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# ASP.NET Core Database Communication

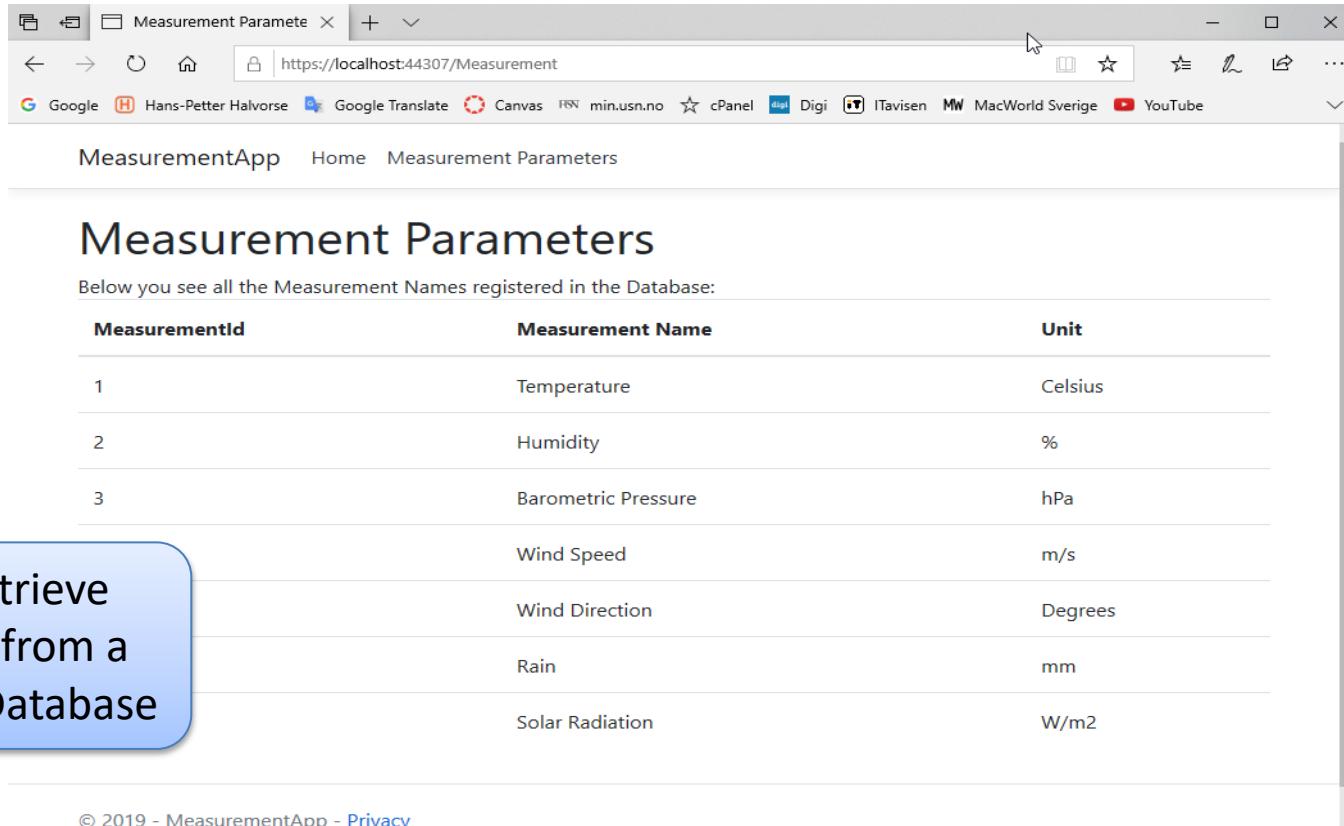
Hans-Petter Halvorsen

# Introduction

- A basic **Database Communication** example will be given using **ASP.NET Core**.
- If you have never used AP.NET Core, I suggest the following Videos:
  - ASP.NET Core - Hello World  
<https://youtu.be/lcQsWYgQXK4>
  - ASP.NET Core – Introduction  
<https://youtu.be/zkOtiBcwo8s>

# ASP.NET Core Web Application

The following Application will be demonstrated here:



A screenshot of a Microsoft Edge browser window displaying the 'Measurement Parameters' page of an ASP.NET Core application. The URL in the address bar is <https://localhost:44307/Measurement>. The page title is 'Measurement Parameters'. Below the title, a sub-header states: 'Below you see all the Measurement Names registered in the Database:'. A table lists the measurement names, their descriptions, and their units.

MeasurementId	Measurement Name	Unit
1	Temperature	Celsius
2	Humidity	%
3	Barometric Pressure	hPa
	Wind Speed	m/s
	Wind Direction	Degrees
	Rain	mm
	Solar Radiation	W/m <sup>2</sup>

We will retrieve these data from a SQL Server Database

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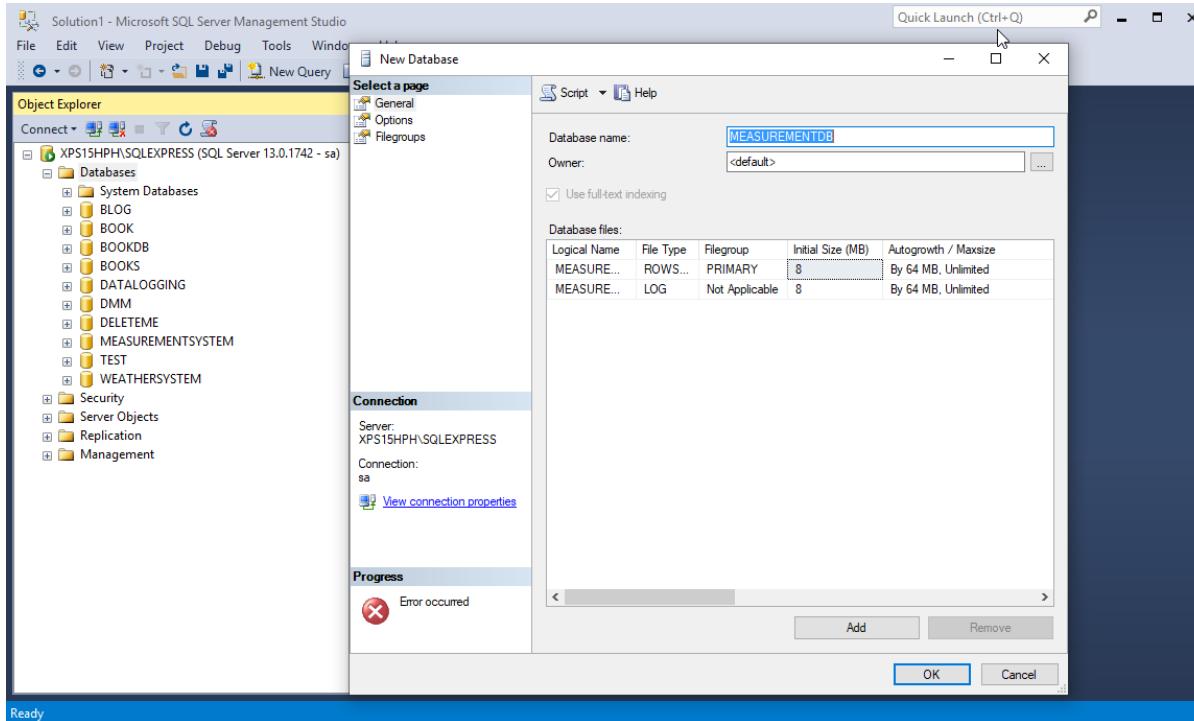
# SQL Server

# SQL Server

- We will use SQL Server in this example as our database.
- You should have SQL Server locally installed on your computer
- SQL Server Express is recommended.

# Database

# SQL Server - Create Database



# Database Table

```
CREATE TABLE [MEASUREMENT]
(
    [MeasurementId]     int      NOT NULL  IDENTITY ( 1,1 ) Primary Key,
    [MeasurementName]   varchar(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    [Unit]                varchar(50)  NULL
)
go
```

You can use SQL Server Management Studio in order to run this SQL Script

# Initial Data

In order to be able to retrieve some data, we start by manually entering some data into our MEASUREMENT table using the SQL Server Management Studio:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The title bar reads "XPS15HPH\SQLEXPRESS.MEASUREMENTDB - dbo.MEASUREMENT - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Debug, Query Designer, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar has various icons for connecting, querying, and managing databases. The Object Explorer on the left shows the database structure, including the "MEASUREMENTDB" database which contains the "BLOG", "BOOK", "BOOKDB", "BOOKS", "DATALOGGING", "DMM", "DELETEME", "MEASUREMENTSYSTEM", "TEST", "WEATHERSYSTEM", and "MEASUREMENT" tables. The main pane displays the "dbo.MEASUREMENT" table with the following data:

MeasurementId	MeasurementName	Unit
1	Temperature	Celsius
2	Humidity	%
3	Barometric Pressure	hPa
4	Wind Speed	m/s
5	Wind Direction	Degrees
6	Rain	mm
7	Solar Radiation	W/m <sup>2</sup>
NULL	NULL	NULL

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ready" and shows navigation controls.

# Visual Studio

# Create New Project

Create a new project

Recent project templates

Template	Language
ASP.NET Core Web Application	C#
ASP.NET Web Application (.NET Framework)	C#
ASP.NET Web Application (.NET Framework)	Visual Basic
Windows Forms App (.NET Core)	C#
Python Application	Python
Windows Forms App (.NET Framework)	C#

Filter: I P Clear all

C# Windows Web

ASP.NET Core Web Application  
Project templates for creating ASP.NET Core web apps and web APIs for Windows, Linux and macOS using .NET Core or .NET Framework. Create web apps with Razor Pages, MVC, or Single Page Apps (SPA) using Angular, React, or React + Redux.

C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Service Web

Blazor App  
Project templates for creating Blazor apps that run on the server in an ASP.NET Core app or in the browser on WebAssembly. These templates can be used to build web apps with rich dynamic user interfaces (UIs).

C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Web

gRPC gRPC Service  
A project template for creating a gRPC ASP.NET Core service using .NET Core.

C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Service Web

Razor Class Library  
A project template for creating a Razor class library.

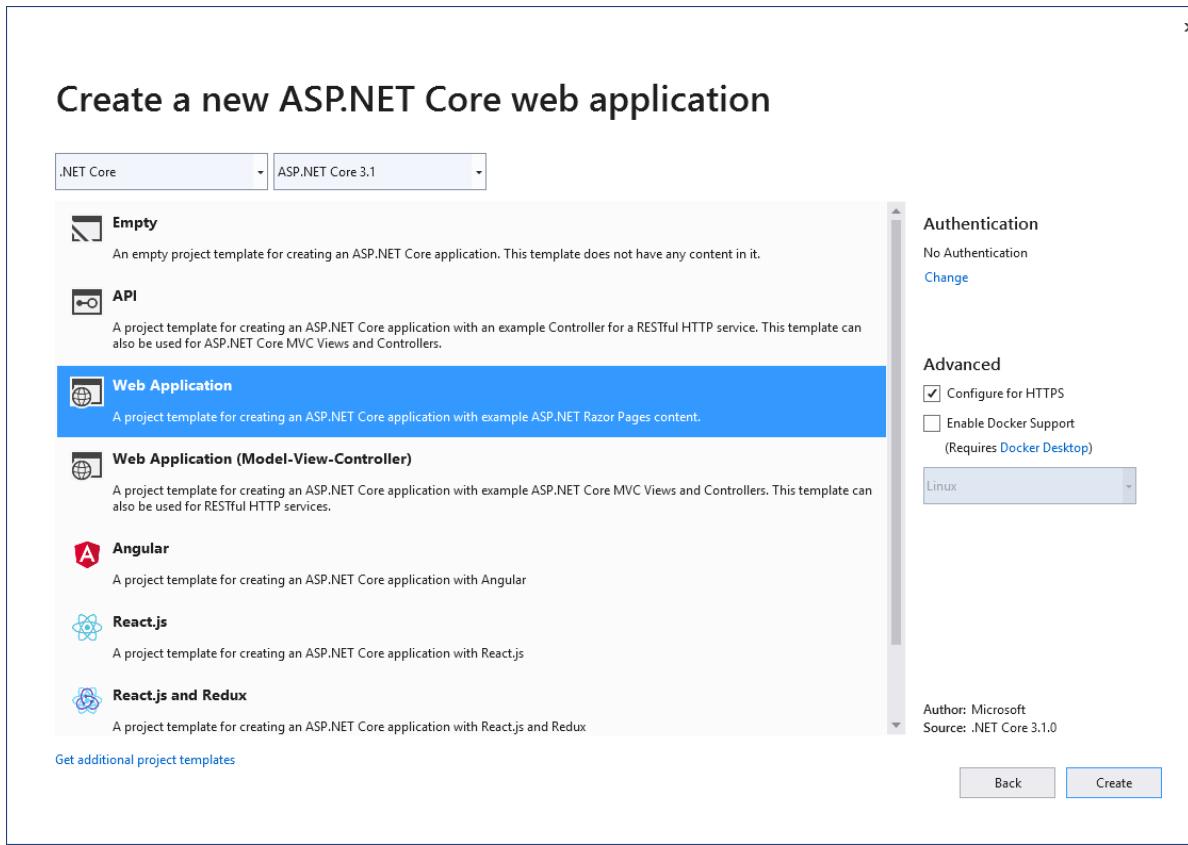
C# Linux macOS Windows Library Web

NUnit Test Project (.NET Core)  
A project that contains NUnit tests that can run on .NET Core on Windows, Linux and Mac OS.

C# Linux macOS Windows Desktop Test Web

Back Next

# Select ASP.NET Core Web Application

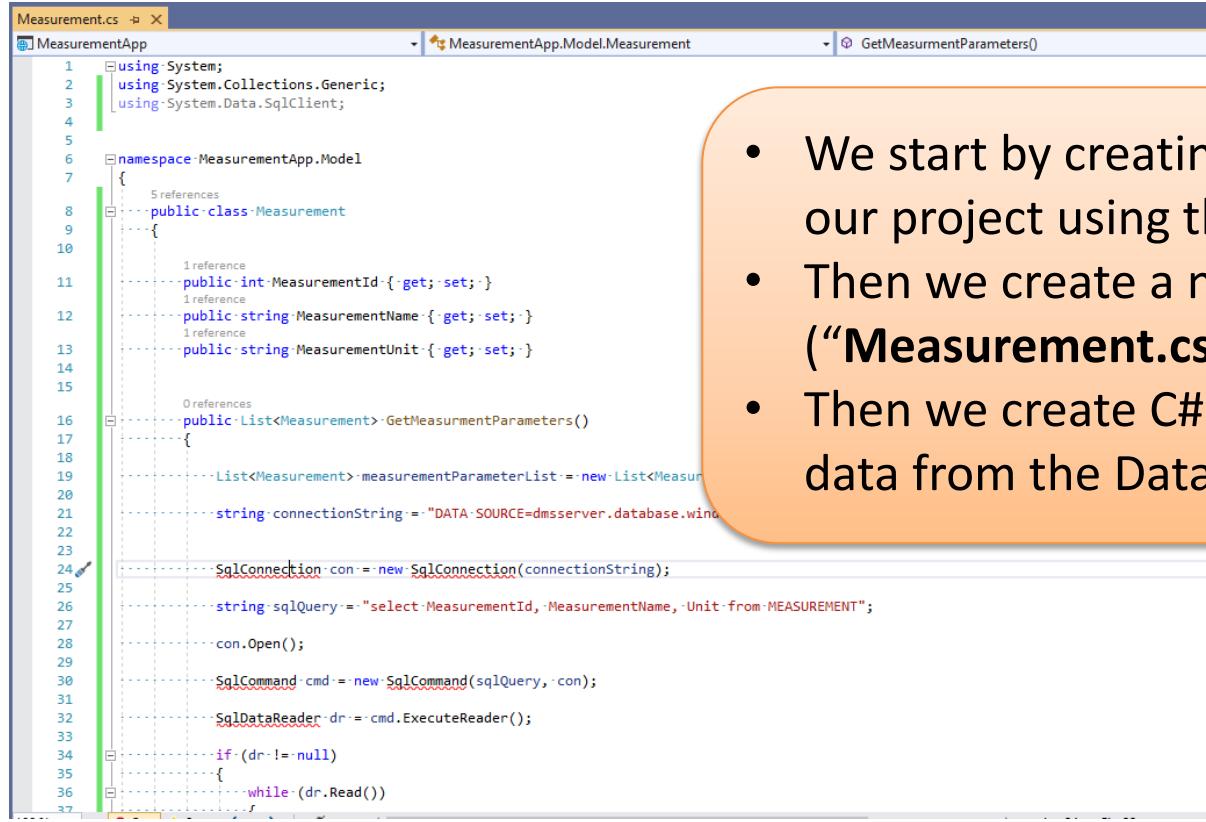


# ADO.NET

# ADO.NET

- ADO.NET is the core data access technology for .NET languages.
- **System.Data.SqlClient** (or the newer Microsoft.Data.SqlClient) is the provider or namespace you typically use to connect to an SQL Server.
- Typically we need to add the necessary **NuGet** package for that.

# Create Database Class



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE with the code editor open to a file named `Measurement.cs`. The code is part of a class named `Measurement` within the `MeasurementApp.Model` namespace. The class has three properties: `MeasurementId`, `MeasurementName`, and `MeasurementUnit`, each with get and set methods. It also contains a method `GetMeasurementParameters()` which retrieves data from a database using SQL commands like `SqlConnection`, `SqlCommand`, and `SqlDataReader`.

```
1  using System;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using System.Data.SqlClient;
4
5
6  namespace MeasurementApp.Model
7  {
8      public class Measurement
9      {
10          public int MeasurementId { get; set; }
11          public string MeasurementName { get; set; }
12          public string MeasurementUnit { get; set; }
13
14
15          public List<Measurement> GetMeasurementParameters()
16          {
17              List<Measurement> measurementParameterList = new List<Measurement>();
18
19              string connectionString = "DATA-SOURCE=dmsserver.database.windows.net";
20
21              SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connectionString);
22
23              string sqlQuery = "select MeasurementId, MeasurementName, Unit from MEASUREMENT";
24
25              con.Open();
26
27              SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(sqlQuery, con);
28
29              SqlDataReader dr = cmd.ExecuteReader();
30
31              if (dr != null)
32              {
33                  while (dr.Read())
34              }
35
36
37  }
```

- We start by creating a **Models** folder in our project using the Solutions Explorer
- Then we create a new Class (“**Measurement.cs**”)
- Then we create C# Code for retrieving data from the Database

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Data.SqlClient;

namespace MeasurementApp.Model
{
    public class Measurement
    {
        public int MeasurementId { get; set; }
        public string MeasurementName { get; set; }
        public string MeasurementUnit { get; set; }

        public List<Measurement> GetMeasurmentParameters()
        {
            List<Measurement> measurementParameterList = new List<Measurement>();

            string connectionString = "DATA SOURCE=xxx;UID=sa;PWD=xxx;DATABASE=MEASUREMENTDB";

            SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connectionString);

            string sqlQuery = "select MeasurementId, MeasurementName, Unit from MEASUREMENT";

            con.Open();

            SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(sqlQuery, con);

            SqlDataReader dr = cmd.ExecuteReader();

            if (dr != null)
            {
                while (dr.Read())
                {
                    Measurement measurmentParameter = new Measurement();

                    measurmentParameter.MeasurementId = Convert.ToInt32(dr["MeasurementId"]);
                    measurmentParameter.MeasurementName = dr["MeasurementName"].ToString();
                    measurmentParameter.MeasurementUnit = dr["Unit"].ToString();

                    measurementParameterList.Add(measurmentParameter);
                }
            }
            return measurementParameterList;
        }
    }
}

```

## Measurement.cs

# Connection String

As you see the connection string to the database is hardcoded inside the “Measurement” class (A better approach will be presented later):

```
string connectionString = "DATA SOURCE=xxx;UID=sa;PWD=xxx;DATABASE=MEASUREMENTDB";
```

Just replace the “xxx” with the settings for your database.

- DATA SOURCE – The name of your SQL Server
- UID – your User Name that you need to connect to the SQL Server
- PWD – Your Password
- DATABASE – The Name of your Dataabase

# NuGet

Make sure to install the necessary NuGet package(s). We will use the `System.Data.SqlClient`

The screenshot shows the NuGet Package Manager interface for a project named "MeasurementApp". The search bar at the top contains the query "sql". The results list includes:

- System.Data.SqlClient** by Microsoft, 64.1M downloads, version v4.8.0. This package is highlighted with a red rounded rectangle.
- Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer** by Microsoft, 43.3M downloads, version v3.1.0. Description: Microsoft SQL Server database provider for Entity Framework Core.
- runtime.native.System.Data.SqlClient.sni** by Microsoft, 34.6M downloads, version v4.7.0. Description: Internal implementation package not meant for direct consumption. Please do not reference directly.
- Microsoft.Extensions.Caching.SqlServer** by Microsoft, 19.4M downloads, version v3.1.0. Description: Distributed cache implementation of Microsoft.Extensions.Caching.Distributed.IDistributedCache using Microsoft SQL Server.
- MySQL.Data** by Oracle, 10.3M downloads, version v8.0.18. Description: MySQL.Data.MySqlClient .Net Core Class Library.

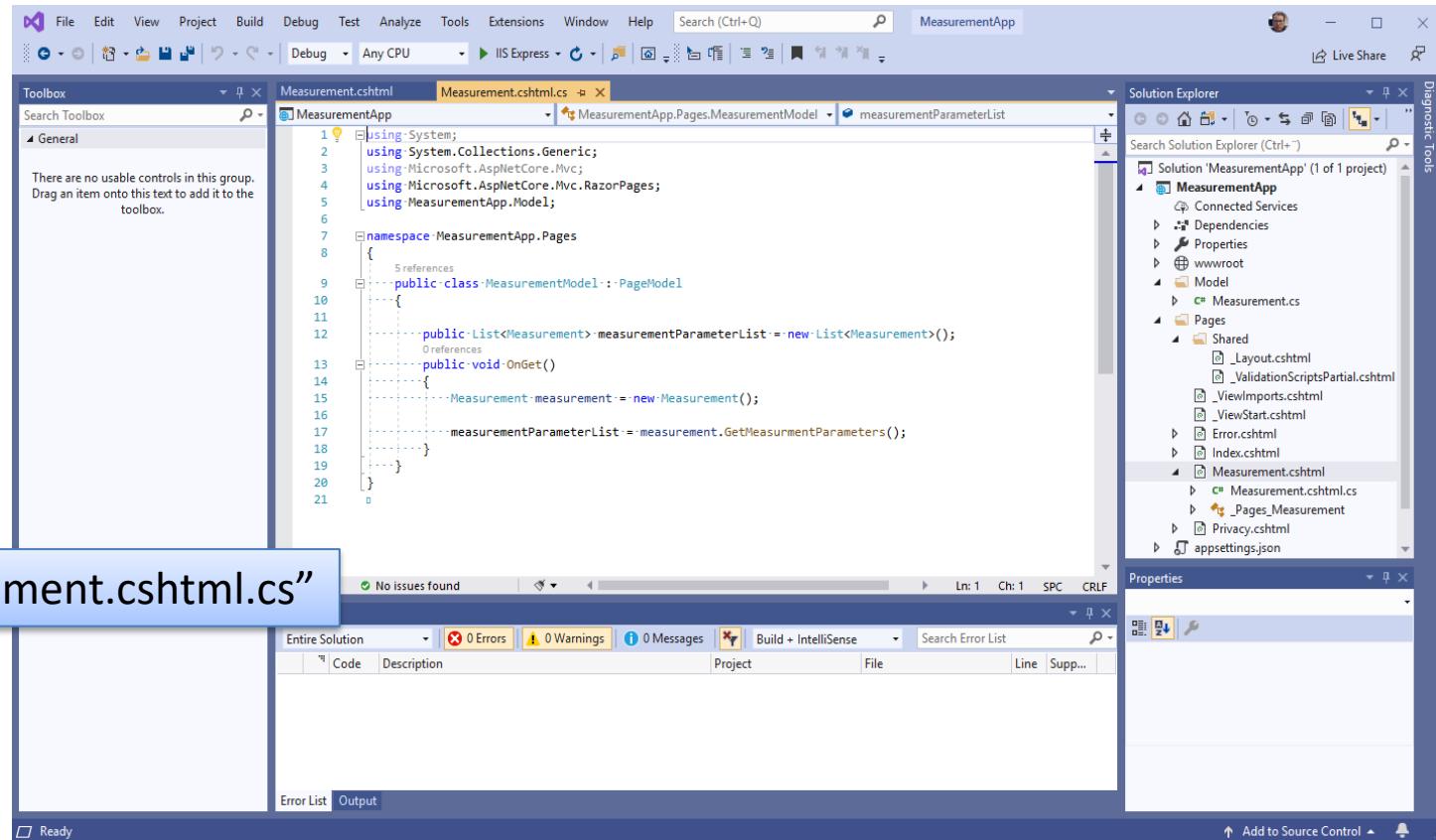
On the right side, the details for `System.Data.SqlClient` are shown, including the "Install" button and a "Description" section.

# Razor

An ASP.NET Core Web Page consist of the following:

- “Measurement.cshtml” - HTML/Razor code
- “Measurement.cshtml.cs” - Page Model (Code behind C# File)

# Page Model (Code behind C# File)



```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.RazorPages;
using MeasurementApp.Model;

namespace MeasurementApp.Pages
{
    public class MeasurementModel : PageModel
    {

        public List<Measurement> measurementParameterList = new List<Measurement>();

        public void OnGet()
        {
            Measurement measurement = new Measurement();

            measurementParameterList = measurement.GetMeasurmentParameters();
        }
    }
}
```

# Razor Page

Then we can make the contents of the “Measurement.cshtml” file

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE interface. On the left, the Toolbox contains 'HTML' and 'General' items. The main editor window displays the 'Measurement.cshtml' file with the following code:

```
1 @page
2 @model MeasurementApp.Pages.MeasurementModel
3 @{
4     ViewData["Title"] = "Measurement Parameters";
5 }
6 <div>
7     <h1>Measurement Parameters</h1>
8     Below you see all the Measurement Names registered in the Database:
9     <table class="table">
10        <thead>
11            <tr>
12                <th>MeasurementId</th>
13                <th>Measurement Name</th>
14                <th>Unit</th>
15            </tr>
16        </thead>
17        <tbody>
18            @foreach (var measurement in Model.measurementParameterList)
19            {
20                <tr>
21                    <td>@measurement.MeasurementId</td>
22                    <td>@measurement.MeasurementName</td>
23                    <td>@measurement.MeasurementUnit</td>
24                </tr>
25            }
26        </tbody>
27    </table>
28
29
30
31
```

The Solution Explorer on the right shows the project structure:

- Solution 'MeasurementApp' (1 of 1 project)
  - MeasurementApp
    - Connected Services
    - Dependencies
    - Properties
    - wwwroot
    - Model
      - Measurement.cs
    - Pages
      - Shared
        - \_Layout.cshtml
        - \_ValidationScriptsPartial.cshtml
        - \_ViewImports.cshtml
        - \_ViewStart.cshtml
      - Error.cshtml
      - Index.cshtml
      - Measurement.cshtml
        - Measurement.cshtml.cs
        - \_Pages\_Measurement
      - Privacy.cshtml
    - appsettings.json
    - Program.cs
    - Startup.cs

@xxx is the Razor code. The Razor code is executed on the server before the web page is sent to the client (web browser).

We use a “foreach” to create the contents inside a HTML table.

The “Model.” variable is used to retrieve data from the Page Model file (“Measurement.cshtml.cs”).

All public variables that are created in the Measurement.cshtml .cs file are available in the Measurement.cshtml file by using @Model.<variablename>.

```
@page
@model MeasurementApp.Pages.MeasurementModel
@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Measurement Parameters";
}

<div>

    <h1>Measurement Parameters</h1>

    Below you see all the Measurement Names registered in the Database:

    <table class="table">
        <thead>
            <tr>
                <th>MeasurementId</th>
                <th>Measurement Name</th>
                <th>Unit</th>
            </tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
            @foreach (var measurement in Model.measurementParameterList)
            {
                <tr>
                    <td> @measurement.MeasurementId</td>
                    <td> @measurement.MeasurementName</td>
                    <td> @measurement.MeasurementUnit</td>
                </tr>
            }
        </tbody>
    </table>

</div>
```

## “Measurement.cshtml.cs”

# Run the Application

Now we can run the application

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window with the title bar "Measurement Paramete x". The address bar displays "https://localhost:44307/Measurement". Below the address bar, the status bar shows the URL "https://localhost:44307/Measurement". The main content area of the browser displays a web page titled "Measurement Parameters". The page contains a heading "Below you see all the Measurement Names registered in the Database:" followed by a table with 7 rows. The table has columns for "MeasurementId", "Measurement Name", and "Unit". The data in the table is as follows:

MeasurementId	Measurement Name	Unit
1	Temperature	Celsius
2	Humidity	%
3	Barometric Pressure	hPa
4	Wind Speed	m/s
5	Wind Direction	Degrees
6	Rain	mm
7	Solar Radiation	W/m <sup>2</sup>

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the text "© 2019 - MeasurementApp - Privacy".

# Connection String in appSettings.json

# appSettings.json

```
{  
  "Logging": {  
    "LogLevel": {  
      "Default": "Information",  
      "Microsoft": "Warning",  
      "Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime": "Information"  
    }  
  },  
  "AllowedHosts": "*",  
  
  "ConnectionStrings": {  
    "ConnectionString": "DATA SOURCE=xxx;UID=xxx;PWD=xxx;DATABASE=xxx"  
  }  
}
```

## Updated “Measurement.cs”

```
using System.Data.SqlClient;

namespace MeasurementApp.Model
{
    public class Measurement
    {
        public int MeasurementId { get; set; }
        public string MeasurementName { get; set; }
        public string MeasurementUnit { get; set; }

        public List<Measurement> GetMeasurmentParameters(string connectionString)
        {
            List<Measurement> measurementParameterList = new List<Measurement>();
            SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connectionString);

            string sqlQuery = "select MeasurementId, MeasurementName, Unit from MEASUREMENT";

            con.Open();

            SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(sqlQuery, con);

            SqlDataReader dr = cmd.ExecuteReader();

            if (dr != null)
            {
                while (dr.Read())
                {
                    Measurement measurmentParameter = new Measurement();

                    measurmentParameter.MeasurementId = Convert.ToInt32(dr["MeasurementId"]);
                    measurmentParameter.MeasurementName = dr["MeasurementName"].ToString();
                    measurmentParameter.MeasurementUnit = dr["Unit"].ToString();

                    measurementParameterList.Add(measurmentParameter);
                }
            }
            return measurementParameterList;
        }
    }
}
```

# Startup.cs

Then we need to add something to the “**Startup.cs**” file:

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    services.AddRazorPages();

    services.AddSingleton< IConfiguration>(Configuration);
}
```

We have added:

```
services.AddSingleton< IConfiguration>(Configuration);
```

We need to update “Measurement.cshtml.cs”

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.RazorPages;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Configuration;
using MeasurementApp.Model;

namespace MeasurementApp.Pages
{
    public class MeasurementModel : PageModel
    {
        readonly IConfiguration _configuration;

        public List<Measurement> measurementParameterList = new List<Measurement>();

        public string connectionString;

        public MeasurementModel(IConfiguration configuration)
        {
            _configuration = configuration;
        }

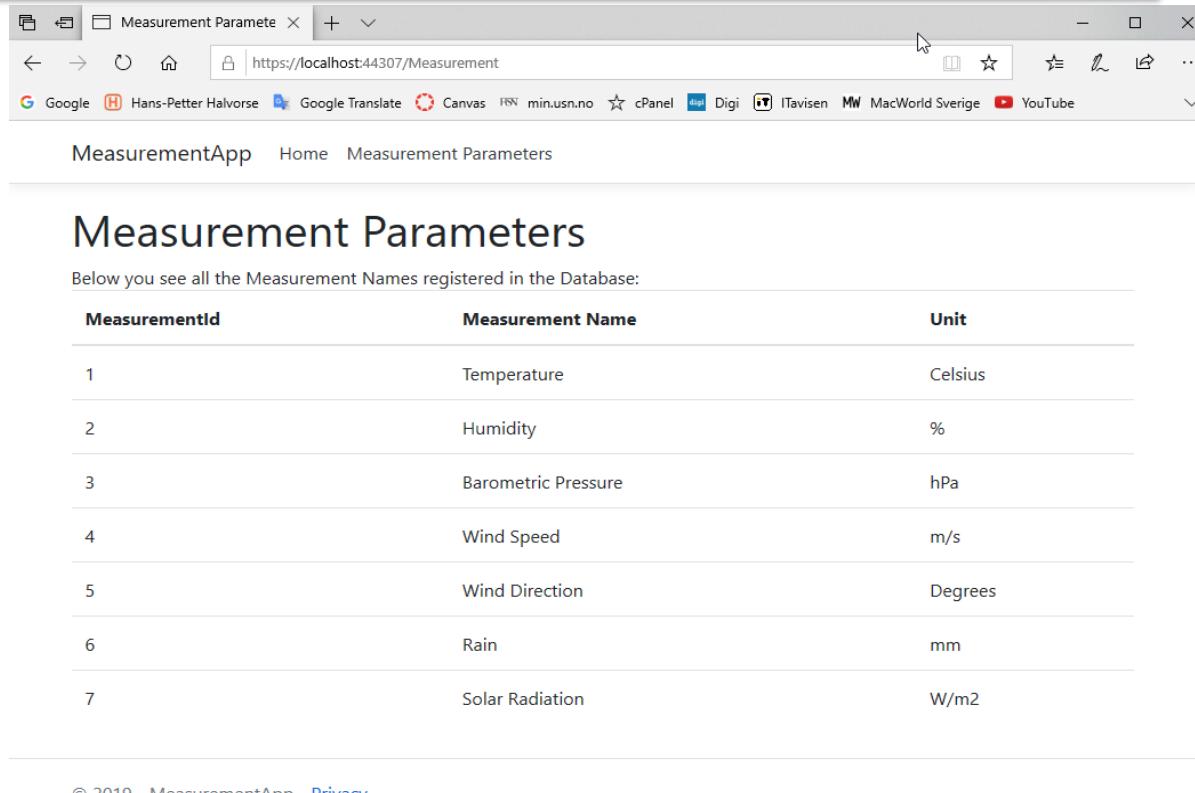
        public void OnGet()
        {
            Measurement measurement = new Measurement();

            connectionString = _configuration.GetConnectionString("ConnectionString");

            measurementParameterList = measurement.GetMeasurmentParameters(connectionString);
        }
    }
}
```

# Run the Application

Now we can run the application. The result should be the same as before



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window with the title bar "Measurement Parameter". The address bar displays "https://localhost:44307/Measurement". Below the address bar, there is a toolbar with various icons and links. The main content area of the browser shows a heading "Measurement Parameters" and a table listing measurement parameters from a database.

MeasurementId	Measurement Name	Unit
1	Temperature	Celsius
2	Humidity	%
3	Barometric Pressure	hPa
4	Wind Speed	m/s
5	Wind Direction	Degrees
6	Rain	mm
7	Solar Radiation	W/m <sup>2</sup>

At the bottom of the browser window, there is a footer with the text "© 2019 - MeasurementApp - Privacy".

# Hans-Petter Halvorsen

University of South-Eastern Norway

[www.usn.no](http://www.usn.no)

E-mail: [hans.p.halvorsen@usn.no](mailto:hans.p.halvorsen@usn.no)

Web: <https://www.halvorsen.blog>

