

# .NET Development

Placeholder for .NET topics

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Blazor

# URL: Passing variables

Add the path

```
@page "/reader/{Id:int}"
```

Bind the parameter

```
[Parameter]  
public string Id { get; set; }
```

It should be said that via the easy mix of code between the server and the GUI - this approach to pass variables might not be the best way.

But it could be used to implement an external facing URL, for example.

You'd then assign a variable with the **@onclick** - where the @-sign denotes it will be run on the server.

```
"pill" @onclick="()=>{SelectedSection = eTabSections.Text;}" t  
l" @onclick="()=>{SelectedSection = eTabSections.Url;}" type="
```

It then allows you to write code that renders different HTML.

```
@if (SelectedSection == eTabSections.Text)  
{  
    <textarea id="textid">  
        Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the print
```

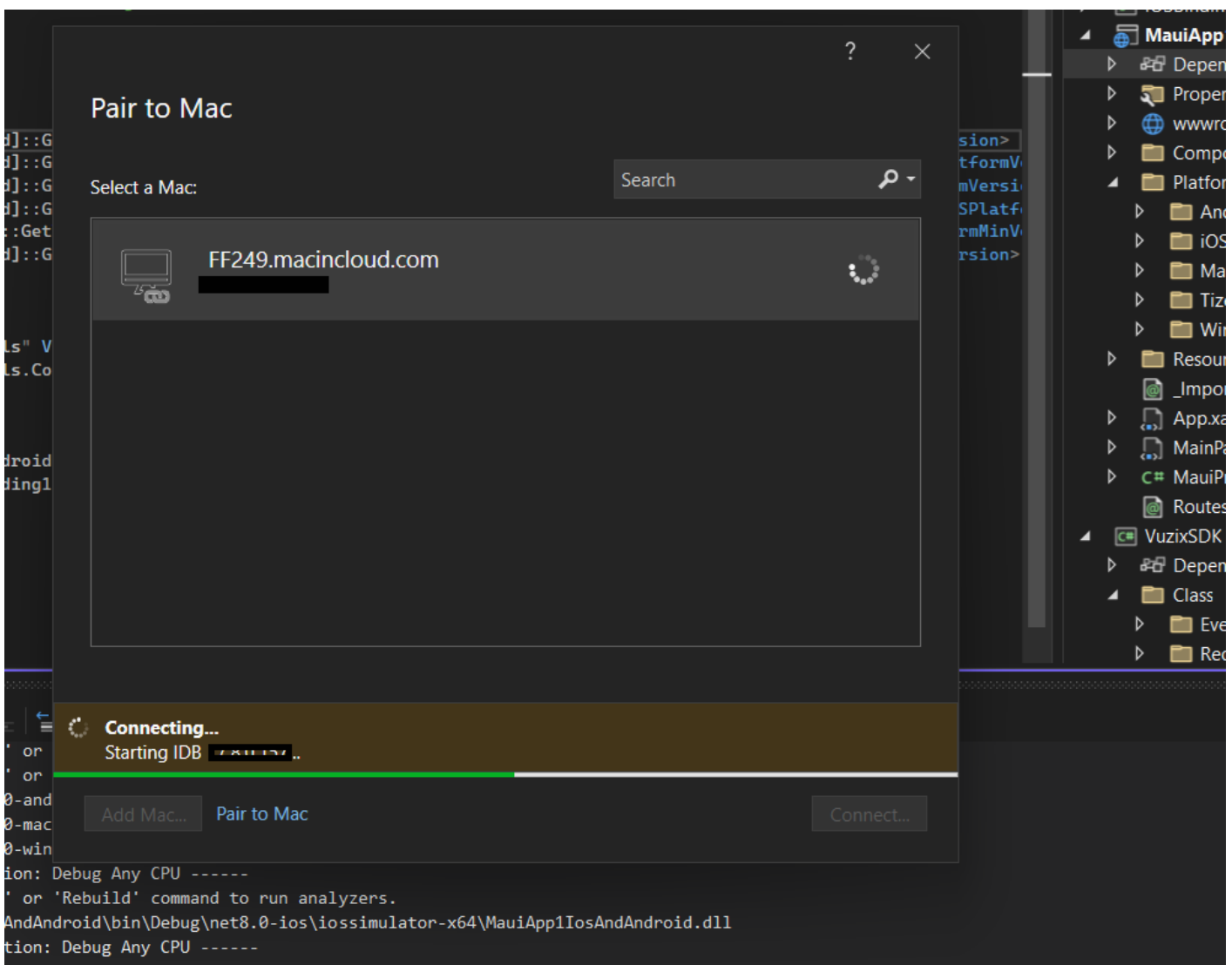
# MAUI - IOS Emulator / Building without MAC

It seems nearly impossible to run an Iphone emulator without a Mac or Iphone device. You could invest in a Mac / Macbook or reason to get something cheap refurbished for a few builds.

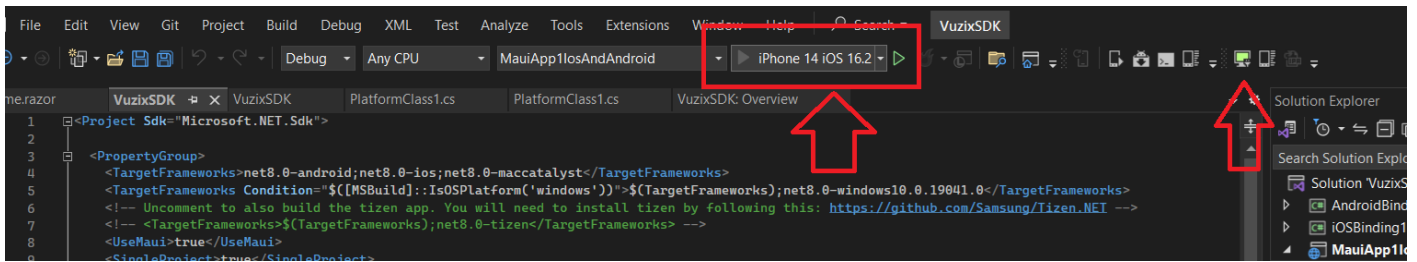
But for my development, <http://www.macincloud.com> was sufficient and quite fast to continue my work.

Just make sure to get the option to SSH - so you can pair your "Mac in the cloud" to your Visual studio.

Use the credentials that come with the subscription.



Once it is paired, you then can debug on an Iphone Emulator

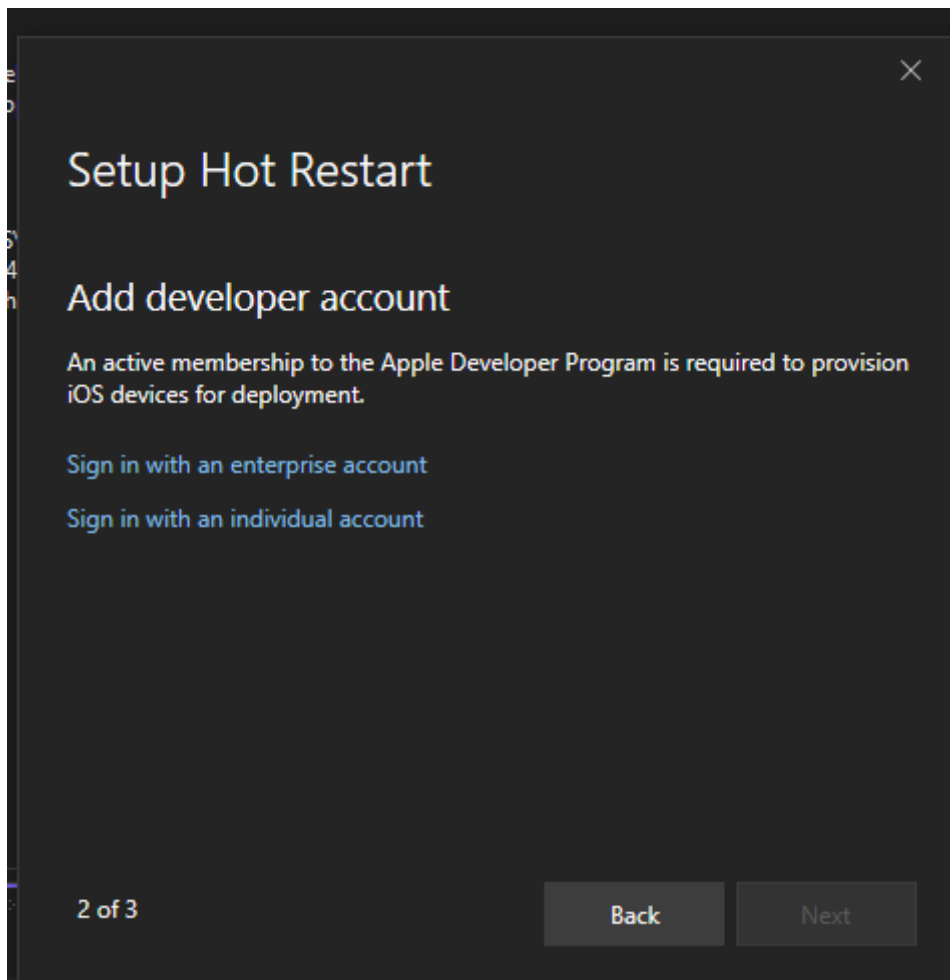


# MAUI - physical iPhone deployment (without Mac)

In some cases the MacInCloud isn't sufficient: to test BLE devices you do need a physical device, for example.

In that case, you can get a cheap iPhone SE2020 or similar - unfortunately you cannot link that phone over RDP (your macincloud) to its USB to deploy via Visual Studio.

- 1) You'll have to install iTunes and get a developer account
- 2) You'll have to activate your developer account (which is 99€ annually)



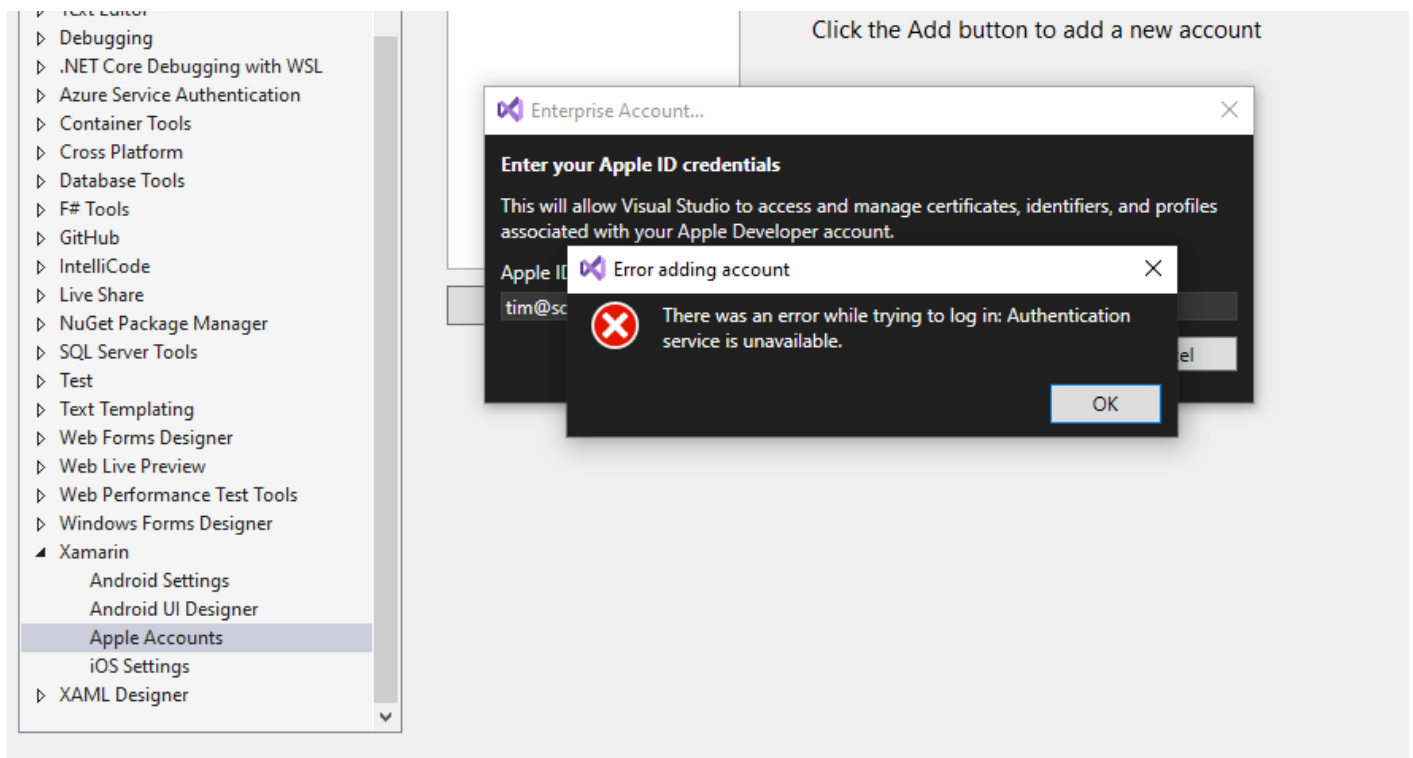
# MAUI - Connect iPhone to debug

According to Microsoft, an iTunes installation on Windows is enough to target the phone.

However, after some days of debugging (and setting up a virtual machine to generate keys instead) - it turns out that it's a functionality that's broken. Either by Apple or Microsoft.

At time of writing (November 2024) - it hasn't been resolved.

<https://developercommunity.visualstudio.com/t/Cannot-add-Apple-Account-VS-2002-Enter/10773193>



# Visual studio project version

Define a post-build to create a version file

```
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk">
  <PropertyGroup>
    <OutputType>Exe</OutputType>
    <TargetFramework>net8.0</TargetFramework>
    <ImplicitUsings>enable</ImplicitUsings>
    <Nullable>enable</Nullable>
    <GeneratePackageOnBuild>False</GeneratePackageOnBuild>
    <Version>1.2.3</Version>
  </PropertyGroup>
  <Target Name="GetVersion" AfterTargets="PostBuildEvent">
    <GetAssemblyIdentity AssemblyFiles="$(TargetPath)">
      <Output TaskParameter="Assemblies" ItemName="AssemblyInfo" />
    </GetAssemblyIdentity>
    <PropertyGroup>
      <VersionInfo>%(AssemblyInfo.Version)</VersionInfo>
    </PropertyGroup>
    <!--And use it after like any other variable:-->
    <Message Text="VersionInfo = $(VersionInfo)" Importance="high" />
  </Target>
  <Target Name="PostBuild" AfterTargets="PostBuildEvent">
    <!--
    <Exec Command="call $(SolutionDir)BuildScripts\PostBuild.bat $(TargetPath) $(VersionInfo)" />
    -->
    <Exec Command="echo $(VersionInfo)&gt;$(TargetDir)\version.txt" />
  </Target>
</Project>
```

# Azure

# Pipeline - building offline packages

I had trouble linking packages in the pipeline which blocked building solutions. The shortest path I could find, was to update configuration to look into my defined folder. And get a zipfile from an online resource, and extract it into this folder.

## Update the configuration

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<configuration>
  <config>
    <add key="globalPackagesFolder" value=".\\Packages" />
    <add key="repositoryPath" value=".\\Packages" />
  </config>
  <packageSources>
    [...]
```

## Define your pipeline task

```
- task: PowerShell@2
  inputs:
    targetType: 'inline'
    script: |
      Invoke-WebRequest 'https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/scl/fi/XXXXXXXX8vI&dl=0' -OutFile
'$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)/NuGetPackages.zip'
- task: ExtractFiles@1
  inputs:
    archiveFilePatterns: '$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)/NuGetPackages.zip'
    destinationFolder: '.\\Packages\\NuGetPackages'
```

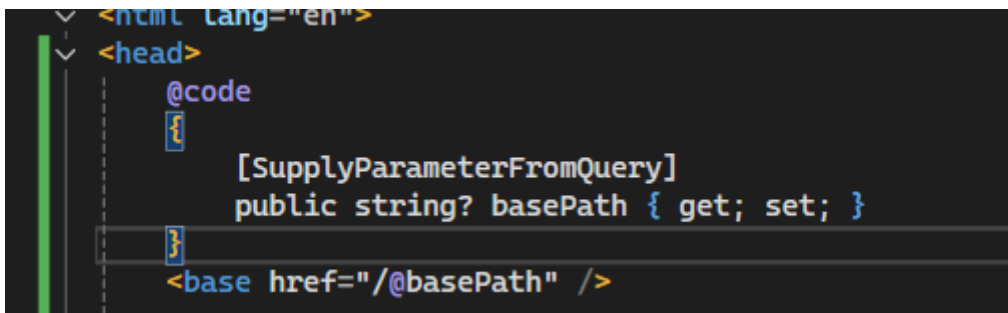
cleanDestinationFolder: true

overwriteExistingFiles: false

# IIS Rewrite URL - basepath

When you write a rewrite URL, and there is a subfolder, you will end up that the target application might not know how to manage the relative paths.

1) Write in the App.razor some code to receive the BasePath



```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  @code
  {
    [SupplyParameterFromQuery]
    public string? basePath { get; set; }
  }
  <base href="/@basePath" />
```

2) In the rewrite rule append the basepath

Name:

Laklijn test HTTP

### Match URL

Requested URL:

Matches the Pattern

Using:

Regular Expressions

Pattern:

(.\*)laklijn/(.\*)

Test pattern...

☒ Ignore case

### Conditions

### Server Variables

### Action

Action type:

Rewrite

#### Action Properties

Rewrite URL:

http://localhost:35/{R:2}?basePath=laklijn/

☒ Append query string

☒ Log rewritten URL

☒ Stop processing of subsequent rules

```
<html lang="en">
... <head> == $0
  <base href="/laklijn/">
  <meta charset="utf-8">
```