

Advanced Performance Techniques in ASP.NET 2.0

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Agenda

- SQL Server cache dependency
(SqlCacheDependency)
- Custom cache dependency
(CacheDependency)
- Post-cache substitution
- Asynchronous page with parallel-processed tasks
- Data paging via stored procedure
- Returning multiple result sets from DB
- Script callback (out of band call)

Sql CacheDependency

System. Web. Caching

- SQL 7 & 2000 Support
 - Table change dependencies on SQL 7 & 2000
 - Requires `<cache>` configuration settings
 - One-time setup of SQL Server database
 - Polling model
- SQL Server “Yukon”
 - Result Set dependencies for SQL Yukon
 - Supported through ADO.NET `SqlCommand`
 - No setup required
 - Notification model

SQL Server 7 & 2000

- Table level notifications only
 - Notification when data in table changes
 - Row-level notification is not supported
- Requires one time setup of SQL 7 / 2000
 - Triggers on tables that participate
 - Stored procedures called to check
- Of Note:
 - Entries in cache table < # of tables in DB
 - Entries in cache = # items in cache table

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<configuration xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/.NetConfiguration/v2.0">
  <configSections>...
  <myQwest.com>...
  <connectionStrings>
    <add name="csNorthwind" connectionString="server=localhost;database=Northwind;UID=sa;PWD=wordpass"/>
  </connectionStrings>
  <system.web>
    <compilation defaultLanguage="c#" debug="true">...
    <customErrors mode="RemoteOnly"/>
    <authentication mode="None"/>
    <trace enabled="false" requestLimit="10" pageOutput="false" traceMode="SortByTime" localOnly="true"/>
    <sessionState mode="InProc" stateConnectionString="tcpip=127.0.0.1:42424" sqlConnectionString="data s
    <globalization requestEncoding="utf-8" responseEncoding="utf-8"/>
  </system.web>
  <httpModules>...
  <sqlCacheDependency enabled="true" pollTime="1000">
    <databases>
      <add name="dbentryNorthwind" connectionStringName="csNorthwind" pollTime="1000"/>
    </databases>
  </sqlCacheDependency>
  <httpModules>...
  <compilation defaultLanguage="c#" debug="true">...
  <customErrors mode="RemoteOnly"/>
  <authentication mode="None"/>
  <trace enabled="false" requestLimit="10" pageOutput="false" traceMode="SortByTime" localOnly="true"/>
  <sessionState mode="InProc" stateConnectionString="tcpip=127.0.0.1:42424" sqlConnectionString="data s
  <globalization requestEncoding="utf-8" responseEncoding="utf-8"/>

```

Error List

0 Errors 4 Warnings 28 Messages

Description	File	Line	C.	Pro...
Error List Task List Find Results 1 Find Symbol Results				

aspnet_regsqlcache.exe

- Enable database

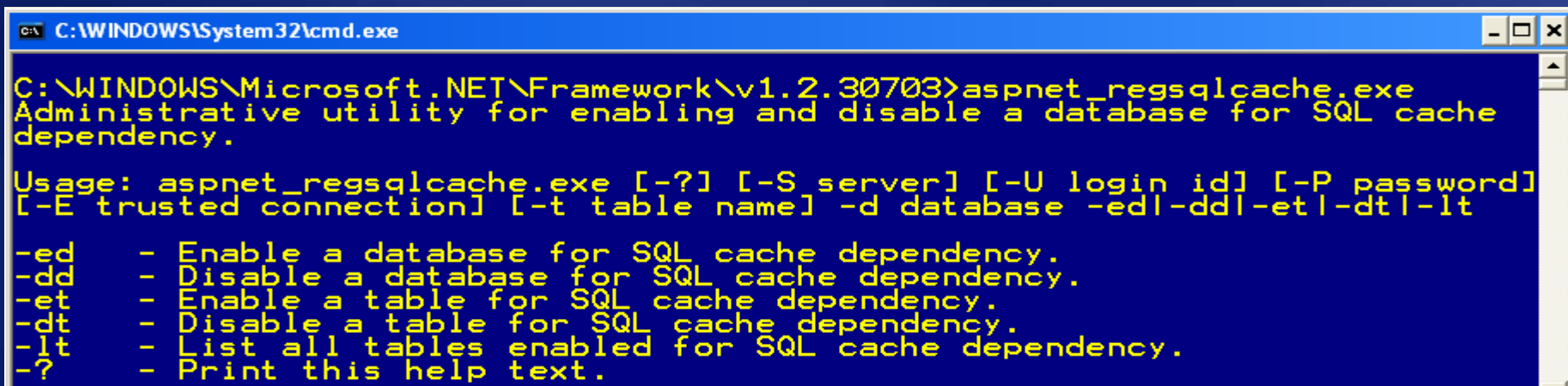
```
aspnet_regsqlcache.exe -S . -E -d Northwind -ed
```

- Enable table

```
aspnet_regsqlcache.exe -S . -E -t Products -d Northwind -et
```

- List enabled tables

```
aspnet_regsqlcache.exe -S . -E -d Northwind -lt
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\System32\cmd.exe
C:\WINDOWS\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v1.2.30703>aspnet_regsqlcache.exe
Administrative utility for enabling and disable a database for SQL cache
dependency.

Usage: aspnet_regsqlcache.exe [-?] [-S server] [-U login id] [-P password]
[-E trusted connection] [-t table name] -ed|-dd|-et|-dt|-lt
-ed - Enable a database for SQL cache dependency.
-dd - Disable a database for SQL cache dependency.
-et - Enable a table for SQL cache dependency.
-dt - Disable a table for SQL cache dependency.
-lt - List all tables enabled for SQL cache dependency.
-? - Print this help text.
```

```

DataTable objDataTable = (DataTable)System.Web.HttpRuntime.Cache["keyEmployees"];
if (objDataTable == null)
{
    string TABLE_NAME = "Employees"; //database table name
    string DB_ENTRY_NAME = "dbentryNorthwind"; //databaseEntryName is case-sensitive
    string connectionString = System.Configuration.ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["ConnectionString"];

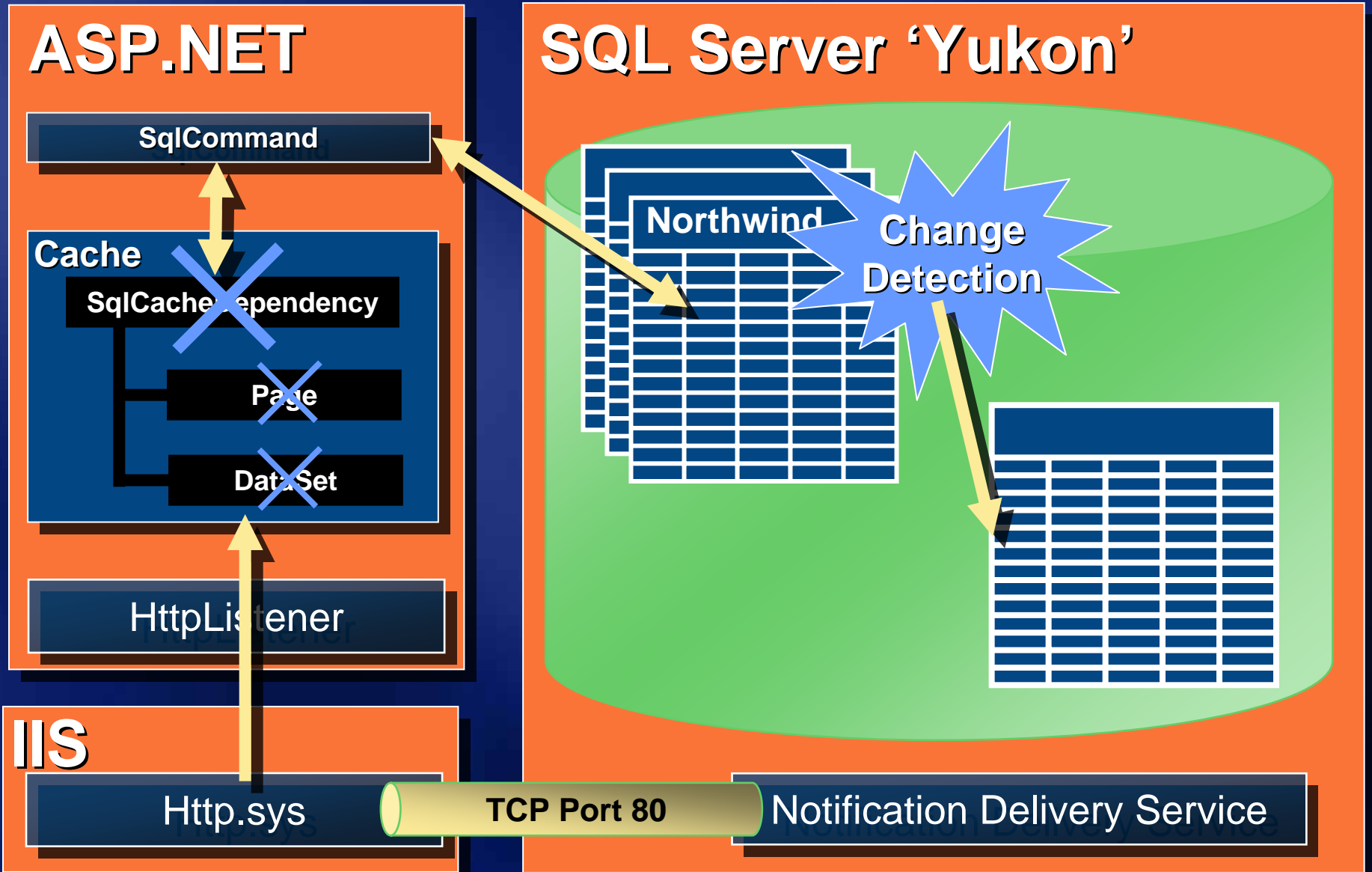
    DataSet objDataSet = new DataSet();
    SqlConnection objSqlConnection = new SqlConnection(connectionString);
    SqlDataAdapter objSqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter("SELECT EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, Ci
objSqlDataAdapter.Fill(objDataSet, TABLE_NAME);
objDataTable = objDataSet.Tables[TABLE_NAME];

//Cache it
SqlCacheDependency objSqlCacheDependency = null;
try
{
    objSqlCacheDependency = new SqlCacheDependency(DB_ENTRY_NAME, TABLE_NAME);
}
catch (DatabaseNotEnabledForNotificationException dbe)
{
    System.Web.Caching.SqlCacheDependencyAdmin.EnableNotifications(connectionString);
}
catch (TableNotEnabledForNotificationException tble)
{
    System.Web.Caching.SqlCacheDependencyAdmin.EnableTableForNotifications(connectionString, TABLE_NAME)
}
System.Web.HttpRuntime.Cache.Insert("keyEmployees", objDataTable, objSqlCacheDependency);
from = "Data from database with objSqlCacheDependency.UtcLastModified = " + objSqlCacheDependency.UtcLas
    
```

Use code in place of
aspnet_regsql.exe



How it works: SQL 'Yukon'



Example: Yukon Notifications

```
Sub Page_Load(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
    Response.Write("Page generated: " + DateTime.Now.ToString("r"))


    Dim connection As New SqlConnection(ConfigurationSettings.ConnectionStrings.ConnectionStrings("Yukon"))
    Dim command As New SqlCommand("SELECT * FROM Products", connection)

    Dim sqlDependency As New SqlCacheDependency(command)

    connection.Open()

    GridView1.DataSource = command.ExecuteReader()
    GridView1.DataBind()

    connection.Close()
End Sub
```



demo

- SQL Server Cache Dependency (SQL Server 2000)
- Source: [SqlCacheDependencyTest.aspx](#) for SQL Server 2000

Custom Cache Dependencies

CacheDependency Changes

System.Web.Caching

- No breaking changes to CacheDependency
 - Backwards compatible with v1.X code
- ASP.NET 2.0 CacheDependency class:
 - New virtual properties/methods
 - Public default constructor
 - Class can be derived, i.e. unsealed

Custom Cache Dependencies

- Anyone can create a dependency
 - WebServiceDependency
 - OracleCacheDependency
- This is just what we did for
 - Sql CacheDependency
 - AggregateDependency

```
public class MyCacheDependency : CacheDependency
{
    static System.Threading.Timer _timer;
    int _pollTime;
    object _currentValue;

    public MyCacheDependency(int pollTime) {...}

    public void CheckDependencyCallback(object sender) {...}

    private object GetCurrentValue()
    {
        //check if number of Application log entry has changed by getting current number
        EventLogEntryCollection objEventLogEntryCollection = CustomCacheDependency.GetLogEntries("Application");
        if (objEventLogEntryCollection != null)
        {
            return objEventLogEntryCollection.Count;
        }
        else
        {
            return 0;
        }
    }

    protected override void DependencyDispose() {...}
}
#endregion
```

Error List

0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 Messages
Error List Task List Find Results 1 Find Symbol Results

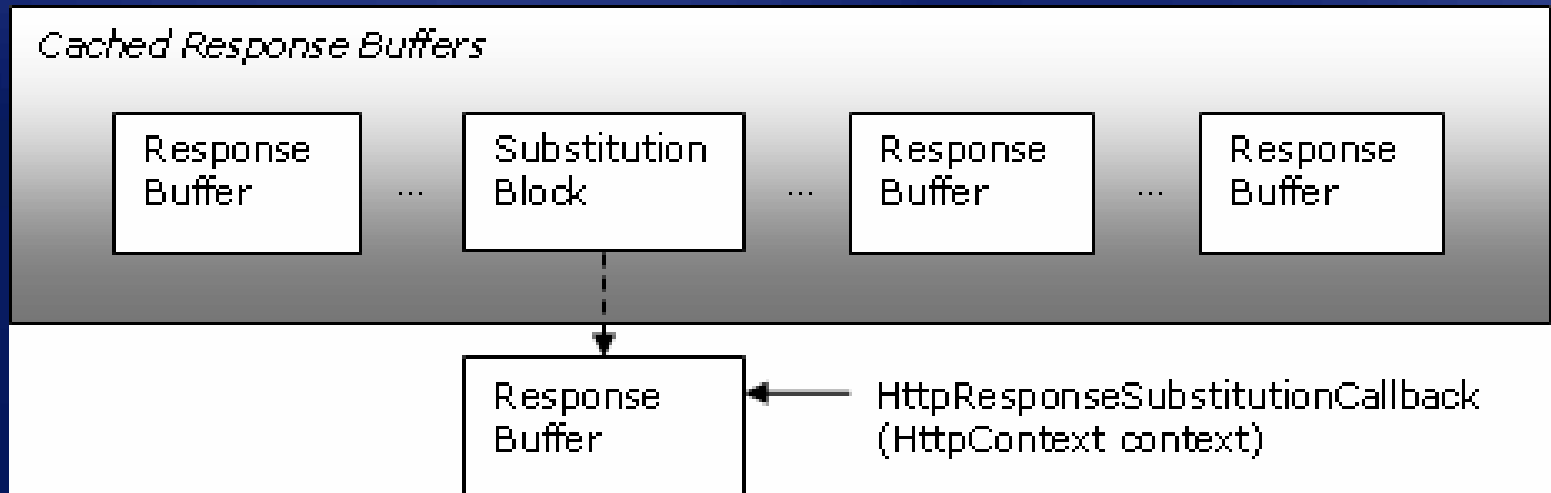
demo

- Custom Cache Dependency (Event Log change invalidates cache)
- Source: [CustomCacheDependency.aspx](#)

Post-Cache Substitution

ASP.NET 2.0

- Post-Cache Substitution
 - Output cache entire page
 - Identify regions that are dynamic
- Uses a Placeholder buffer



Post-Cache Substitution

- New Response. WriteSubstitution()
 - Wires-up substitution event on page
 - Adds a substitution buffer to the response
 - Substitution event returns string value to add
- New <asp:substitution /> control
 - Drag-drop where content should go
 - Set the MethodName property
 - <asp:AdRotator> built-in support

Client Objects & Events (No Events)

```

<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="PostCacheSubstitution.aspx.cs" Inherits="PostCacheSubstitution" %>
<%@ outputcache duration="60" varybyparam="none" %>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" >
<head runat="server">
  <title>Untitled Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
  <div>
    <font face=verdana size=1>|putputcahce duration="60". Within 60 seconds, as you refresh this page, all
      <br />
      <asp:Label ID="label" runat="server"></asp:Label>
      <br />
      <asp:Substitution ID="substitution" runat="server" MethodName="GetDynamicData" />
    </div>
    <asp:GridView ID="gridView" runat="server" Font-Names="Verdana" Font-Size="X-Small">
    </asp:GridView>
  </form>
</body>
</html>

```

Solution Explorer showing a tree view of project files, including multiple 'Mult' files, 'Num', 'Post', 'Retu', and 'Scro' files.

Properties window for the selected '' element, showing attributes like (Id), Acces, Atomic, Class, Color, Conte, Dir, Face (set to verdana), and HideF.

File Edit View Refactor Website Build Debug Tools Test Window Community Help

Debug Mixed Platforms SetDataGridViewStyle

PostCacheSubstitution.aspx.cs PostCacheSubstitution.aspx CustomCacheDependency.aspx CustomCacheD...endency.aspx.cs

PostCacheSubstitution Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

```
/*
NOTES: [1] Add <%@ outputcache duration="60" varybyparam="none" %>
       [2] Add a static method as callback: public delegate string HttpResponseSubstitutionCallback(HttpContext)
       [3] Add a Substitution control and set its MethodName property to the method
Effect: All data on page are from cache, except the data shown in <substitution>
*/
public partial class PostCacheSubstitution : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        label.Text = "Load time = " + DateTime.Now.ToLongTimeString();

        DataSet objDataSet = new DataSet();
        string connectionString = System.Configuration.ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["ConnectionString"];
        SqlConnection objSqlConnection = new SqlConnection(connectionString);
        SqlDataAdapter objSqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter("SELECT EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title FROM Employees");
        objSqlDataAdapter.Fill(objDataSet, "Employees");
        gridView.DataSource = objDataSet.Tables[0];
        gridView.DataBind();
    }

    private static string GetDynamicData(System.Web.HttpContext objHttpContext)
    {
        return "Post-Cache substituted time = <font color=red>" + DateTime.Now + "</font>";
    }
}
```

Error List

0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 Messages

Error List Task List Find Results 1 Find Symbol Results

demo

- Post-Cache Substitution
- Source: [PostCacheSubstitution.aspx](#)

Asynchronous ASPX Page and Parallel Tasks

Asynchronous ASPX Page

- By default, page processing in ASP.NET is synchronous
- Assigned thread does nothing else until the request completes
- ASP.NET has a limited number of threads at its disposal to process requests
- Requests are rejected with 503 "Server Unavailable" errors when queue is filled up to its capacity (100)
- Asynchronous ASPX page is for this

```
/*  
If you aren't performing a web request, keep in mind that launching an asynchronous delegate here will not help  
*/  
public partial class AsynchronousPage : System.Web.UI.Page  
{  
    protected string msg = string.Empty;  
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e) { }  
  
    #region Single asynchronous web call  
    private System.Net.WebRequest objWebRequest;  
    IAsyncResult BeginAsyncOperation(object sender, EventArgs e, AsyncCallback cb, object state)  
    {  
        objWebRequest = System.Net.WebRequest.Create(txtBox.Text);  
        Page.Trace.Warn("Single Asynchronous Operation", "BeginAsyncOperation: WebRequest.BeginGetResponse (call)  
        return objWebRequest.BeginGetResponse(cb, state);  
    }  
  
    void EndAsyncOperation(IAsyncResult ar) {...}  
  
    protected void cmdButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)  
    {  
        Page.Trace.Warn("Single Asynchronous Operation", "Page.AddOnPreRenderCompleteAsync(new BeginEventHandler  
        //this should be before PreRender. Raise Postback event is before Load complete, which is before PreRen  
        Page.AddOnPreRenderCompleteAsync(new BeginEventHandler(BeginAsyncOperation), new EndEventHandler(EndAsy  
    }  
  
    #endregion  
}
```

Error List

0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 Messages
Error List Task List Find Results 1 Find Symbol Results


```
        new EndEventHandler (TimeoutGetAsyncData),
        "task1", //this is supplemental state (an object parameter) in which you can pass
        checkBox.Checked); //this is whether you want to run in parallel or serially

PageAsyncTask objPageAsyncTask2 = new PageAsyncTask(
    new BeginEventHandler (BeginGetAsyncData),
    new EndEventHandler (EndGetAsyncData),
    new EndEventHandler (TimeoutGetAsyncData),
    "task2",
    checkBox.Checked);
PageAsyncTask objPageAsyncTask3 = new PageAsyncTask(
    new BeginEventHandler (BeginGetAsyncData),
    new EndEventHandler (EndGetAsyncData),
    new EndEventHandler (TimeoutGetAsyncData),
    "task3",
    checkBox.Checked);

Page.RegisterAsyncTask(objPageAsyncTask1);
Page.RegisterAsyncTask(objPageAsyncTask2);
Page.RegisterAsyncTask(objPageAsyncTask3);

start = DateTime.Now;
}

IAsyncResult BeginGetAsyncData(Object src, EventArgs args, AsyncCallback cb, Object state) {...}
void TimeoutGetAsyncData(IAsyncResult ar) {...}
void EndGetAsyncData(IAsyncResult ar) {...}
```

Error List

0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 Messages

Error List Task List Find Results 1 Find Symbol Results

Trace Information

Category	Message	From First(s)	From Last(s)
aspx.page	Begin PreInit		
aspx.page	End PreInit	2.90539719433615E-05	0.000029
aspx.page	Begin Init	5.05650857860426E-05	0.000022
aspx.page	End Init	7.90603274997241E-05	0.000028
aspx.page	Begin InitComplete	9.5263504160445E-05	0.000016
aspx.page	End InitComplete	0.000111187315706326	0.000016
aspx.page	Begin LoadState	0.000126552397022527	0.000015
aspx.page	End LoadState	0.000227123838364932	0.000101
aspx.page	Begin ProcessPostData	0.000245561935944373	0.000018
aspx.page	End ProcessPostData	0.000299479403108496	0.000054
aspx.page	Begin PreLoad	0.000316520675113737	0.000017
aspx.page	End PreLoad	0.000331885756429937	0.000015
aspx.page	Begin Load	0.000347250837746138	0.000015
aspx.page	End Load	0.000364850839981059	0.000018
aspx.page	Begin ProcessPostData Second Try	0.00037993655618242	0.000015
aspx.page	End ProcessPostData Second Try	0.000395022272383781	0.000015
aspx.page	Begin Raise ChangedEvents	0.000409828623470301	0.000015
aspx.page	End Raise ChangedEvents	0.000425193704786502	0.000015
aspx.page	Begin RaisePostBackEvent	0.000440279420987863	0.000015
Multiple Asynchronous Operations	Page.RegisterAsyncTask(PageAsyncTask) 9	0.000465701646438304	0.000025
aspx.page	End RaisePostBackEvent	0.000488888950970026	0.000023
aspx.page	Begin LoadComplete	0.000504533397401066	0.000016
aspx.page	End LoadComplete	0.000520457208946947	0.000016
aspx.page	Begin PreRender	0.000816304865562523	0.000296
aspx.page	End PreRender	0.000847593758424604	0.000031
Multiple Asynchronous Operations	BeginGetAsyncData: BeginSlowMethod 9	0.000883352493124126	0.000036
Multiple Asynchronous Operations	BeginGetAsyncData: BeginSlowMethod 9	0.00133732080473915	0.000454
Multiple Asynchronous Operations	BeginGetAsyncData: BeginSlowMethod 9	0.00151108590616964	0.000174
Multiple Asynchronous Operations	EndGetAsyncData: EndSlowMethod 1	3.04510461525138	3.043594
Multiple Asynchronous Operations	EndGetAsyncData: EndSlowMethod 1	3.04538286290576	0.000278
Multiple Asynchronous Operations	EndGetAsyncData: EndSlowMethod 1	3.04554321848168	0.000160
aspx.page	Begin PreRenderComplete	3.04565049468578	0.000107
aspx.page	End PreRenderComplete	3.04567507881588	0.000025

Effect of processing in parallel (calling a web method 3 times each taking 3 seconds)

```
protected void cmdSQL_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Page.Trace.Warn("Multiple Async DB Ops", "Page.RegisterAsyncTask(PageAsyncTask) " + System.Threading.Th
    PageAsyncTask objPageAsyncTask1 = new PageAsyncTask(
        new BeginEventHandler(BeginGetSqlDataReader1),
        new EndEventHandler(EndGetSqlDataReader1),
        new EndEventHandler(TimeoutGetSqlDataReader),
        "SqlDataReader1", //this is supplemental state (an object parameter) in which yo
        true);
    PageAsyncTask objPageAsyncTask2 = new PageAsyncTask(
        new BeginEventHandler(BeginGetSqlDataReader2),
        new EndEventHandler(EndGetSqlDataReader2),
        new EndEventHandler(TimeoutGetSqlDataReader),
        "SqlDataReader2", //this is supplemental state (an object parameter) in which yo
        true);

    Page.RegisterAsyncTask(objPageAsyncTask1);
    Page.RegisterAsyncTask(objPageAsyncTask2);

    connectionString = "Asynchronous Processing=true;" + System.Configuration.ConfigurationManager.AppSettings
}

IAsyncResult BeginGetSqlDataReader1(Object src, EventArgs args, AsyncCallback cb, Object state) ...
void EndGetSqlDataReader1(IAsyncResult ar) ...

IAsyncResult BeginGetSqlDataReader2(Object src, EventArgs args, AsyncCallback cb, Object state) ...
void EndGetSqlDataReader2(IAsyncResult ar) ...

void TimeoutGetSqlDataReader(IAsyncResult ar) ...
```

demo

- Asynchronous ASPX Page with parallel processing
- Source: `AsynchronousPage.aspx`

Data Paging via Stored Procedure

Data Paging via SP

- DataGrid (ver 1.1) and GridView(ver 2.0) both do data paging
- However, the price is large ViewState.
- Your data layer will need to return all of the data and then the DataGrid will filter all the displayed records based on the current page.
- Use SP to return proper page of data, only, not all data.

General



Name: OrdersPaged

Permissions...

Owner: dbo

Create date: 5/31/2005 5:54:56 PM

Text:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE OrdersPaged
(
    @PageIndex int,
    @PageSize int
)
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @PageLowerBound int
    DECLARE @PageUpperBound int
    DECLARE @RowsToReturn int

    -- First set the rowcount
    --SET @RowsToReturn = @PageSize * (@PageIndex + 1)
    --SET ROWCOUNT @RowsToReturn

    -- Set the page bounds
    SET @PageLowerBound = @PageSize * @PageIndex
    SET @PageUpperBound = @PageLowerBound + @PageSize + 1

    -- Create a temp table to store the select results
    CREATE TABLE #PageIndex
    (
        IndexId int IDENTITY (1, 1) NOT NULL,
        OrderID int
    )

    -- Insert into the temp table
    INSERT INTO #PageIndex (OrderID) SELECT OrderID FROM Orders ORDER BY OrderID DESC

    -- Return total count
    SELECT COUNT(OrderID) FROM Orders

    -- Return paged results
    SELECT O.* FROM Orders O, #PageIndex PageIndex WHERE O.OrderID = PageIndex.OrderID AND PageIndex.IndexID > @PageLowerBound AND PageIndex.IndexID < @PageUpperBound
    ORDER BY PageIndex.IndexID
```

Temp table holds
Order table key and an
IDENTITY column,
which is used for
paging

Lower Bound < Temp.IndexId < Upper Bound

Check Syntax

1, 39/39

OK

Cancel

Apply

Help

demo

- Data paging using stored procedure
- Source: `DataPaging.aspx` and `DataPagingClient.aspx`

Returning Multiple Resultsets

Returning Multiple Resultsets

- Improve scalability by reducing cross process/network requests
- Both DataSet and SqlDataReader allow you to return multiple resultsets

```
string connectionString = System.Configuration.ConfigurationManager.AppSettings["ConnectionString"];
SqlConnection objSqlConnection = new SqlConnection(connectionString);
string sql = "SELECT LastName, FirstName, Title, BirthDate, HireDate, Address, City, Region, HomePhone FROM
             "SELECT * FROM Customers; " +
             "SELECT * FROM Suppliers";

DateTime start = DateTime.Now;
if (dropDownList.SelectedItem.Text == "SqlDataReader")
{
    //fetch data
    SqlCommand objSqlCommand = new SqlCommand(sql, objSqlConnection);
    objSqlConnection.Open();
    SqlDataReader objSqlDataReader = objSqlCommand.ExecuteReader();
    //bind data
    gridView0.DataSource = objSqlDataReader;
    gridView0.DataBind();

    objSqlDataReader.NextResult();
    gridView1.DataSource = objSqlDataReader;
    gridView1.DataBind();

    objSqlDataReader.NextResult();
    gridView2.DataSource = objSqlDataReader;
    gridView2.DataBind();
    //close
    objSqlDataReader.Close();
    objSqlConnection.Close();
}
else
```

Using SqlDataReader to return multiple resultsets

```

gridView2.DataSource = objSqlDataReader;
gridView2.DataBind();
//close
objSqlDataReader.Close();
objSqlConnection.Close();
}
else
{
//fetch data
SqlDataAdapter objSqlDataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter(sql, objSqlConnection);
DataSet objDataSet = new DataSet();
objSqlDataAdapter.Fill(objDataSet);

gridView0.DataSource = objDataSet.Tables[0];
gridView0.DataBind();
gridView1.DataSource = objDataSet.Tables[1];
gridView1.DataBind();
gridView2.DataSource = objDataSet.Tables[2];
gridView2.DataBind();
}

Response.Write("Time taken = " + ((TimeSpan)(DateTime.Now - start)).TotalMilliseconds.ToString() + " (ms)");

```

Using DataSet to return multiple resultsets

Error List

0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 Messages

Description	File	Line	C.	Pro...

Andrew Chiang

RE: portable harddrive

Regarding the 2.5" drives, correct. The enclosures I've seen have 2 USB plugs and seemed to require both to be

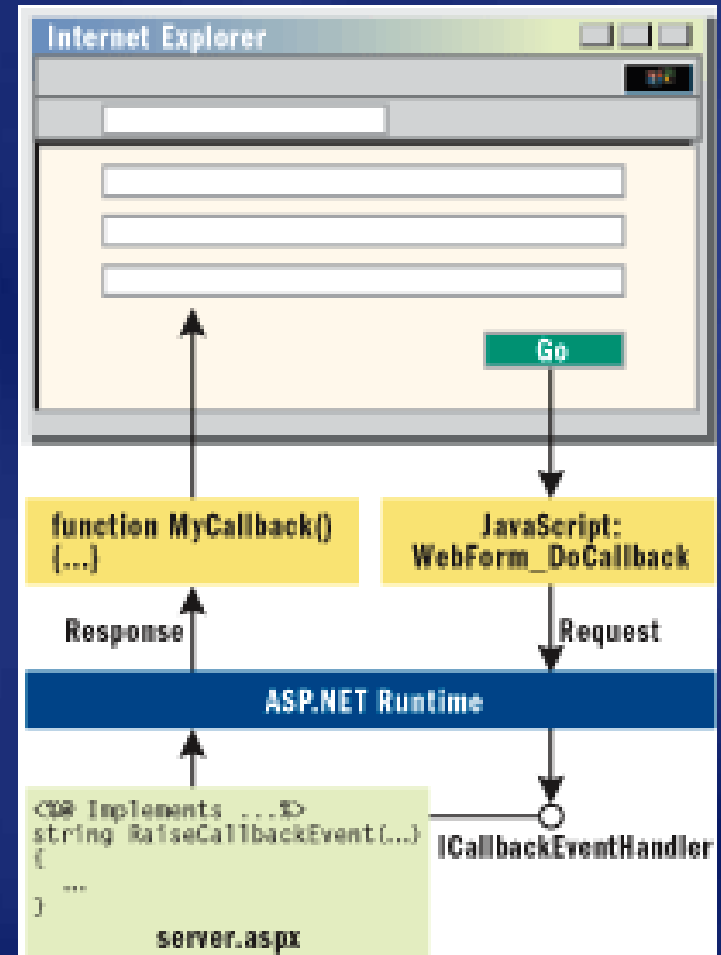
demo

- Returning multiple resultsets
- Source: [MultipleResultSets.aspx](#)

Script Callback

Script Callback

- Making server round trip without page postback



Script Callback Implementation

- Implement interface `System.Web.UI.ICallbackEventHandler`
- Implement `public virtual string RaiseCallbackEvent(string eventArgument)`
- Bind javascript string to HTML controls (not input type) using `Page.ClientScript.GetCallbackEventReference()` method

Script Callback Implementation

WZSoln - Microsoft Visual Studio

EN English (United States)

File Edit View Refactor Website Build Debug Data Tools Test Window Community Help

Debug Mixed Platforms SetDataGridViewStyle

ScriptCallback.aspx ScriptCallback.aspx.cs*

ScriptCallback Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

```
using System.Data.SqlClient;

public partial class ScriptCallback : System.Web.UI.Page, System.Web.UI.ICallbackEventHandler
{
    /* ...
    protected string msg;
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Data binding

        // Prepare the Javascript function to call: <button> and database
        string callbackRef = Page.ClientScript.GetCallbackEventReference(this,
            "document.all['dr", string ClientScriptManager.GetCallbackEventReference(string target, string argument, string clientCallback, string context, string binding t
            "UpdateUI", "null", clientErrorCallback, bool useAsync) (+ 3 overload(s))
        // Bind it to a button
        cmdScript.Attributes["onclick"] = String.Format("javascript:{0}", callbackRef);

        // Prepare the Javascript function to call: HTML controls
        callbackRef = Page.ClientScript.GetCallbackEventReference(this,
            "';TIME'", //to be passed to RaiseCallbackEvent
            "UpdateTime", "null");
        // Bind it to a HTML button, an image and an anchor
        cmdTime.Attributes["onclick"] = lnkTime.Attributes["onclick"] = imgTime.Attributes["onclick"] = String.For

    }

    public virtual string RaiseCallbackEvent(string eventArgument)
    {
        string[] inputs = eventArgument.Split(new char[] { ';' });
    }
}
```

Implement the interface

Bind javascript to HTML controls

Implement the virtual method

Error List

0 Errors 0 Warnings 0 Messages

Error List Task List Find Results 1 Find Symbol Results

#region Data binding

Ln 50 Col 9 Ch 9 INS

demo

- Script callback (out of band call)
- Source: `ScriptCallback.aspx`

Summary

- SQL Server cache dependency (SqlCacheDependency)
- Custom cache dependency (CacheDependency)
- Post-cache substitution
- Asynchronous page with parallel-processed tasks
- Data paging via stored procedure
- Returning multiple result sets from DB
- Server round trip without postback: script callback
- OTHERS (not covered in this talk):
 - Windows Server 2003 features
 - Kernel mode caching in IIS 6.0
 - Gzip compression
 - Use mscorsvr.dll instead of mscorwks.dll
 - In stored procedures
 - Use Set NOCOUNT ON to prevent DONE_IN_PROC messages
 - Do not use sp_prefix in stored proc names to prevent checking into master db
 - Connection pooling

Q&A