



Tag Helpers

.NET

Tag Helpers enable server-side code to participate in creating and rendering HTML elements.

[HTTPS://DOCS.MICROSOFT.COM/EN-US/ASPNET/CORE/MVC/VIEWS/TAG-HELPERS](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/tag-helpers)

There are two types of 'Helpers'.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/mvc/overview/older-versions-1/views/creating-custom-html-helpers-cs>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/tag-helpers/intro?view=aspnetcore-5.0>

HTML Helpers	MVC Tag Helpers
<p>An HTML Helper is a method in the HTML page that returns a string. The string can represent any type of content. You can use HTML Helpers to render standard HTML tags like HTML <input> and tags. HTML Helpers help to render complex content such as tab strips or HTML tables.</p> <p>The ASP.NET MVC framework includes:</p> <p><code>Html.ActionLink()</code>, <code>Html.BeginForm()</code>, <code>Html.CheckBox()</code>, <code>Html.DropDownList()</code>, <code>Html.EndForm()</code>, <code>Html.Hidden()</code>, <code>Html.ListBox()</code>, <code>Html.Password()</code>, <code>Html.RadioButton()</code>, <code>Html.TextArea()</code>, <code>Html.TextBox()</code> and more.</p>	<p>ASP.NET Core Tag Helpers enable server-side code to participate in creating and rendering HTML elements in Razor files (<code>.cshtml</code>).</p> <p>There are Tag Helpers for creating forms and links, loading assets, etc. Tag Helpers are written in C# and they target HTML elements based on element name, attribute name, or parent tag. Tag Helpers reduce the explicit transitions between HTML and C# in Razor views.</p> <p>HTML Helpers provide an alternative approach to a specific Tag Helper and Tag Helpers don't replace all HTML Helpers.</p>

Tag Helpers vs HTML Helpers

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/tag-helpers/intro?view=aspnetcore-5.0#what-are-tag-helpers>
<https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/html-tutorial/html-elements.php>

Tag Helpers are preferable to HTML Helpers for a variety of reasons. They:

- are written in C#
- target HTML **elements** based on **element** name, **attribute** name, or parent **tag**
- reduce explicit transitions between HTML and C#
- provide a HTML-friendly environment because the syntax is familiar to front-end designers.
- provide *IntelliSense*.
- target standard HTML **elements**
- provide **attributes** created server-side on the model to the **element**.

HTML Helpers can be used when a specific **Tag Helper** is unavailable.

Tag Helper:

```
<label asp-for="Movie.Title"></label>
```

HTML Helper:

```
<label for="Movie_Title">Title</label>
```

<Form> Tag Helper

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/working-with-forms?view=aspnetcore-5.0#the-form-tag-helper>

- Must be used in conjunction with the **asp-controller** and **asp-action** Tag Helpers and the **[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]** attribute on the **Action** method.
- Automatically generates a hidden Request Verification Token to prevent **cross-site request forgery (CSRF)**.
- The Alternative, **Html.BeginForm**, doesn't automatically include an anti-forgery token.

```
<form asp-controller="Demo" asp-action="Register" method="post">  
    <!-- Input and Submit elements -->  
</form>
```

Protecting a pure HTML Form from CSRF is difficult, the <form> Tag Helper provides this service for you.

<label> Tag Helper

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/working-with-forms?view=aspnetcore-5.0#the-label-tag-helper>

The `<label>` tag helper `<label asp-for="Name">`, gives the label for a model value. It's html helper equivalent is `Html.LabelFor()`.

The `<label>` *Tag Helper* provides the following benefits over a pure HTML `<label>` element:

- Get the descriptive label value from the `[Display]` attribute in the *Model*.
- Less markup in the source code
- **Strong typing** with the *Model Properties*.

```
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;

namespace FormsTagHelper.ViewModels
{
    public class SimpleViewModel
    {
        [Required]
        [EmailAddress]
        [Display(Name = "Email Address")]
        public string Email { get; set; }
    }
}
```

```
@model SimpleViewModel

<form asp-controller="Demo" asp-action="RegisterLabel" method="post">
    <label asp-for="Email"></label>
    <input asp-for="Email" /> <br />
</form>
```


<Input> Tag Helper

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/working-with-forms?view=aspnetcore-5.0#the-input-tag-helper>

- The `<input>` Tag Helper binds an HTML `<input>` element to a model expression.
- `<input asp-for="Name" />` is equal to `@Html.EditorFor(m => m.Name)`
- If a *model* is passed to the *view*, the form control will begin already populated with the model's values.
- Generates HTML5 validation attributes from *data annotation attributes* applied to the *models* properties.

```
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;

namespace FormsTagHelper.ViewModels
{
    public class RegisterViewModel
    {
        [Required]
        [EmailAddress]
        [Display(Name = "Email Address")]
        public string Email { get; set; }

        [Required]
        [DataType(DataType.Password)]
        public string Password { get; set; }
    }
}
```

```
@model RegisterViewModel

<form asp-controller="Demo" asp-action="RegisterInput" method="post">
    Email: <input asp-for="Email" /> <br />
    Password: <input asp-for="Password" /><br />
    <button type="submit">Register</button>
</form>
```

Validation Message Tag Helper

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/working-with-forms?view=aspnetcore-5.0#the-validation-message-tag-helper>

- Used for client-side validation and displays the results of server-side validation when a form is rejected.
- `` is equal to html helper `Html.ValidationMessageFor()`
- Leverages ***model data attributes*** and jQuery to display validation error messages in the body of the `` element and prevent the form from being submitted.
- It will also display server-side **ModelState** errors.

```
<span asp-validation-for="Email"></span>
```


Validation Summary Tag Helper

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/working-with-forms?view=aspnetcore-5.0#the-validation-summary-tag-helper>

asp-validation	Validation messages
= All	Property and model level
= ModelOnly	Model
None	None

- **asp-validation-summary** is equivalent to html helper **Html.ValidationSummary()**.
- also displays server-side **ModelState** errors.
- used to display a summary of validation messages.

```
using System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations;

namespace FormsTagHelper.ViewModels
{
    public class RegisterViewModel
    {
        [Required]
        [EmailAddress]
        [Display(Name = "Email Address")]
        public string Email { get; set; }

        [Required]
        [DataType(DataType.Password)]
        public string Password { get; set; }
    }
}
```

Model Class

```
@model RegisterViewModel

<form asp-controller="Demo" asp-action="RegisterValidation" method="post">
    <div asp-validation-summary="ModelOnly"></div>
    Email: <input asp-for="Email" /> <br />
    <span asp-validation-for="Email"></span><br />
    Password: <input asp-for="Password" /><br />
    <span asp-validation-for="Password"></span><br />
    <button type="submit">Register</button>
</form>
```

.cshtml file

<select> Tag Helper

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/working-with-forms?view=aspnetcore-5.0#the-select-tag-helper>

The **<select>** tag helper is equal to **Html.DropDownListFor()**.

You give it the list of items and the property to put the selected item into.

The list should be an **IEnumerable<SelectListItem>** (e.g. **SelectList**) property on the *model*.

```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.Rendering;
using System.Collections.Generic;

namespace FormsTagHelper.ViewModels
{
    public class CountryViewModel
    {
        public string Country { get; set; }

        public List<SelectListItem> Countries { get; } = new List<SelectListItem>
        {
            new SelectListItem { Value = "MX", Text = "Mexico" },
            new SelectListItem { Value = "CA", Text = "Canada" },
            new SelectListItem { Value = "US", Text = "USA" },
        };
    }
}
```

```
@model CountryViewModel

<form asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Index" method="post">
    <select asp-for="Country" asp-items="Model.Countries"></select>
    <br /><button type="submit">Register</button>
</form>
```

<a> (anchor) Tag Helper

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/tag-helpers/built-in/anchor-tag-helper?view=aspnetcore-5.0#anchor-tag-helper-attributes>

- The `<a>` Tag Helper is equal to `Html.ActionLink()`. It is used to create a link to specify a *Controller/Action* method.
- If the *asp-controller* attribute is specified and *asp-action* isn't, the default *asp-action* value will be the *Action* associated with the currently executing *View*.

```
<a asp-controller="Speaker"
    asp-action="Index">All Speakers</a>
```

```
<a asp-controller="Speaker"
    asp-action="Evaluations">Speaker Evaluations</a>
```

<a> (anchor) Tag Helper

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/views/tag-helpers/built-in/anchor-tag-helper?view=aspnetcore-5.0#anchor-tag-helper-attributes>

- asp-route-id enables a wildcard route prefix. Any value occupying the {value} placeholder in the URL is interpreted as a potential route parameter. If a default route isn't found, this route prefix is appended to the generated href attribute as a request parameter and value.

```
@model Speaker
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
    <a asp-controller="Speaker"
        asp-action="Detail"
        asp-route-id="@Model.SpeakerId">SpeakerId: @Model.SpeakerId</a>
</body>
</html>
```