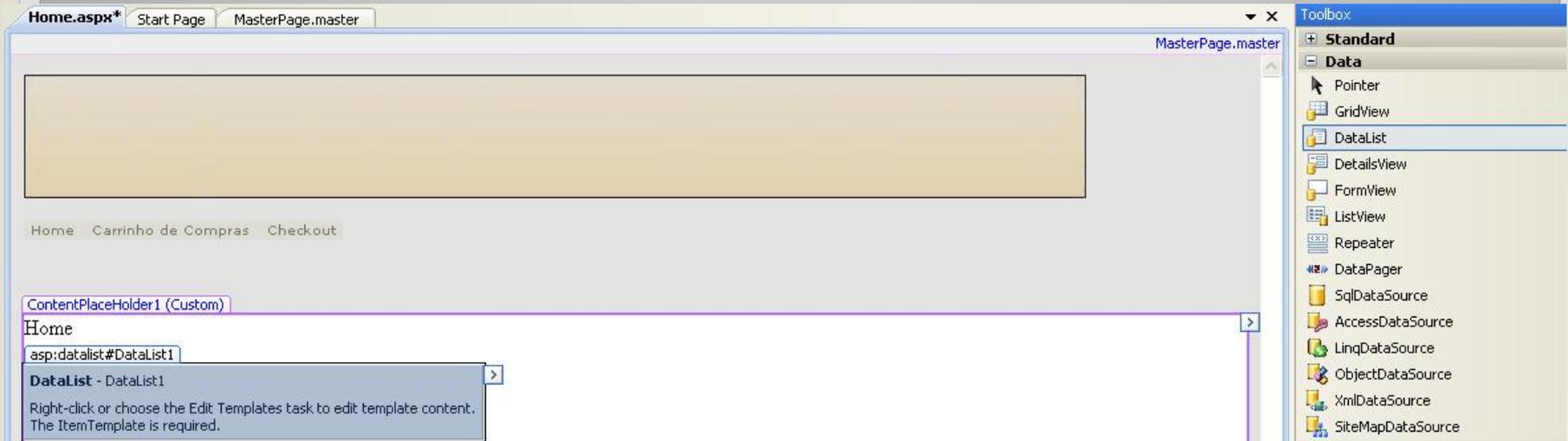


Home Carrinho de Compras Checkout

# E-Commerce – Criando a página Home



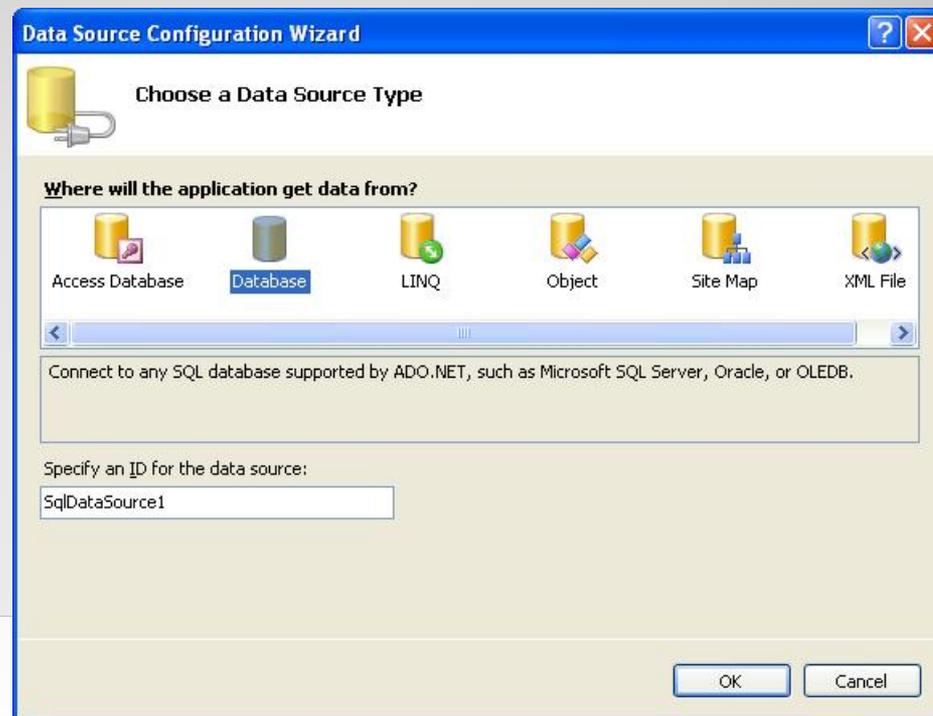
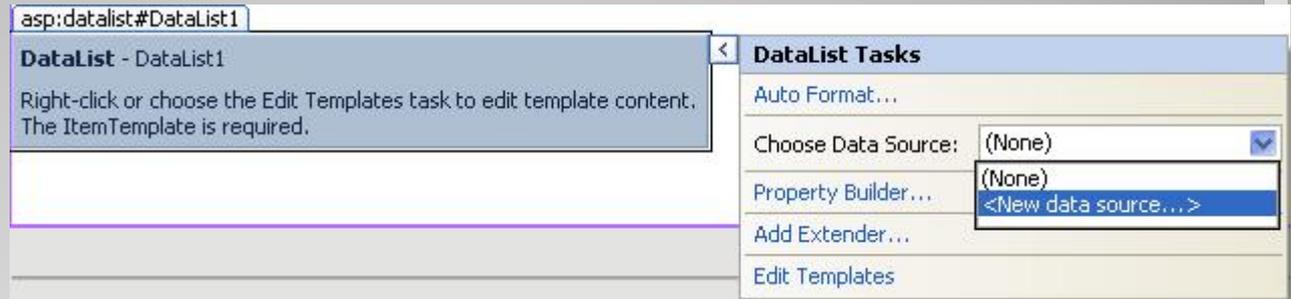
# E-Commerce – DataList



- DataList renderiza uma lista de controles

# E-Commerce – SQLDataSource

- Permite que de forma rápida se seleccione una base de datos
- Seleccione o tipo de fonte de dados



# E-Commerce – SQLDataSource

- Criando a conexão com o banco de dados

**Add Connection**

Enter information to connect to the selected data source or click "Change" to choose a different data source and/or provider.

Data source:  
Microsoft SQL Server (SqlClient) Change...

Server name:  
.SQLExpress Refresh

Log on to the server

Use Windows Authentication  
 Use SQL Server Authentication

User name:   
Password:   
 Save my password

Connect to a database

Select or enter a database name:  
Comercio\_EletronicoBD ▼

Attach a database file:  
 Browse...

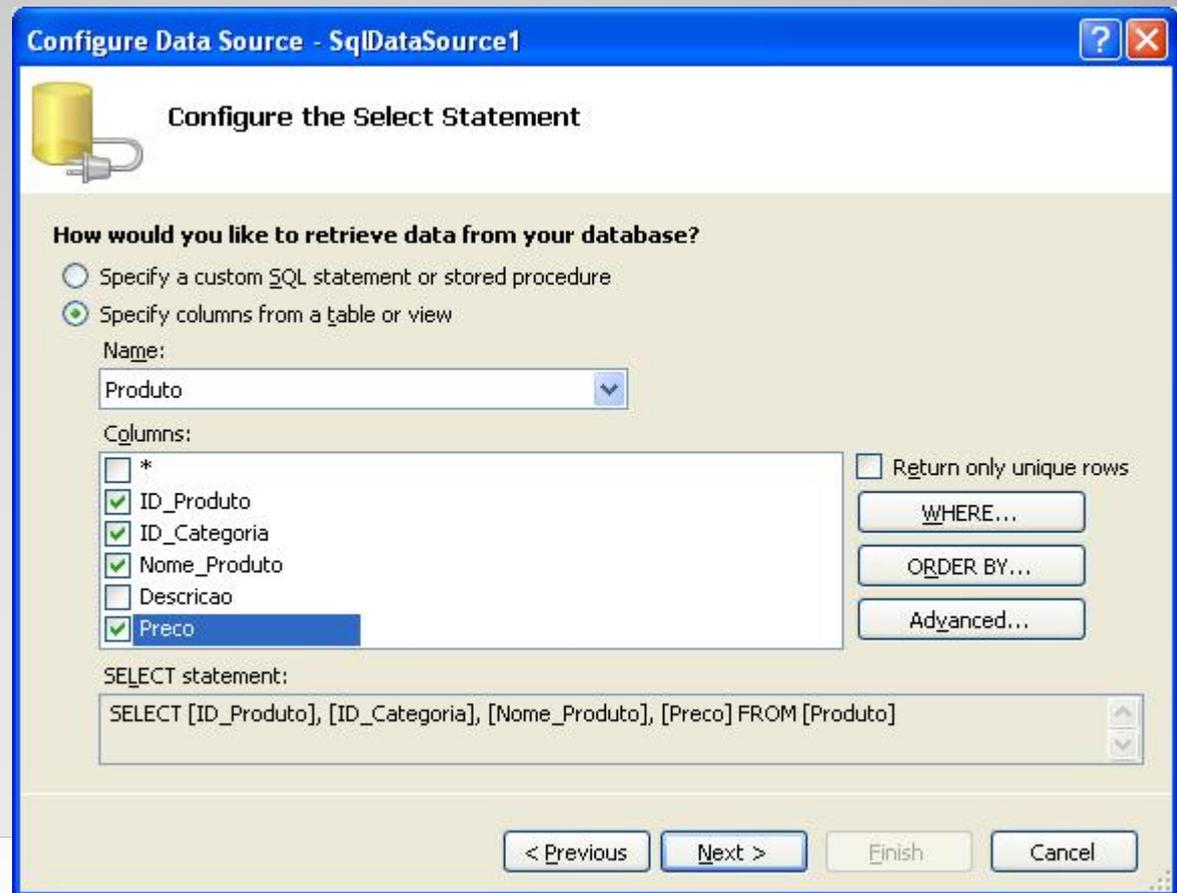
Logical name:

Advanced...

Test Connection OK Cancel

# E-Commerce – SQLDataSource

- Montando a SQL para carregar produtos



The screenshot shows the 'Configure Data Source - SqlDataSource1' dialog box, specifically the 'Configure the Select Statement' step. The dialog has a blue title bar and a yellow icon of a database cylinder. The main area is light yellow and contains the following elements:

- How would you like to retrieve data from your database?**
  - Specify a custom SQL statement or stored procedure
  - Specify columns from a table or view
- Name:** A dropdown menu showing 'Produto'.
- Columns:** A list of columns with checkboxes:
  - \*
  - ID\_Produto
  - ID\_Categoria
  - Nome\_Produto
  - Descricao
  - Preco
- Return only unique rows
- Buttons: WHERE..., ORDER BY..., Advanced...
- SELECT statement:** A text box containing the SQL query: `SELECT [ID_Produto], [ID_Categoria], [Nome_Produto], [Preco] FROM [Produto]`
- Navigation buttons at the bottom: < Previous, Next >, Finish, Cancel.

# E-Commerce – SQLDataSource

- Ordenando o resultado pelo nome do produto

**Add ORDER BY Clause**

Specify the columns you would like to order by.

Sort by

Nome\_Produto  Ascending  Descending

Then by

Ascending  Descending

Then by

Ascending  Descending

SELECT statement:

```
SELECT [ID_Produto], [ID_Categoria], [Nome_Produto], [Preco] FROM [Produto] ORDER BY [Nome_Produto]
```

OK Cancel

# E-Commerce – DataList

- Configurando o DataList

asp:DataList#DataList1

ID_Produto: 0	ID_Produto: 1	ID_Produto: 2
ID_Categoria: 0	ID_Categoria: 1	ID_Categoria: 2
Nome_Produto: abc	Nome_Produto: abc	Nome_Produto: abc
Preco: 0	Preco: 0,1	Preco: 0,2
ID_Produto: 3	ID_Produto: 4	
ID_Categoria: 3	ID_Categoria: 4	
Nome_Produto: abc	Nome_Produto: abc	
Preco: 0,3	Preco: 0,4	

**DataList Tasks**

- Auto Format...
- Choose Data Source:
- Configure Data Source...
- Refresh Schema
- Property Builder...
- Add Extender...
- Edit Templates

Edit Templates

asp:DataList#DataList1

DataList1 - Item Templates

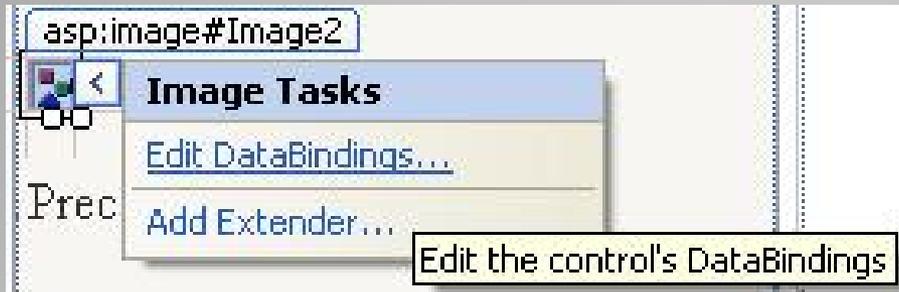
ItemTemplate

[Nome\_ProdutoLabel]

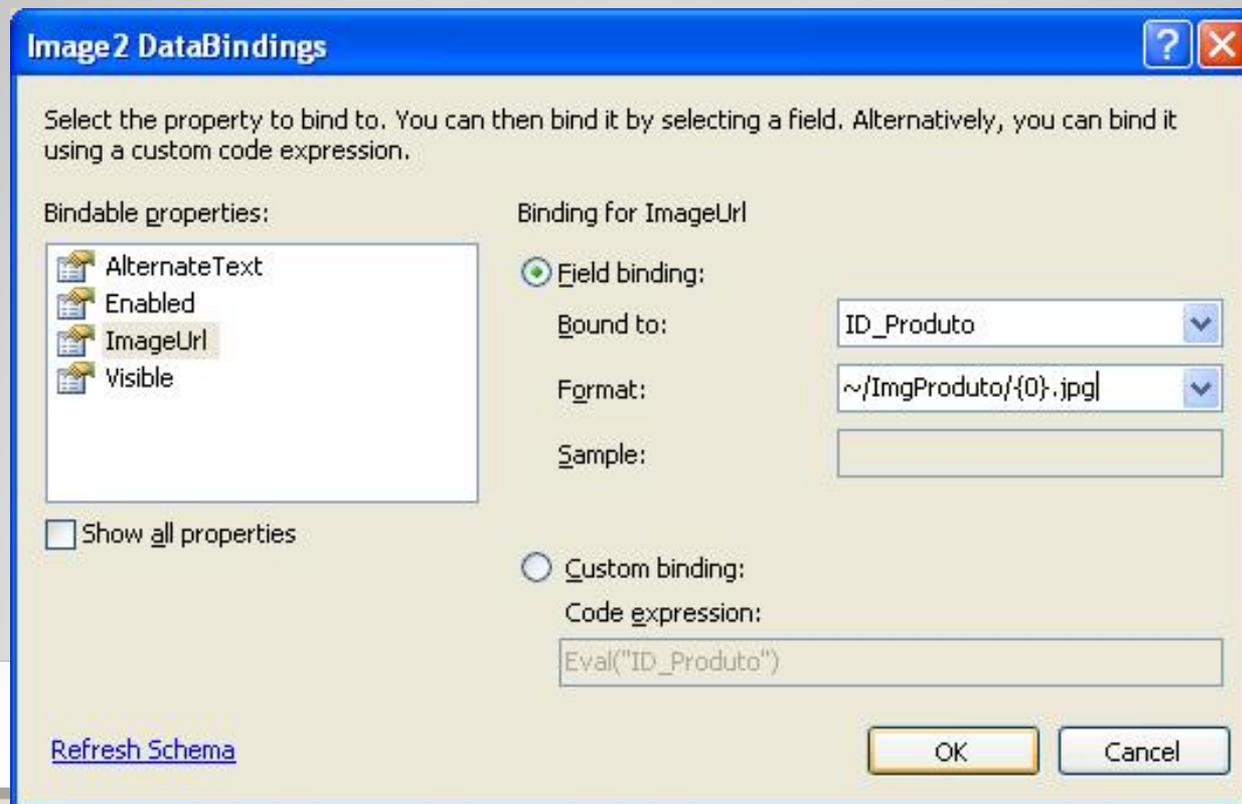
asp:image#Image2

Preco: [PrecoLabel]

# E-Commerce – Image

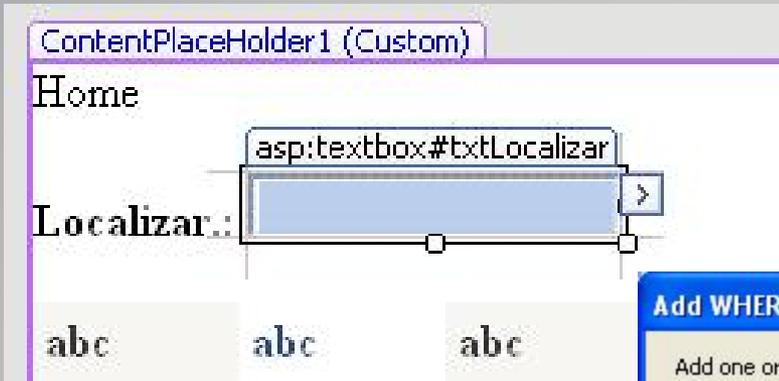


- Clicar em Edit DataBindings



# E-Commerce – Localizar

- Inserir um TextBox



- No SQLDataSource:
  - Configure DataSource

**Add WHERE Clause**

Add one or more conditions to the WHERE clause for the statement. For each condition you can specify either a literal value or a parameterized value. Parameterized values get their values at runtime based on their properties.

Column: Nome\_Produto

Operator: LIKE

Source: Control

SQL Expression: [\_Produto] LIKE '%' + @Nome\_Produto + '%'

Parameter properties

Control ID: txtLocalizar

Default value:

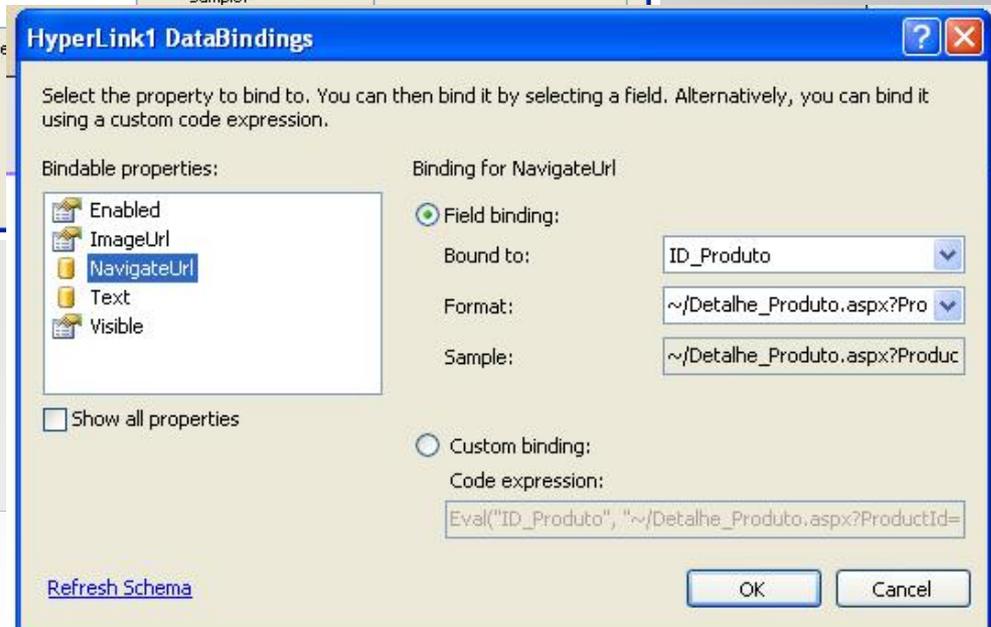
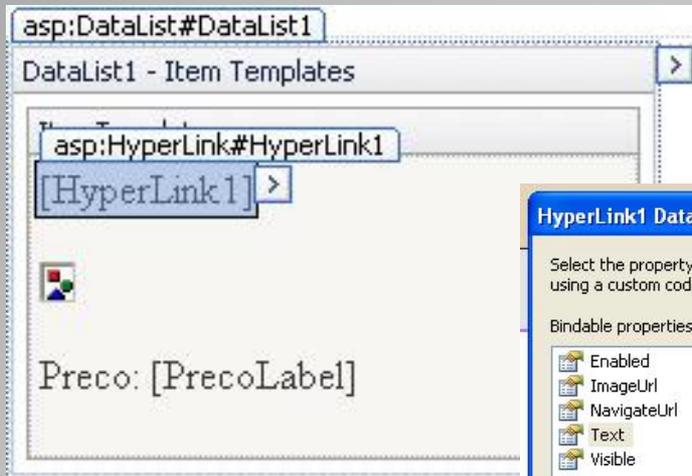
Value: txtLocalizar.Text

WHERE clause:

SQL Expression	Value
----------------	-------

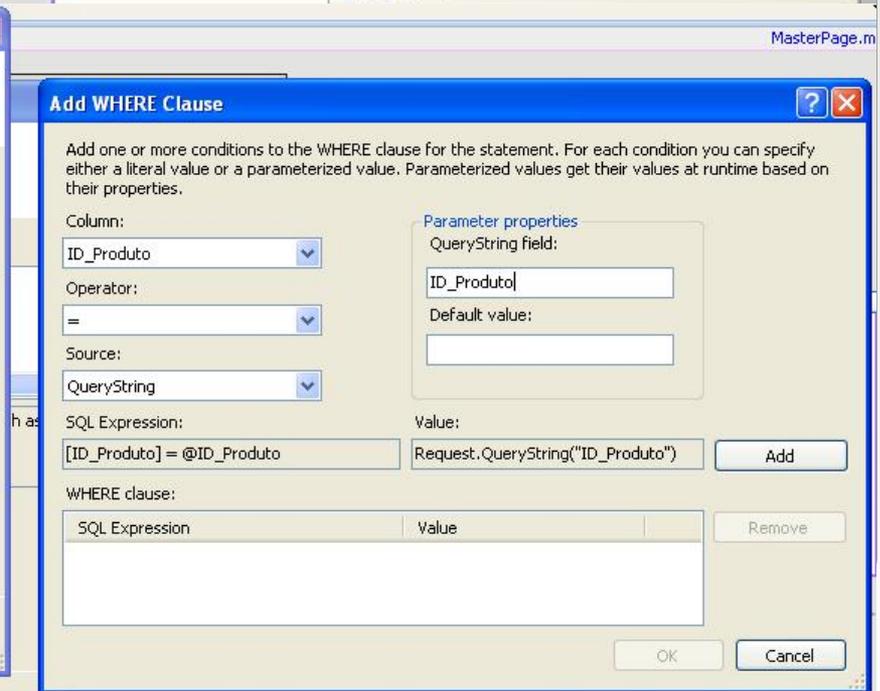
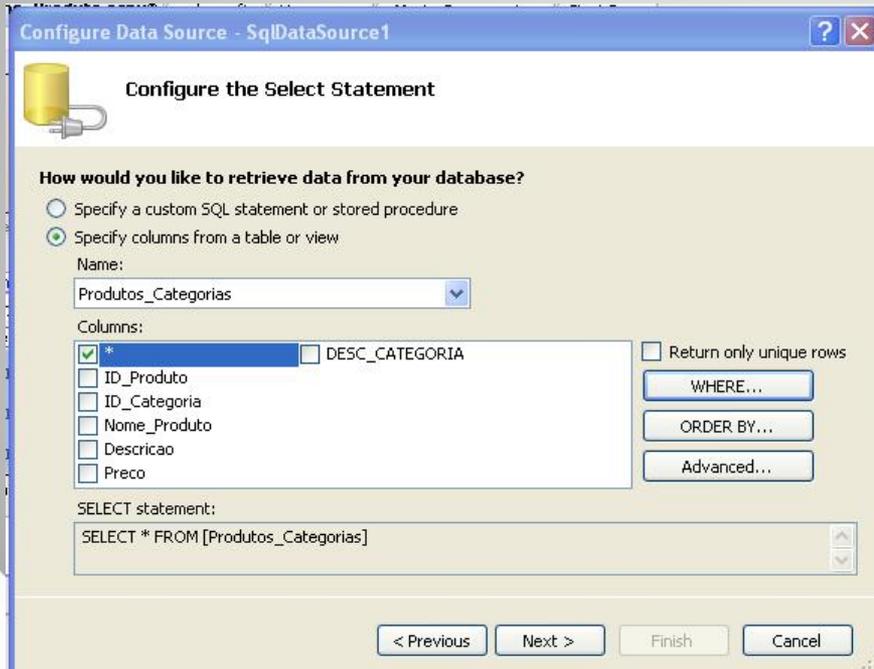
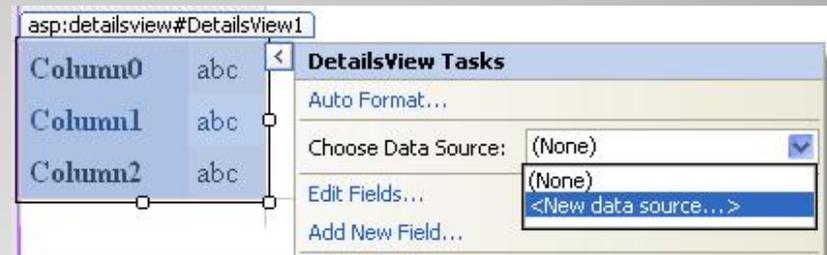
Buttons: Add, Remove, OK, Cancel

# E-Commerce – HyperLink nos Produtos



# E-Commerce – Página Detalhes

- Adicionar um novo Item
  - Salvar como Detalhe\_Produto.aspx
  - Selecionar a Master Page
- Inserir um DetailsView



# E-Commerce – DetailsView

- Clicar em Edit Fields...

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with a DetailsView control. On the left, a table displays data for a product. On the right, the 'DetailsView Tasks' context menu is open, with 'Edit Fields...' highlighted. A tooltip points to this option, stating 'Edit the DetailsView's fields'.

ID_Produto	ID_Categoria	Nome_Produto	Descricao	Preco	DESC_CATEGORIA
0	0	abc	abc	0	abc

**DetailsView Tasks**

- Auto Format...
- Choose Data Source:
- Configure Data Source...
- Refresh Schema
- Edit Fields...**
- Add New Field...
- Enable Paging
- Add Extender...
- Edit Templates

**SqlDataSource - SqlDataSource1**

The 'Fields' dialog box is shown, allowing the user to manage the fields displayed in the DetailsView. It includes a tree view of available fields, a list of selected fields, and a properties pane for the selected field.

**Fields**

Available fields:

- (All Fields)
- BoundField
  - ID\_Produto
  - ID\_Categoria
  - Nome\_Produto
  - Descricao
  - Preco

Selected fields:

- Nome\_Produto
- ID\_Produto
- DESC\_CATEGORIA
- Descricao
- Preco

Auto-generate fields

[Refresh Schema](#)

**ImageField properties:**

ReadOnly	False
ShowHeader	True
SortExpression	
Visible	True
<b>Data</b>	
DataAlternateTextField	
DataAlternateTextFormatString	
DataImageUrlField	ID_Produto
DataImageUrlFormatString	~/ImgProduto/{0}.jpg
<b>Styles</b>	
ControlStyle	

**DataAlternateTextFormatString**  
The formatting applied to the value bound to the AlternateText property of the image when using the Data...

[Convert this field into a TemplateField](#)

OK Cancel

# E-Commerce – Pesquisar por Categorias

- Na página Home.aspx
  - Inserir tabela com 1 Linha e 2 Colunas

**Insert Table**

Size

Rows: 1 Columns: 2

Layout

Alignment: Default  Specify width:

Float: Default 100  In pixels  In percent

Cell padding: 1  Specify height:

Cell spacing: 2  In pixels  In percent

Borders

Size: 0

Color:  Collapse table border

Background

Color:  Use background picture

Browse... Properties...

Set

Set as default for new tables

OK Cancel

# E-Commerce – Pesquisar por Categorias

- Mover o DataList para dentro da 2ª célula da tabela

The image displays two screenshots from Visual Studio, illustrating the process of moving a DataList control into a table cell.

**Left Screenshot:** Shows the initial code structure. A table is defined with a single cell. The DataList control is located outside the table, below the table's closing tag. The code includes a DataList with a DataSource, styling, and an ItemTemplate containing a HyperLink, Image, and Label.

```
</tr>
</table>
<p>
<asp:DataList ID="DataList1" runat="server" DataSourceID="SqlDataSource1"
CellPadding="4" DataKeyField="ID_Produto" ForeColor="#333333" RepeatColumns="3"
RepeatDirection="Horizontal">
<FooterStyle BackColor="#5D7B9D" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
<AlternatingItemStyle BackColor="White" ForeColor="#284775" />
<ItemStyle BackColor="#F7F6F3" ForeColor="#333333" />
<SelectedItemStyle BackColor="#E2DED6" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="#333333" />
<HeaderStyle BackColor="#5D7B9D" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
<ItemTemplate>
<asp:HyperLink ID="HyperLink1"
NavigateUrl='<&# Eval("ID_Produto")' />
Text='&# Eval("Nome_Produto")' />
<br />
<br />
<asp:Image ID="Image2" runat="server"
ImageUrl='<&# Eval("ID_Produto")' />
<br />
Precos:
<asp:Label ID="PrecoLabel" runat="server" Text='&# Eval("Preco")' />
<br />
</ItemTemplate>
</asp:DataList>
<asp:SqlDataSource ID="SqlDataSource1" runat="server"
ConnectionString="&# Eval("ConnectionString")' />
SelectCommand="SELECT [ID_Produto], [Nome_Produto], [Preco] FROM [Produto]" />
</p>
```

**Right Screenshot:** Shows the modified code. The DataList is now placed inside the second cell of a table. The table has two cells, with the first cell containing a HyperLink and the second cell containing the DataList. The DataList code is identical to the one in the left screenshot.

```
<table class="style1">
<tr>
<td style="text-align: center">
<asp:HyperLink ID="HyperLink1" runat="server"
NavigateUrl='<&# Eval("ID_Produto")' />
Text='&# Eval("Nome_Produto")' />
<br />
<br />
<asp:Image ID="Image2" runat="server"
ImageUrl='<&# Eval("ID_Produto")' />
<br />
Precos:
<asp:Label ID="PrecoLabel" runat="server" Text='&# Eval("Preco")' />
<br />
</ItemTemplate>
</asp:DataList>
<asp:SqlDataSource ID="SqlDataSource1" runat="server"
ConnectionString="&# Eval("ConnectionString")' />
SelectCommand="SELECT [ID_Produto], [Nome_Produto], [Preco] FROM [Produto]" />
</td>
<td style="text-align: center">
<asp:DataList ID="DataList1" runat="server" DataSourceID="SqlDataSource1"
CellPadding="4" DataKeyField="ID_Produto" ForeColor="#333333" RepeatColumns="3"
RepeatDirection="Horizontal">
<FooterStyle BackColor="#5D7B9D" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
<AlternatingItemStyle BackColor="White" ForeColor="#284775" />
<ItemStyle BackColor="#F7F6F3" ForeColor="#333333" />
<SelectedItemStyle BackColor="#E2DED6" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="#333333" />
<HeaderStyle BackColor="#5D7B9D" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White" />
<ItemTemplate>
<asp:HyperLink ID="HyperLink1" runat="server"
NavigateUrl='<&# Eval("ID_Produto")' />
Text='&# Eval("Nome_Produto")' />
<br />
<br />
<asp:Image ID="Image2" runat="server"
ImageUrl='<&# Eval("ID_Produto")' />
<br />
Precos:
<asp:Label ID="PrecoLabel" runat="server" Text='&# Eval("Preco")' />
<br />
</ItemTemplate>
</asp:DataList>
<asp:SqlDataSource ID="SqlDataSource1" runat="server"
ConnectionString="&# Eval("ConnectionString")' />
SelectCommand="SELECT [ID_Produto], [Nome_Produto], [Preco] FROM [Produto]" />
</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

# E-Commerce – Pesquisar por Categorias

- Na 1ª célula da tabela colocar um GridView e adicionar um novo SQLDataSource

The image shows two overlapping dialog boxes from Visual Studio. The left dialog, titled "Configure Data Source - SqlDataSource2", is in the "Configure the Select Statement" step. It offers two options for retrieving data: "Specify a custom SQL statement or stored procedure" (unselected) and "Specify columns from a table or view" (selected). The "Name" dropdown is set to "Categoria". In the "Columns" list, the asterisk "\*" is selected, while "ID\_Categoria" and "Descricao" are not. The "Return only unique rows" checkbox is unchecked. The "SELECT statement" text box contains the query: `SELECT * FROM [Categoria] ORDER BY [Descricao]`. The right dialog, titled "Add ORDER BY Clause", is open over the "ORDER BY..." button of the first dialog. It prompts the user to specify columns to order by. The "Sort by" dropdown is set to "Descricao", and the "Ascending" radio button is selected. The "Then by" dropdowns are empty, and their "Ascending" radio buttons are also selected. The "SELECT statement" text box in this dialog shows the same query: `SELECT * FROM [Categoria] ORDER BY [Descricao]`.

# E-Commerce – Pesquisar por Categorias

- Configurar o GridView conforme a figura

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio IDE with two windows. The left window shows the Properties window for a GridView control. The right window shows a preview of a web page with a GridView control bound to a data source.

**Properties Window (GridView1):**

Property	Value
Enabled	True
EnableModelValidation	False
EnableSortingAndPagingCa	False
EnableTheming	True
EnableViewState	True
Font	
FooterStyle	
ForeColor	#333333
GridLines	None
HeaderStyle	
Height	
HorizontalAlign	NotSet
PageIndex	0
PagerSettings	
PagerStyle	
PageSize	10
RowHeaderColumnn	
RowStyle	
SelectedIndex	-1
SelectedRowStyle	
ShowFooter	False
ShowHeader	False
SkinID	True
TabIndex	False
ToolTip	
UseAccessibleHeader	True
Visible	True
Width	

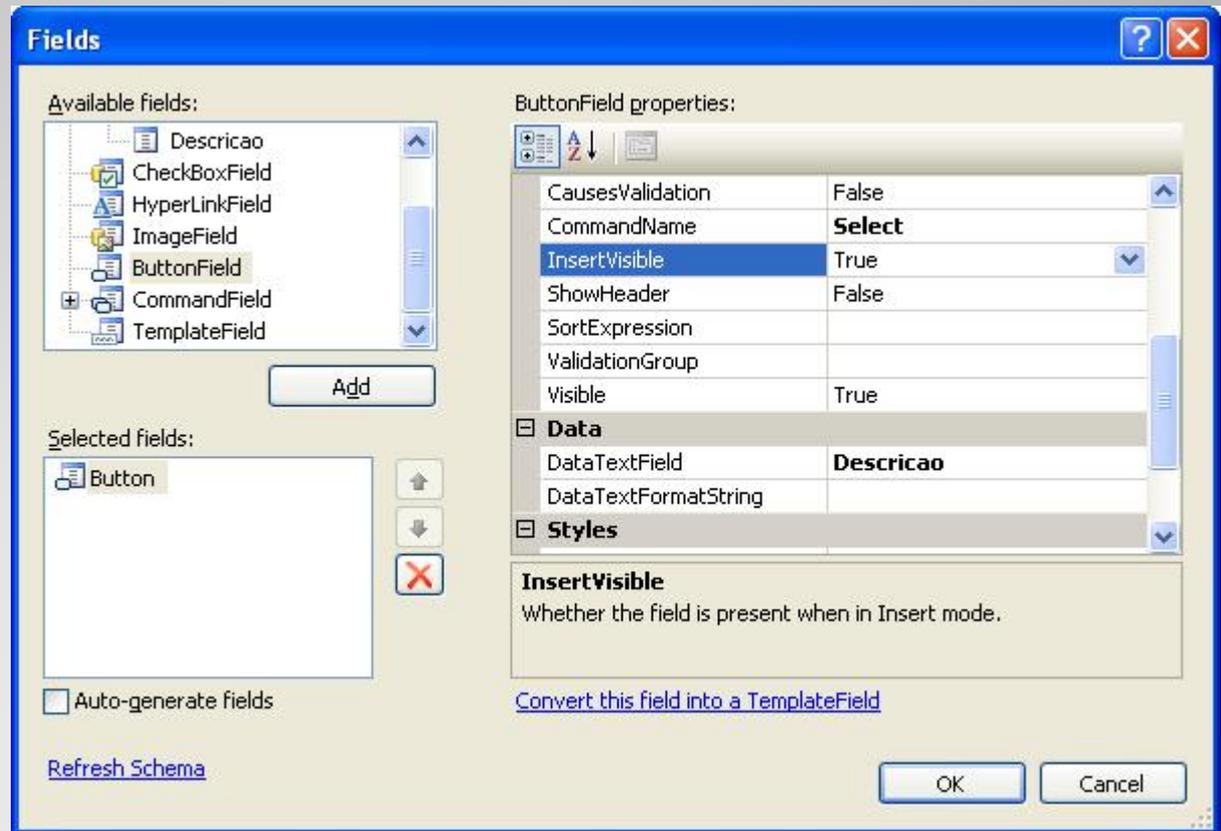
**Preview Window (Detailhe\_Produto.aspx):**

The preview shows a web page with a search bar labeled "Localizar: ". Below it, there is a GridView control displaying a list of items. The items are bound to a data source named "SqlDataSource - SqlDataSource2". The items are displayed in a table with columns for index, name, and price.

Index	Name	Price
0	abc	
1	abc	Preco: 0
2	abc	
3	abc	
4	abc	Preco: 0,3

# E-Commerce – Pesquisar por Categorias

- Configurar os campos do GridView conforme a figura



# E-Commerce – Pesquisar por Categorias

- Adicionar um novo SQLDataSource

The image shows two overlapping dialog boxes from Visual Studio. The background dialog is 'Configure Data Source - SqlDataSource3', and the foreground dialog is 'Add WHERE Clause'.

**Configure Data Source - SqlDataSource3**

**Configure the Select Statement**

How would you like to retrieve data from your database?

- Specify a custom SQL statement or stored procedure
- Specify columns from a table or view

Name:

Columns:

- \*
- ID\_Produto
- ID\_Categoria
- Nome\_Produto
- Descricao
- Preco

Return only unique rows

WHERE...  
ORDER BY...  
Advanced...

SELECT statement:  
SELECT \* FROM [Produto] WHERE ([ID\_Produto] = @ID\_Produto)

< Previous    Next >    Finish    Cancel

**Add WHERE Clause**

Add one or more conditions to the WHERE clause for the statement. For each condition you can specify either a literal value or a parameterized value. Parameterized values get their values at runtime based on their properties.

Column:

Operator:

Source:

Parameter properties:

Control ID:

Default value:

SQL Expression:

Value:

Add

WHERE clause:

SQL Expression	Value

Remove

OK    Cancel

# E-Commerce – Pesquisar por Categorias

- No GridView ir para aba de eventos do controle
- Duplo clique no evento SelectedIndexChanged

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE. On the left, the Properties window for 'GridView1' is open, showing a list of events. The 'SelectedIndexChanged' event is selected. A red box highlights this event, and a red line points from it to the GridView control in the design view on the right. The design view shows a GridView control with five rows, each containing the text 'abc'. Below the GridView is a 'SqlDataSource - SqlDataSource2' control. The background shows a web page with a search box labeled 'Localizar:'. At the bottom, there is a code block showing the event handler for SelectedIndexChanged.

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (txtLocalizar.Text != null)
    {
        DataList1.DataSourceID = "SQLDataSource1";
    }
}
protected void GridView1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    DataList1.DataSourceID = "SQLDataSource3";
}
```

# E-Commerce – Adicionado Produto ao Carrinho de compras

- Inserir um ImageButton na página Detalhe\_Produto.aspx



- Programar evento Click

```
protected void ImageButton1_Click(object sender, ImageClickEventArgs e)
{
    Response.Redirect("~/Carrinho.aspx?ID_Produto=" + Request.QueryString["ID_Produto"]);
}
```

# E-Commerce – Carrinho de Compras

- Criar a página Carrinho.aspx
  - Criar os métodos:
    - CreateDataSet()
    - GetDataSet()
    - AddProduto()

```
private DataSet GetDataSet()  
{  
    if (Session["Carrinho"] == null)  
        Session["Carrinho"] = CreateDataSet();  
    return Session["Carrinho"] as DataSet;  
}
```

```
private DataSet CreateDataSet()  
{  
    DataSet ds = new DataSet();  
    DataTable dt = ds.Tables.Add();  
    dt.Columns.Add("ID_Produto");  
    dt.Columns.Add("Nome_Produto");  
    dt.Columns.Add("Preco", typeof(double));  
    dt.Columns.Add("Total", typeof(double), "sum(Preco)");  
    return ds;  
}
```

```
private void AddProduto(int ID_Produto)  
{  
    SqlConnection con =  
        new SqlConnection(ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["Comercio_EletronicoBDConnectionString"].ConnectionString);  
    string SQL = "Select Nome_Produto, Preco from Produto where ID_Produto=" + ID_Produto.ToString();  
    SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(SQL, con);  
    con.Open();  
    SqlDataReader dr = cmd.ExecuteReader(CommandBehavior.CloseConnection);  
    dr.Read();  
    DataSet ds = GetDataSet();  
    DataRow row = ds.Tables[0].NewRow();  
    row["ID_Produto"] = ID_Produto.ToString();  
    row["Nome_Produto"] = dr["Nome_Produto"].ToString();  
    row["Preco"] = dr["Preco"].ToString();  
    ds.Tables[0].Rows.Add(row);  
    dr.Close();  
}
```

# E-Commerce – Carrinho de Compras

- Programar o método PageLoad

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (!IsPostBack)
    {
        if (Request.QueryString["ID_Produto"] != null)
            AddProduto(int.Parse(Request.QueryString["ID_Produto"]));
        GridView1.DataSource = GetDataSet();
        GridView1.DataBind();
    }
}
```

Refactor Website Build Debug Data Tools Test Analy:

- Rename... F2
- Extract Method... Ctrl+R, M**
- Encapsulate Field... Ctrl+R, E
- Promote Local Variable to Parameter Ctrl+R, P
- Remove Parameters... Ctrl+R, V
- Reorder Parameters... Ctrl+R, O

```
{
    if (Request.QueryString["ID_Produto"]
        AddProduto(int.Parse(Request.Query:
GridView1.DataSource = GetDataSet();
GridView1.DataBind();
}
```

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (!IsPostBack)
    {
        if (Request.QueryString["ID_Produto"] != null)
            AddProduto(int.Parse(Request.QueryString["ID_Produto"]));
        GridDataBind();
    }
}

private void GridDataBind()
{
    GridView1.DataSource = GetDataSet();
    GridView1.DataBind();
}
```

# E-Commerce – Carrinho de Compras

- No método GridDataBind()

```
private void GridDataBind()  
{  
    GridView1.DataSource = GetDataSet();  
    GridView1.DataBind();  
    if (GetDataSet().Tables[0].Rows.Count > 0)  
        Label1.Text = GetDataSet().Tables[0].Rows[0]["Total"].ToString();  
}
```

- No GridView

asp.gridview#GridView1

Column0	Column1	Column2
abc	abc	abc

**GridView Tasks**

- Auto Format...
- Choose Data Source: (None)
- Edit Columns...  
Edit the GridView's columns
- Add New Column
- Add Extender...
- Edit Templates

**Fields**

Available fields:

- BoundField
- CheckBoxField
- HyperLinkField
- ImageField
- ButtonField
- CommandField
- TemplateField

Add

Selected fields:

- Produto
- ImageField
- Preço

Auto-generate fields

ImageField properties:

ConvertEmptyStringToNu	True
DataAlternateTextField	
DataAlternateTextForma	
DataImageUrlField	<b>ID_Produto</b>
DataImageUrlFormatStrir	~/ImgProduto/{0}.jpg
<b>FooterStyle</b>	
FooterText	
HeaderImageUrl	
<b>HeaderStyle</b>	
HeaderText	
InsertVisible	True

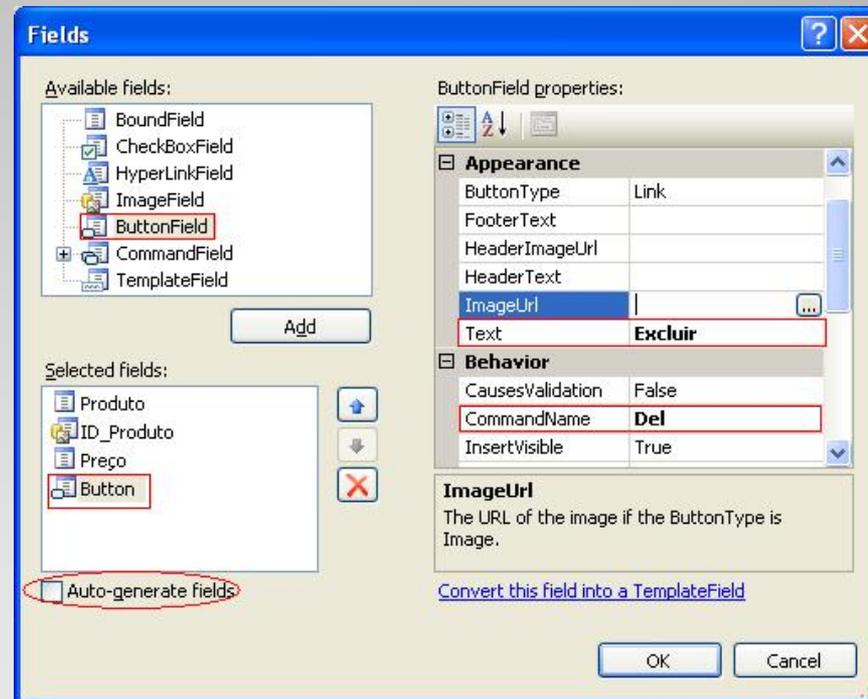
**FooterStyle**  
The style applied to footer within this field.

[Convert this field into a TemplateField](#)

OK Cancel

# E-Commerce – Carrinho de Compras

- No GridView



```
protected void GridView1_RowCommand(object sender, GridViewCommandEventArgs e)
{
    if (e.CommandName == "Del")
    {
        GetDataSet().Tables[0].Rows.RemoveAt(int.Parse(e.CommandArgument.ToString()));
        GridDataBind();
    }
}
```

# E-Commerce – Login

- Criar página Login.aspx

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio IDE with the Login.aspx page in design view. The page features a navigation bar with links for Home, Carrinho de Compras, and Checkout. Below the navigation bar is a ContentPlaceHolder1 (Custom) containing an asp:login#Login1 control. The login form includes a title 'Log In', a 'User Name:' label with a text input field, a 'Password:' label with a password input field, a 'Remember me next time.' checkbox, and a 'Log In' button. The Properties window on the left shows the 'Appearance' and 'Links' sections for the Login control. The 'Appearance' section includes properties like BackColor, BorderColor, BorderPadding, BorderStyle, BorderWidth, CssClass, FailureText, Font, ForeColor, InstructionText, LoginButtonText, LoginButtonType, PasswordLabelText, RememberMeText, TitleText, UserName, and UserNameLabelText. The 'Links' section includes properties like CreateUserIconUrl, CreateUserText, CreateUserUrl, HelpPageIconUrl, HelpPageText, and HelpPageUrl. The right-hand side of the image shows the Web Parts gallery with the Login control selected, displaying its version information: 'Login Version 2.0.0.0 from Microsoft .NET Component'.

**Properties**

**Login1** System.Web.UI.WebControls.Login

**Appearance**

BackColor	
BorderColor	
BorderPadding	1
BorderStyle	NotSet
BorderWidth	
CssClass	
FailureText	Your login attempt was not successful.
Font	
ForeColor	
InstructionText	
LoginButtonText	Log In
LoginButtonType	Button
PasswordLabelText	<b>Senha:</b>
RememberMeText	<b>Lembre-se</b>
TitleText	Log In
UserName	
UserNameLabelText	<b>Usuário:</b>

**Behavior**

**Data**

**Layout**

**Links**

CreateUserIconUrl	
CreateUserText	<b>Novo Usuário</b>
CreateUserUrl	~/Cad_User.aspx
HelpPageIconUrl	
HelpPageText	
HelpPageUrl	

**Web Parts**

**Login**

Version 2.0.0.0 from Microsoft .NET Component

# E-Commerce – Criando Usuários

- Criar página Cad\_User.aspx

```
<asp:WizardStep runat="server" Title="Endereço">  
</asp:WizardStep>
```

asp:createuserwizard#CreateUserWiz...

Informações da nova conta.

Nome do Usuário: \*

Senha: \*

Confirmar Senha: \*

E-mail: \*

Pergunta Secreta: \*

Resposta: \*

A senha e a confirmação de senha devem ser iguais

Create User

Insert Table

Size  
Rows: 5 Columns: 2

Layout  
Alignment: Default Specify width:   
Float: Default 100 In pixels In percent  
Cell padding: 1 Specify height: In pixels

Nome Completo

Endereço

Cidade

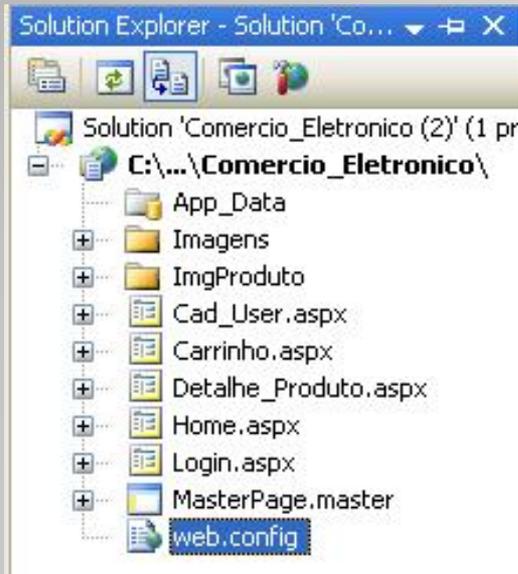
País

CEP

Previous Finish

# E-Commerce – Criando Usuários (Profile)

- Abrir arquivo web.config



```
</httpmodules>

<profile>
  <properties>
    <add name="NomeCompleto"/>
    <add name="Endereco"/>
    <add name="Cidade"/>
    <add name="Pais"/>
    <add name="CEP"/>
  </properties>
</profile>
</system.web>
```

# E-Commerce – Criando Usuários

- No controle CreateUserWizard programar o evento ContinueButtonClick

```
protected void CreateUserWizard1_ContinueButtonClick(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Profile.NomeCompleto = TextBox1.Text;
    Profile.Endereco = TextBox2.Text;
    Profile.Cidade = TextBox3.Text;
    Profile.Pais = TextBox4.Text;
    Profile.CEP = TextBox5.Text;
}
```

# E-Commerce – Fechamento do Pedido

- Criar uma pasta chamada Checkout
  - Dentro da pasta criar a página Checkout.aspx

ContentPlaceHolder1 (Custom) | p

Checkout

Label  
**Label**  
Label  
Label  
Label

Forma de Pagamento

Cartão de Crédito

VISA 

Master 

Número

Nome

Validade

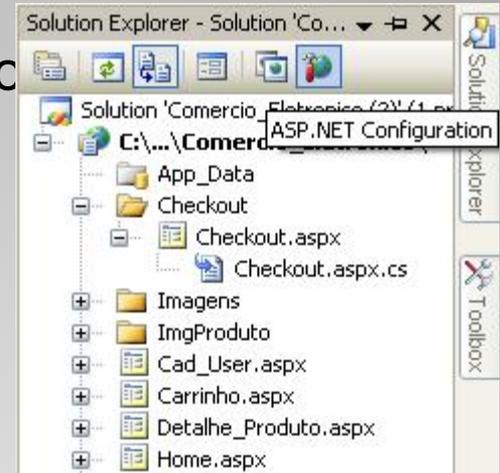
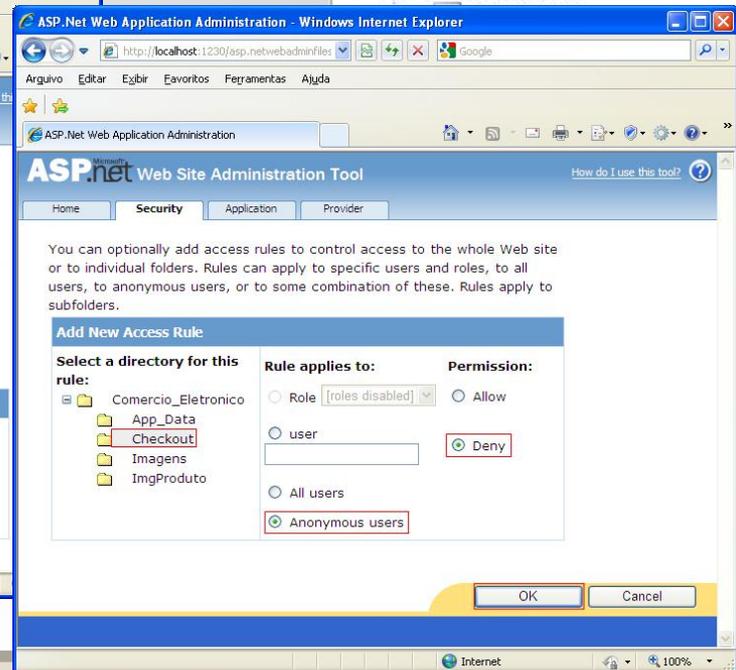
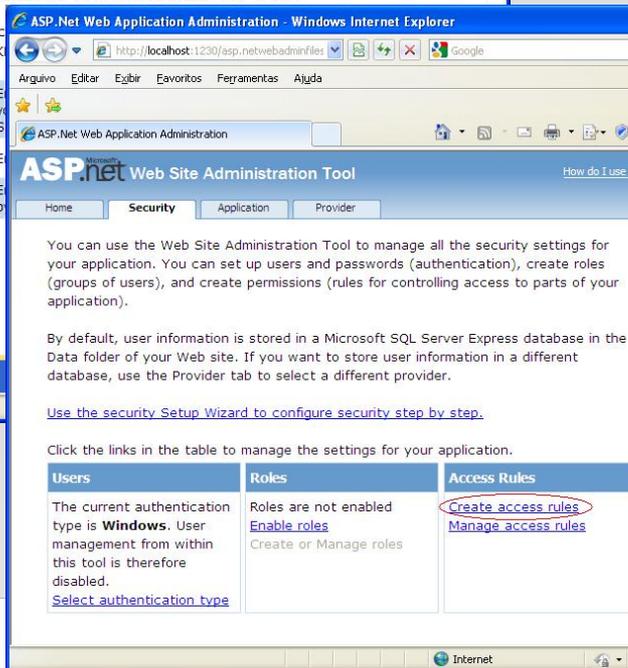
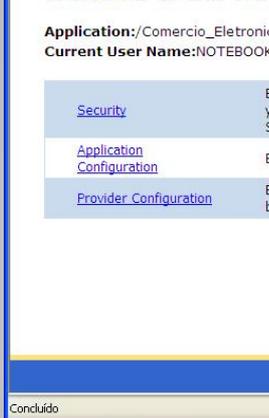
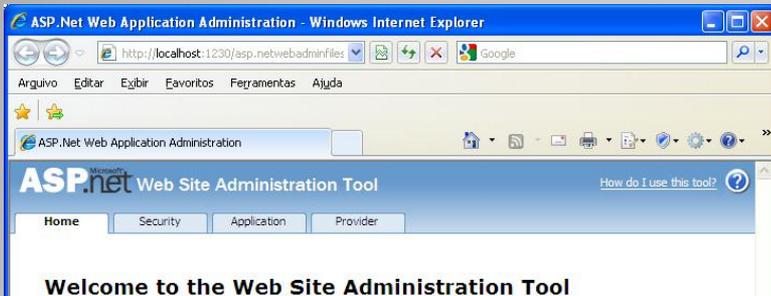
Unbound ▼ 2009 ▼

Continue 

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (!IsPostBack)
    {
        Label1.Text = Profile.NomeCompleto;
        Label2.Text = Profile.Endereco;
        Label3.Text = Profile.Cidade;
        Label4.Text = Profile.Pais;
        Label5.Text = Profile.CEP;
        do
            DropDownList2.Items.Add(Convert.ToString(DropDownList2.Items.Count + 1));
        while (DropDownList2.Items.Count < 31);
    }
}
```

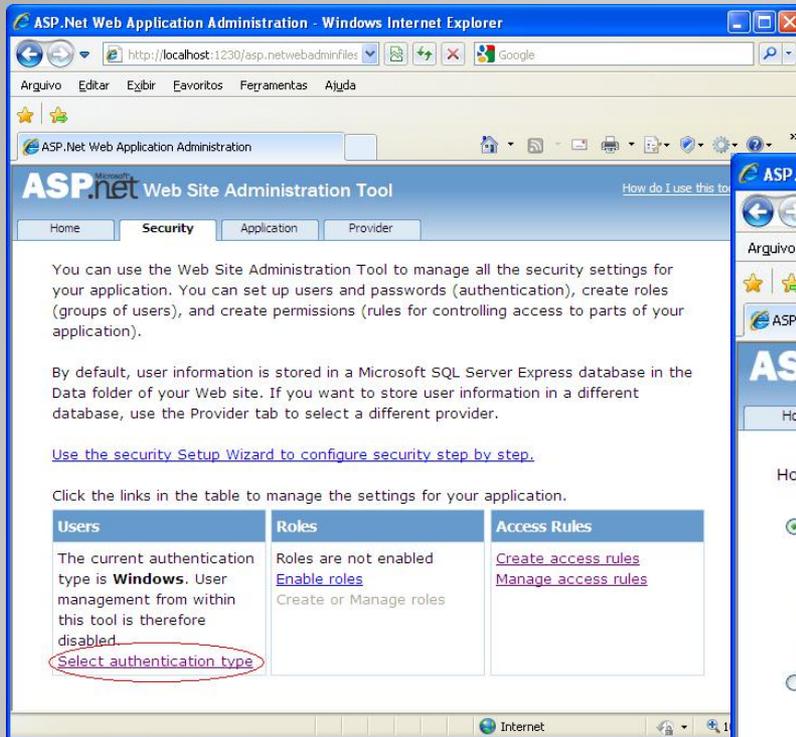
# E-Commerce – ASP.Net Configuration

- Ferramenta para configuração da aplicação



# E-Commerce – ASP.Net Configuration

- Ferramenta para configuração da aplicação



ASP.Net Web Application Administration - Windows Internet Explorer

http://localhost:1230/asp.netwebadminfiles

ASP.NET Web Site Administration Tool

Home Security Application Provider

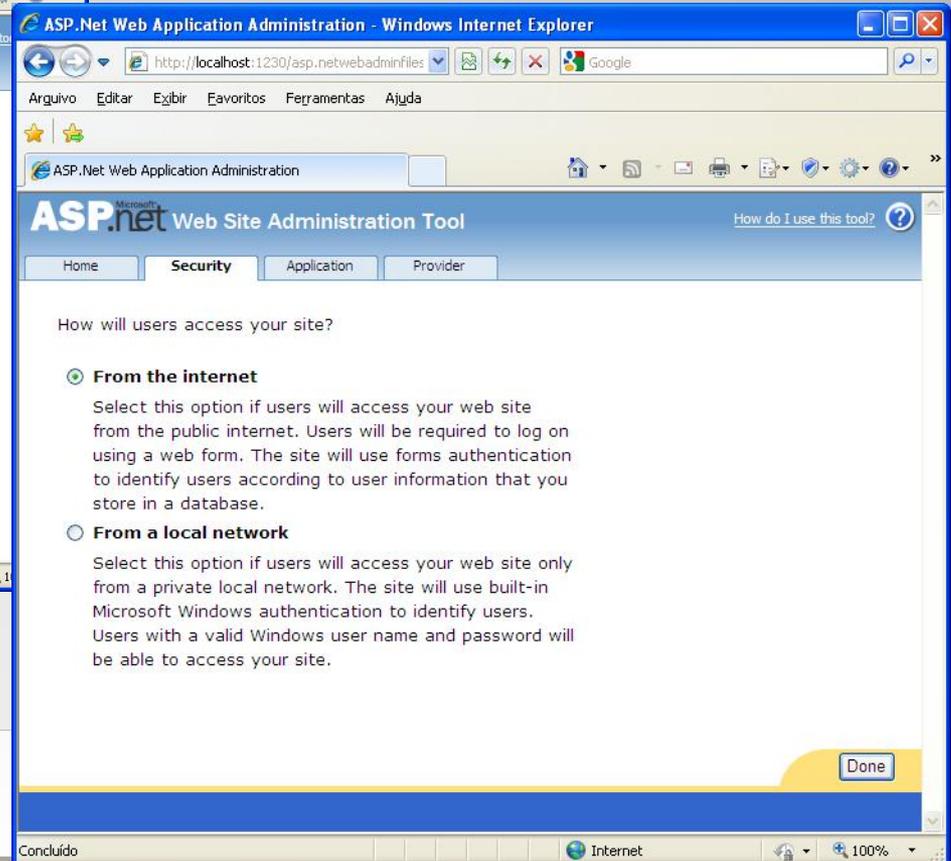
You can use the Web Site Administration Tool to manage all the security settings for your application. You can set up users and passwords (authentication), create roles (groups of users), and create permissions (rules for controlling access to parts of your application).

By default, user information is stored in a Microsoft SQL Server Express database in the Data folder of your Web site. If you want to store user information in a different database, use the Provider tab to select a different provider.

[Use the security Setup Wizard to configure security step by step.](#)

Click the links in the table to manage the settings for your application.

Users	Roles	Access Rules
The current authentication type is <b>Windows</b> . User management from within this tool is therefore disabled. <a href="#">Select authentication type</a>	Roles are not enabled <a href="#">Enable roles</a> Create or Manage roles	<a href="#">Create access rules</a> <a href="#">Manage access rules</a>



ASP.Net Web Application Administration - Windows Internet Explorer

http://localhost:1230/asp.netwebadminfiles

ASP.NET Web Site Administration Tool

Home Security Application Provider

How will users access your site?

- From the internet**  
Select this option if users will access your web site from the public internet. Users will be required to log on using a web form. The site will use forms authentication to identify users according to user information that you store in a database.
- From a local network**  
Select this option if users will access your web site only from a private local network. The site will use built-in Microsoft Windows authentication to identify users. Users with a valid Windows user name and password will be able to access your site.

Done

Concluído

# E-Commerce – Últimos Detalhes

- Na página Login.aspx

The image shows a screenshot of Visual Studio with two windows open. The left window is the Properties window for a 'Login1' control, showing various properties and their values. The right window shows the rendered web page, which includes a navigation bar, a content placeholder, and a login form.

**Properties Window:**

Property	Value
(ID)	Login1
AccessKey	
BackColor	#F7F6F3
BorderColor	#E6E2D8
BorderPadding	4
BorderStyle	Solid
BorderWidth	1px
CheckBoxStyle	
CreateUserIconUrl	
CreateUserText	Novo Usuário
CreateUserUrl	~/Cad_User.aspx
CssClass	
DestinationPageUrl	~/Checkout/Checkout.aspx
DisplayRememberMe	True
Enabled	True
EnableTheming	True

**Rendered Web Page:**

Home Carrinho de Compras Checkout

ContentPlaceHolder1 (Custom)

asp:Login#Login1

**Log In**

Usuário:  \*

Senha:  \*

Lembre-se

Log In

[Novo Usuário](#)

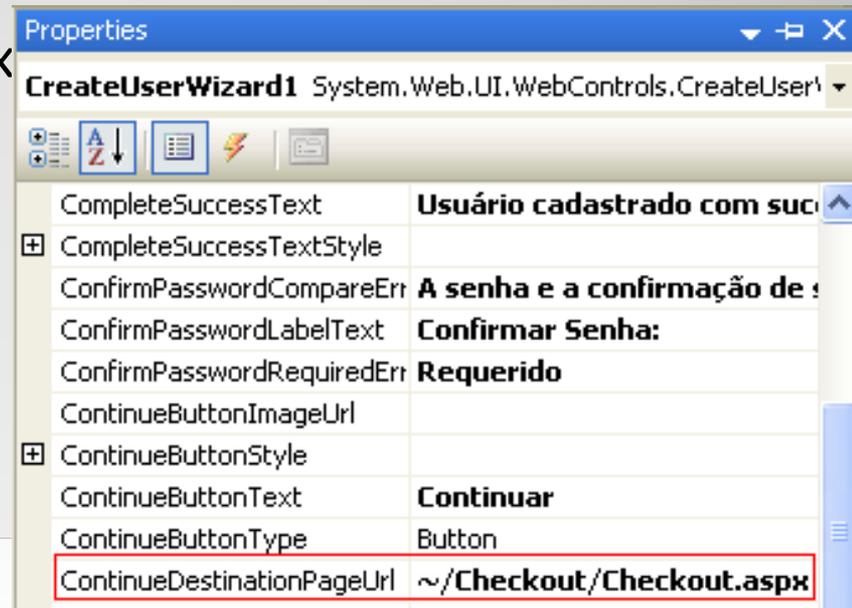
# E-Commerce – Últimos Detalhes

- Na página Carrinho.aspx



```
protected void ImageButton2_Click(object sender, ImageClickEventArgs e)
{
    Response.Redirect("~/Checkout/Checkout.aspx");
}
```

- Na página Cad\_User.aspx



Properties	
CreateUserWizard1	System.Web.UI.WebControls.CreateUserWizard1
CompleteSuccessText	Usuário cadastrado com sucesso
CompleteSuccessTextStyle	
ConfirmPasswordCompareErrorMessage	A senha e a confirmação de senha não coincidem.
ConfirmPasswordLabelText	Confirmar Senha:
ConfirmPasswordRequiredErrorMessage	Requerido
ContinueButtonImageUrl	
ContinueButtonStyle	
ContinueButtonText	Continuar
ContinueButtonType	Button
ContinueDestinationPageUrl	~/Checkout/Checkout.aspx

# E-Commerce – Fechamento do Pedido

- Persistência do Pedido no Banco de Dados

```
object ID_Pedido;

private void SendtoDataBase()
{
    SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(
        ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings["Comercio_EletronicoBDConnectionString"].ConnectionString);
    SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand("Inserir_Pedido", con);
    cmd.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;
    cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@Dta_Pedido", DateTime.Now);
    cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@Cliente", User.Identity.Name);
    cmd.Parameters.Add("@RETURN_VALUE", SqlDbType.Int);
    cmd.Parameters["@RETURN_VALUE"].Direction = ParameterDirection.ReturnValue;
    con.Open();
    try
    {
        cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
        ID_Pedido = cmd.Parameters["@RETURN_VALUE"].Value;
        DataSet ds = Session["Carrinho"] as DataSet;
        foreach (DataRow row in ds.Tables[0].Rows)
        {
            string SQL = string.Format("insert into PEDIDO_ITEM (ID_PEDIDO, ID_PRODUTO) Values ({0},{1});", ID_Pedido, row["ID_PRODUTO"]);
            SqlCommand cmd2 = new SqlCommand(SQL, con);
            cmd2.ExecuteNonQuery();
        }
    }
    finally
    {
        con.Close();
    }
}
```

# E-Commerce – Fechamento do Pedido

- Enviando Pedido por email Email

```
private void SendEmail()
{
    System.Web.Mail.MailMessage msg = new System.Web.Mail.MailMessage();
    msg.From = "lucassimoes@univem.edu.br";
    msg.To = "lucassimoes@univem.edu.br"; // Profile.EMAIL;
    msg.Subject = "Seu Pedido";
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    sb.AppendLine("Nro. do Pedido: " + ID_Pedido.ToString());
    sb.AppendLine("");
    DataSet ds = Session["Carrinho"] as DataSet;
    foreach (DataRow row in ds.Tables[0].Rows)
    {
        sb.AppendLine("Produto: " + row["Nome_Produto"].ToString());
        sb.AppendLine("Preço: " + row["Preco"].ToString());
        sb.AppendLine("");
    }
    sb.AppendLine("Total: " + ds.Tables[0].Rows[0]["Total"].ToString());
    msg.Body = sb.ToString();
    msg.BodyFormat = MailFormat.Text;
    string UserName = "lucassimoes@univem.edu.br";
    string Password = "Pass";
    string MailServer = "mail.univem.edu.br";
    msg.Fields.Add("http://schemas.microsoft.com/cdo/configuration/smtpauthenticate", 1);
    msg.Fields.Add("http://schemas.microsoft.com/cdo/configuration/sendusername", UserName);
    msg.Fields.Add("http://schemas.microsoft.com/cdo/configuration/sendpassword", Password);
    msg.Fields.Add("http://schemas.microsoft.com/cdo/configuration/sendusing", 2);
    msg.Fields.Add("http://schemas.microsoft.com/cdo/configuration/smtpserver", MailServer);
    msg.Fields.Add("http://schemas.microsoft.com/cdo/configuration/smtpconnectiontimeout", 10);
    msg.Fields.Add("http://schemas.microsoft.com/cdo/configuration/smtpserverport", 25);
    msg.Fields.Add("http://schemas.microsoft.com/cdo/configuration/smtpusessl", false);
    System.Web.Mail.SmtpMail.Send(msg);
}
```

# E-Commerce – Fechamento do Pedido

- Programar clique do ImageButton1



```
protected void ImageButton1_Click(object sender, ImageClickEventArgs e)
{
    SendEmail();
    SendtoDataBase();

    Response.Redirect("~/CheckOut/Final.aspx");
}
```