



Introduction

About the Videos

- 1 Use the pause and re-wind buttons on the Windows Media Player controls to review information you may have missed. Alternately, you can use the following keyboard combinations to navigate through the videos using Windows Media Player:

Pause	<i>Ctrl+P</i>
Rewind	<i>Ctrl+Shift+B</i>
Fast Forward	<i>Ctrl+Shift+F</i>
Stop	<i>Ctrl+S</i>
Volume Up	<i>F10</i>
Volume Down	<i>F9</i>
Mute	<i>F8</i>

- 2 Our minds often work faster than an instructor can speak. If this is the case, you can adjust the playback speed, increasing it by as much as 25 to 30 percent. Select the following menu options: Play > Play Speed > Fast.

Alternately:

Fast	<i>Ctrl+Shift+G</i>
Normal	<i>Ctrl+Shift+N</i>
Slow	<i>Ctrl+Shift+S</i>

- 3 If you are having playback issues — for example, if the video looks fuzzy — there are a couple of things that you can do to improve performance:

<http://www.learnvisualstudio.net/VideoProblems.aspx>

Note: Members of LearnVisualStudio.NET have access to this series encoded in different formats which can eliminate most playback issues.

About the Study Guides

The study guides have one or two sections meant to help guide you as you watch the lessons.

Important: There are no guide “chapters” for the last four lessons ... in these lessons we are creating an entire application from start to finish. Please follow along by opening the source code for these lessons provided on Microsoft’s site.

Active Participant

One study habit we’ve found effective with the videos is to formulate questions about the content BEFORE you begin watching it. Use the “Active Participant” section as a check list that you keep close while viewing the videos, checking off (or even writing in answers in the white space) for each of the questions. This keeps your mind attuned to what you are viewing, how it fits into the context of the video as a whole, and what significant information you should be focusing on during the course of the lesson.

Exercises

The exercises are intended to be “homework” for you to stretch up to and beyond what you learned in the video lesson. Attempt these exercises on your own after you’ve watched the video.

About LearnVisualStudio.NET

We believe in the power of visual learning to assist you in building your skills, comfort level and eventually, your career. LearnVisualStudio.NET has over 500 video tutorials on VB.NET, C#, ASP.NET, Atlas, and more. Come see what else we can offer at, www.LearnVisualStudio.NET



Understanding web application state

Active Participant

- 1 Understand the Page object's scope and its child objects, what they do, etc.

Request & Response objects

Application and Session objects

Form object

Trace object

User object

Server object

PreviousPage object

- 2 What is web application "state" and how does it differ from state in Windows Forms applications? How do controls retain their state between postbacks? When does it make sense/not make sense to store values in ViewState (hint: think page size & performance)?
- 3 How does a user's session work? Where is the session ID stored?
- 4 What is Profile? How do you enable and set it up? How do you store/retrieve information from the Profile?
- 5 What are some of the considerations when choosing what type of state you should use in your applications?
- 6 What are some of the options & considerations when choosing a method of sending information between web pages? How do you set and retrieve a querystring value? How do you setup and use Cross-page postback?

Exercises

The solutions to these exercises can be viewed in the following video file:

[03 - Solution to Exercise in Study Guide for Lesson 03 \(VWD VB\).wmv](#)

available from the same place you downloaded this Study Guide.

- 1 Using the form you created in Lesson 2, create a simple class that can store the values you are capturing in your eCommerce web application. Then, populate the properties of an instance of that class with the values input by the user. When the user clicks the Next button, store that object into a Session variable, redirect the user to a second page, retrieve and display the billing object's values on that second page.
- 2 Try saving the instance of the billing class (in exercise 1) into a Profile value that you create instead of the Session object. What is the result? Any ideas why this happens? (I'll explain a bit more in the solution video.)
- 3 Now, instead of trying to save the entire billing class, just save the FirstName and LastName into the profile, and display on a second page.
- 4 Similar to Exercise 3 (above), save the FirstName and LastName into the ViewState when the user clicks the Next button. Do not redirect the user to another page. Instead, attempt to display the values from the ViewState in labels (put them under the Next button) on the page. Are you getting the behavior you expected? If not, why do you suppose that is?
- 5 Experiment with passing values between pages using querystring and cross-page postback. Can you think of the NEGATIVES in each approach?