

1: Online Shopping Cart www.enganchecubano.com WebForm in C# for Visual Studio

in this video i will show you how to create SHOPPING CART WEBSITE using www.enganchecubano.com C#. its a static website in which you can search product and also add the product in cart.

Download Source - 4. It also explains some basic rules and regulations for the shop website which would help you build your website even more better. When you download the software, Web Platform Installer would install all the required software for the project to run. Background Many forums have been developed and many question and answer websites are provided but still developers who are new to development world mostly ask such questions related to this problem. What is eCommerce eCommerce is also known as Electronic Commerce, where you put your entire business on the internet and the customer can use the UI to trigger the transactions. Most of the new developers get tricked by the name of this software "eCommerce" and believe it might be a very big project or it would require something that is very hard to build. There is no such thing, even a developer with little knowledge of ASP. NET can develop a simple website for his small company. Similarly eCommerce requires some basic functions that include the most importantly following points

A platform where the a user can view all the content of the website. Like the items to display in the web page. This project also requires a Database, that must be set up for the process of transaction and user account. Most of the eCommerce professionals build a database and allow the users to set up their account. So that they can have a customer and so on. Basic implementation of security in your website, to prevent hacking and so on. Code for each type of item to be handled, and for each user. Guest and registered user must be handled as they deserve to be. UI must be user friendly and user must feel free to browser your website. Provide him with less but efficient details. These are some major requirements while developing eCommerce. The real nightmare comes when you have to learn the API of a third-party service to include the Checkout system. The entire project is just a simple website, with the basic implementation of security and selling. Where you sell your products to the users by showing them an image and some details about your product like its price, description etc. You can add as many details to it as you can to be more user friendly. For this you will require the database. Database is also required for the data related to the Products and Details etc. But giving a free account to the users is a good attempt to get more customers. Database Design Database design is a very basic and most important part in this shopping website. You put all of your content inside of the Database, and then extract it from there. Designing a database as per your requirement is very essential step. You need to make an algorithm for the tables and the objects inside each table that you would need. For example, in a Product table you need to be having these following objects a lot ProductId Which is used to distinguish among all the products. This is the ID that you assing to it. ProductName This tells the user what is this product. Most of the products are understandable using their name. It suggests the user what this product is. You can easily understand that this is a pie made up of apples. ProductDescription Sometimes it is easy to fully describe your product and the help or support product would provide the user with. Nice description though, to explain that this pie is made up of fresh apples. ProductPrice Used to tell the user, how much he would be required to pay for this product. Usually you pass this value in dollars but providing this in user friendly mode in local currency is a better attempt. AvailableItems Optional This feature enables the users to know how much quantity of the product is available. This is not required, it is just optional where you can tell the user how much he can buy right now. Most of the major companies use this to tell their customers, where purchase is made in tens and hundreds, that he can right now buy only this much items or he must order for more. The User table would be only created if you want to allow the users to have accounts on their website. Users table would be like this UserId Same purpose, just to distinguish between users. There might be another user with the name "Afzaal" but no other user with ID of 1. Used to contact the user to inform the user for his purchase. Name To identify the user. Although this is not required you can use the email of his, but calling the user as "Hello, Afzaal! Then comes the final table required, the purchases that are made through your website. It is as UserId The user id of the user that made the purchase The id of the product that was purchud Time of the purchase Enough! Why I wrote just 3 columns? Because when you use UserId and ProductId, you can extract

the remaining content from other two tables. So, using a UserId and ProductId you can extract the remaining content from the Database using that value. The screenshots that I took were as the following, it would explain what might be the thing I was trying to explain. That is because in this template, there is an image attached to each of the product. That is not required, but is a good attempt. Most of the images are related to the products that you want to show. You can either save their name in the Database or save them anywhere else as per your needs. This is the basic structure of the database for a shop website. You can add more features to your database tables and add more tables to your database if you need to do so. Shopping Website A shopping website is a subsite of an eCommerce website. In this website you will find almost all of the functionality of the eCommerce website but why is it called a shopping website? Because eCommerce websites are generally for the major giants of the business. For example a banking website, an international wire transfer for money, a mall for shopping on internet. They require a very large framework to work on. This doesnot require a very big security check, or a large framework for business to be handled. You create the website, you let the users use it. You give them their order they give you the money, which was the deal. This doesnot reflect eCommerce, where transactions take place, user send their money, order to withdraw the money. That is why, shopping website is a sub category of the eCommerce website. That is why it is called shopping website. Shopping website is easy to develop as compared to eCommerce, because you only need to place the products in the Database and access them everytime the user surf your website. After this, you simply generate an order page where the user inputs his details and places an order which, you handle later. Code in the Project ASP. NET team and is the best solution for any website owner to kick start his website. All he needs to know is how to edit ASP. You can learn ASP. Count]; Th above code is from the main page. What the above code does is that it extracts the results from the Database and then gets a Random item. This functionality is seen on many website, where you see a Random item on the main page header and all other content is displayed below it! You get a Random number from the limit and then you access the data for that object. After he submits the form, the website sends email to the user by getting his email address while making his purchase. This is the entire shop website where you get an order from the user you process it, and inform the user. The total hierarchy is as User enters.

2: eCommerce Software - .NET Shopping Cart with Full Source Code | AspDotNetStorefront

This is an open source project I named online shopping www.enganchecubano.com is an online shopping cart application written in www.enganchecubano.com () and C# where a user can browse, add items to the shopping cart and place orders.

Model binding Creating a Shopping Cart Earlier in this tutorial series, you added pages and code to view product data from a database. Users will be able to browse and add items to the shopping cart even if they are not registered or logged in. To manage shopping cart access, you will assign users a unique ID using a globally unique identifier GUID when the user accesses the shopping cart for the first time. NET Session state is a convenient place to store user-specific information which will expire after the user leaves the site. While misuse of session state can have performance implications on larger sites, light use of session state works well for demonstration purposes. The Wingtip Toys sample project shows how to use session state without an external provider, where session state is stored in-process on the web server hosting the site. For larger sites that provide multiple instances of an application or for sites that run multiple instances of an application on different servers, consider using Windows Azure Cache Service. This Cache Service provides a distributed caching service that is external to the web site and solves the problem of using in-process session state. Add CartItem as a Model Class Earlier in this tutorial series, you defined the schema for the category and product data by creating the Category and Product classes in the Models folder. Now, add a new class to define the schema for the shopping cart. Later in this tutorial, you will add a class to handle data access to the CartItem table. This class will provide the business logic to add, remove, and update items in the shopping cart. The Add New Item dialog box is displayed. Select Code, and then select Class. Name this new class CartItem. The new class file is displayed in the editor. Replace the default code with the following code: This class is similar to the other schema classes you created earlier in this tutorial series. However, the code overrides the default behavior by using the data annotation [Key] attribute. The CartId property specifies the ID of the user that is associated with the item to purchase. Update the Product Context In addition to adding the CartItem class, you will need to update the database context class that manages the entity classes and that provides data access to the database. To do this, you will add the newly created CartItem model class to the ProductContext class. In Solution Explorer, find and open the ProductContext. Add the highlighted code to the ProductContext. Entity namespace so that you have access to all the core functionality of the Entity Framework. This functionality includes the capability to query, insert, update, and delete data by working with strongly typed objects. The ProductContext class adds access to the newly added CartItem model class. The ShoppingCart class handles data access to the CartItem table. The class will also include the business logic to add, remove, and update items in the shopping cart. The shopping cart logic that you will add will contain the functionality to manage the following actions: Adding items to the shopping cart Removing items from the shopping cart Getting the shopping cart ID Retrieving items from the shopping cart Totaling the amount of all the shopping cart items Updating the shopping cart data A shopping cart page ShoppingCart. The shopping cart page will display all the items the user adds to the shopping cart. You will also add code to the ProductList. The following diagram shows the basic process that occurs when the user adds a product to the shopping cart. Creating the Shopping Cart Class The ShoppingCart class will be added to a separate folder in the application so that there will be a clear distinction between the model Models folder , the pages root folder and the logic Logic folder. Name the new folder Logic. Add a new class file named ShoppingCartActions. The product is added to the cart, or if the cart already contains an item for that product, the quantity is incremented. The cart ID is used to track the items that a user has in their shopping cart. If the user does not have an existing cart ID, a new cart ID is created for them. If the user is signed in as a registered user, the cart ID is set to their user name. A GUID ensures that only one cart is created for each user, based on session. The GetCartItems method returns a list of shopping cart items for the user. Later in this tutorial, you will see that model binding is used to display the cart items in the shopping cart using the GetCartItems method. Note You will be modifying the code-behind AddToCart. To create the Add-To-Cart functionality: Replace the existing code in the AddToCart. We should

never get to AddToCart. It is illegal to load AddToCart. Next, an instance of the shopping cart class is created and used to call the AddToCart method that you added earlier in this tutorial. If the product has already been added to the shopping cart and the user adds an additional item of the same product, the product quantity is incremented in the CartItem table. Finally, the page redirects back to the ShoppingCart. As previously mentioned, a user ID is used to identify the products that are associated with a specific user. This ID is added to a row in the CartItem table each time the user adds a product to the shopping cart. It will also provide the ability to add, remove and update items in the shopping cart. Name the new page ShoppingCart. Master to attach the master page to the newly created. This control uses model binding to bind the shopping cart data from the database to the GridView control. When you set the ItemType property of the GridView control, the data-binding expression Item is available in the markup of the control and the control becomes strongly typed. As mentioned earlier in this tutorial series, you can select details of the Item object using IntelliSense. To configure a data control to use model binding to select data, you set the SelectMethod property of the control. The GridView data control calls the method at the appropriate time in the page life cycle and automatically binds the returned data. The GetShoppingCartItems method must still be added. In Solution Explorer, right-click the ShoppingCart. Replace the existing code with the following: Then, the code uses that instance to return the items in the cart by calling the GetCartItems method. When they click the link, the application navigates to the processing page named AddToCart. This link will include the product ID that is retrieved from the database. In Solution Explorer, find and open the page named ProductList. Add the markup highlighted in yellow to the ProductList. Press F5 to run the application. After the project recreates the database, the browser will open and show the Default. Select Cars from the category navigation menu. Click the Add to Cart link next to the first product listed the convertible car. View additional products by selecting Planes from the category navigation menu. Click the Add to Cart link next to the first product listed. Calculating and Displaying the Order Total In addition to adding products to the shopping cart, you will add a GetTotal method to the ShoppingCart class and display the total order amount in the shopping cart page. Add the following GetTotal method highlighted in yellow to the ShoppingCart class, so that the class appears as follows: `Sum ; return total??` Then the method gets the cart total by multiplying the product price by the product quantity for each product listed in the cart. Note The above code uses the nullable type "int? Nullable types can represent all the values of an underlying type, and also as a null value. For more information see, Using Nullable Types. If the shopping cart is empty, a message to that effect is displayed. Testing the Shopping Cart Total Run the application now to see how you can not only add a product to the shopping cart, but you can see the shopping cart total. The browser will open and show the Default. Click the Add To Cart link next to the first product. Add some other products for example, a plane to the cart. Stop the running app by closing the browser window. The Checkout button is not used until later in this tutorial series. In Solution Explorer, open the ShoppingCart. To add the Update button and the Checkout button to the ShoppingCart. Next, you can update the code contained in the ShoppingCart. Add the following code sections highlighted in yellow to the ShoppingCart. `FindControl "Remove" ; cartUpdates[i]. FindControl "PurchaseQuantity" ; cartUpdates[i]. GetTotal ; return usersShoppingCart. ExtractValuesFromCell values, cell, row. The UpdateCartItems method gets the updated values for each item in the shopping cart.`

using this all tutorial you can easily understand that how to make shopping cart project in www.enganchecubano.com c# in this video i am going to show you introduction of project means what we are going to cover.

Live instructor-led online courses in ASP. Registration is open for November batch. More details are available here. Developing a Shopping Cart - Part 1 Introduction Many ecommerce web sites require a shopping cart as an essential part. There are many ways to develop these shopping cart. Some of them are - cookie based, session based and database driven. Each technique has advantages and disadvantages of its own. In this series of articles I will explore each technique with code sample and finally present you a generic solution that will work in any of these situations. To begin with this article illustrates developing a cookie based shopping cart. Using Cookies for state storage Any shopping cart essentially needs to store product details such as product code, product name, unit price and quantity. You will be presenting a product catalog to the user from which he can select the products. He may also navigate to other parts of the site while he is shopping. You need to maintain his selection across the pages so that finally when he visits shopping cart page you can show collective details there. Cookies can be used to preserve this state information across the requests. NET cookie is represented by a class called `HttpCookie`. This article does not tell you how to work with cookies. You can learn that here. We will be using multi-value cookies for our example. Developing a simple product listing page We will first build a simple web form that lists Products table of Northwind database in a DataGrid. Create a new web project in VS. NET with C as the language. Add a web form called ProductCatalog. Write a function called BindGrid as shown below: `Fill ds,"products" ; DataGrid1`. This cookie further contains subkey-value pairs. Based on user selection we simply add sub keys to this cookie with product id as the key. Then we write that cookie to Response. Creating the shopping cart web form Add another web form to the above project called cart. Drag and drop a DataGrid on the web form. Create a function called FillCartFromCookies as shown below: `Parse vals[0] ; item. Parse vals[2] ; item`. These instances are then added to an ArrayList. Finally, this ArrayList is bound with the DataGrid. Finally, we will write code to delete items from the cart. Please see the link at the top of the article. Summary In this article we saw how to use cookies to preserve shopping cart values. This approach is quick and easy to code but has one big disadvantage. Not all browsers will have cookies enabled. Hence, you should use this technique with care. In the next article we will see how to develop similar shopping cart using session variables. He teaches online training courses in ASP. He is a published author and has authored or co-authored books for Apress and Wrox press. Having embraced the Yoga way of life he also teaches Ajapa Yoga to interested individuals. To know more about him click here.

4: Developing a Shopping Cart - Part 1 | BinaryIntellect Knowledge Base

The Online Shoes Shopping website is a web based application developed in visual studio using c# language, which helps consumer to find latest shoes with different patterns on internet.

It shows off how to use the great new features in ASP. NET 4 to build an online store, including shopping, checkout, and administration. This tutorial series details all of the steps taken to build the Tailspin Spyworks sample application. Overview This tutorial is an introduction to ASP. Visitors can browse Products by Category: They can view a single product and add it to their cart: They can review their cart, removing any items they no longer want: Proceeding to Checkout will prompt them to After ordering, they see a simple confirmation screen: You can follow along step by step, or you can download the completed application from http: This brings up the New Project dialog. NET Web Application" template in the center column. Name your project TailspinSpyworks and press the OK button. This will create our project. Note the conventions implemented by the ASP. NET 4 default project template. The "Account" folder implements a basic user interface for ASP. The "Scripts" folder serves as the repository for client side JavaScript files and the core jQuery. Our first application enhancement will be to replace the Style. After doing so our default. Notice the image links at the top right of the page and the menu items that have been added to the master page. Only the "Sign In" and "Account" links point to pages that exist generated by the default template and the rest of the pages we will implement as we build our application. Though this is only a preference it may make things a little easier if we decide to make our application "skinable" in the future.

5: Developing a Shopping Cart in www.enganchecubano.com

In this www.enganchecubano.com MVC Tutorial Series, we will follow a step by step approach to develop an Online Shopping Cart using www.enganchecubano.com MVC, C#, Entity Framework and SQL Server with database first approach.

Uses a file share to connect to the remote server. You can install Remote Components to set up the share or manually create it. Uses SMB to create the folder and copy the files. Need to be able to connect to a UNC path for this to work. Will not work over HTTP. Account running Visual Studio. If authoring against multiple URLs, you will need to keep up with all the shares. Changing the method used to create projects By default, Visual Studio. NET uses the file share method. If you want to always use the FrontPage Server Extensions method by default, you can change this setting by following the steps below: On the Tools menu, click Options. Note The option for Repair links when Web files are moved or renamed can be left unchecked. FrontPage Server Extensions can update hyperlinks to resources if you move a file to a subfolder. NET project When you create a project, the behavior is similar regardless of the method you use. In general, the following will occur: A folder is created to hold the application and is marked as an application in IIS. The version of the framework is verified. Whether files can be copied and browsed from the URL provided is verified. Template files are copied to the site. This process requires you to be an administrator on the computer you are creating the project on. When you get this message, you should try to open the UNC path in Microsoft Windows and confirm that your account can access the share and create a folder. If you can get to the share, but the folder cannot be marked as an application because you are not an administrator, you will see the following message: You will get this message even if the folder is already marked as an application in IIS. This is because your user account does not have enough privileges to check the application setting in IIS. If you want to develop as a non-administrator, an administrator will need to create the folder that will host your application and set the folder as an application in IIS. This is the same technology that Microsoft Visual Interdev 6. If you do not have permissions to use the FrontPage Server Extensions, you will get prompted to log in: If your login fails, you will get the following failure message: Regardless of which method you use, if you selected a project name that already exists, you will see the following dialog box allowing you to change the project name: The version of the framework is verified Once the IDE creates the folder, it verifies that the correct version of the framework is configured. NET message to be returned. The IDE uses this error page to get the version number listed at the bottom. In this case the version is 1. This is the version for the Microsoft. If this page is not returned, you get the following message stating that the. Check the IIS Mappings: Open Internet Information Services Manager. Right-click the Web site you are creating the project against, and then click Properties. Click the Home Directory tab. Under Application Settings, click Configure. On the Application Mappings tab, make sure that. Select Web Service Extensions Folder. When you see this type of error, you want to create an empty text file and name it test. If that fails or throws an error, you need to troubleshoot browsing. Tip A response in this scenario is typically caused by Execute Permissions being set to None or Read being unchecked. Make sure that the Read permission is checked. Make sure that the Execute permission is set to Scripts Only. The file is then browsed using the URL used to create the site. The number will always be different. If something intercepts the request and modifies the output or the page is not returned, you will see the following dialog box. The same dialog box is returned whether you are using FrontPage Server Extensions or file share. The only difference is the option that is selected. Once you get this dialog box, make a note of the file share, the URL, and the details of the error. If you look in the IIS log after getting this error, you will see something similar to: The is a File Not Found response code. Typically, this problem is due to the share path not pointing to the location that the IIS Web server is using to serve content. If this fails, you need to investigate the permissions on the share and check the properties for your IIS Web site that maps to the URL to make sure that the local path matches the folder that is shared. Check the file path IIS is using: The local path is the location the application folder should be created in. Copy template files into the site folder Once all the above checks are completed, the template files are copied into the folder and displayed in Solution

SHOPPING PROJECT IN ASP NET USING C pdf

Explorer. If you are using FrontPage Server Extensions to create the site, you will see the following dialog box while this occurs: The IIS logs are in the following location: You can get the path by checking the IIS Properties: Right-click the Web site you are creating projects against, and then click Properties. The following are examples of creating a project using both the file share and FrontPage Server Extensions. Microsoft Internet Information Services 6. This is the expected response. The expected response for this is a Even though you specified file share mode, if the FrontPage Server Extensions are on the site, the IDE will still look for them and try to use them if possible. On this site, the FrontPage Server Extensions are not configured, so all these requests return messages. This is for backward compatibility. The IDE finds the shtml. NET project to the Web site. You can run a network monitor trace and look in the body of the POST to author. If you want to open the project using the file share method, you use Open Project. When you open the project file, the IDE uses the. The validation done here is the same as that used to create a new project. In this case, if the request to the. The two need to map to the same server location. The IIS log will show the following entry: If you need to troubleshoot opening a project using file share, the following IIS log shows what the process looks like when it works. The response is a , which is the correct response. If you have any other response, you need to check the. Notice that these are all File Not Found in this case. The expected response is a This method does not use the file path and is done completely over HTTP. This method also does not use the. The dialog box should look like the following: You can double-click the application you want to open and then double-click the project file to open the project: You could potentially also see an empty Web site like the following: You can work around this problem by enabling Directory Browsing on the content so that DAV will list the contents. Another option is to use the solutions in the following Microsoft Knowledge Base article: There are some changes to how Microsoft Visual Studio. NET will interact with Web projects. The main difference is that there is not a project file and there is not a dependency on IIS. Developers will be able to create Web applications on their hard disk. When the developers browse or debug the applications from the IDE, a small Web server is started on a unique port to serve the requests. The following link contains a lot of information about Web projects in the upcoming Visual Studio.

6: www.enganchecubano.com Projects | Projects

Online shopping Project is a general purpose web based application written in www.enganchecubano.com C# programming language. This project provides all general working of any online shopping store. As this is a web based application so customers can buy products online by using internet.

7: www.enganchecubano.com MVC step by step complete E-commerce tutorial | shakeel osmani

You should ignore this project, if you are moving on towards the Visual Studio Consider using www.enganchecubano.com Core, etc. Otherwise, if you are still interested, you need to create a new Web site and there select Razor template.

8: Online Payments Using PayPal- Integration with www.enganchecubano.com - www.enganchecubano.com

An www.enganchecubano.com project is a user friendly web development system that allows user to easily create web based projects. These www.enganchecubano.com based projects help you become dot net developers in no time. www.enganchecubano.com combined with C# is a powerful development framework that gives you the power of developing high end web based systems in no time.

9: Online Shopping System Project www.enganchecubano.com C# Source Code

Download source files - Kb; Introduction. This application is a Shopping Cart where users can select items and place an order. I have added the features of login, and adding new users if user does not exist.

Primitivism in modern art Kidnapped (Konemann Classics) Biblical Principles of Prayer V. 3. The drug user. Photoshop from 2 uments Categories and the principle of coherence Chemistry of plant hormones Navajo Indian education Steelheading for the Simple-Minded Gunner Asch goes to war Jetta service manual Whoever Said Life Is Fair? Sports journalism an introduction to reporting and writing The doubtful traveller : mapping and the middle man. Technical analysis index.of mastering metasploit Death Trail (Danl Boone the Lost Wilderness Tales) Malayalam aunty kambikadhakal Dark Shadows Almanac An Introductory Reader in Developmental Psychology (Greenwich Readers, 5) Judging probabilitly and frequency Wine tours in the South of France For independent filmmakers, raising money is more than half the battle. Ukraine Today Perspectives for the Future 8. The Sudden Destruction of Bright Hopes The House of Djinn Peruvian Traditions (Library of Latin America Series) Blood Secrets (The Vampire Legacy, #1) Statistical analysis in clinical research Swindling small businesses: Toner-phoner schemes and other office supply scams Building a Blended Family Until you judith mcnaught ebook Natural disasters Natalie Angier Troubleshooting and repairing consumer electronics without a schematic Handbook of Health Behavior Research III The adventure of the peerless peer Equity in its relations to common law A kindred orphanhood The Abraham Lincoln Companion Message in the Sky Investment by charles p jones 11th edition