

MVC Concepts

.NET

The Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern separates an application into three main groups of components: Models, Views, and Controllers. This pattern helps to achieve separation of concerns.

MVC - Separation of Concerns

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/architecture/modern-web-apps-azure/architectural-principles#separation-of-concerns

Consider an application that includes *logic* for identifying noteworthy items to display to the user and formats those items in a way to make them more noticeable.

There are two separate behaviors responsible for:

- 1) choosing which items to format
- 2) formatting the items.

Applications should be built to separate *core business* behavior from infrastructure from user interface logic.

Separation of concerns is a key consideration behind the use of layers in application architectures.

This delineation of responsibilities helps you scale the application in terms of complexity because it's easier to code, debug, and test something that has a single job.

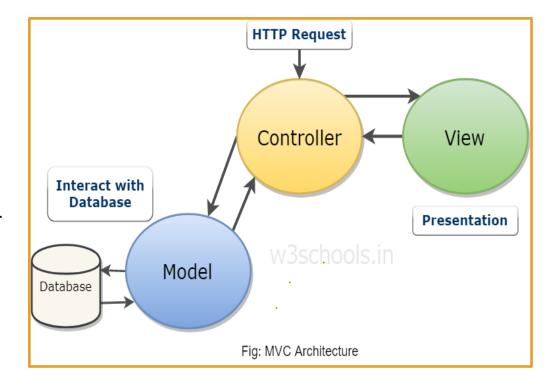
Presentation Layer Communicate with the user. Business Layer Receive, parse, and validate the data. Resource Access Layer Retrieve the data.

MVC – Control/Data Flow

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/overview?view=aspnetcore-5.0#what-is-the-mvc-pattern

The *Model-View-Controller (MVC)* architectural pattern separates an application into *Models*, *Views*, and *Controllers*.

- User requests are routed to a Controller which
- 2. works with the *Model* to perform user actions and/or retrieve results of queries.
- 3. The *Controller* then chooses the appropriate *View* and
- 4. provides it with the *Model* data it requires to display results to the user.



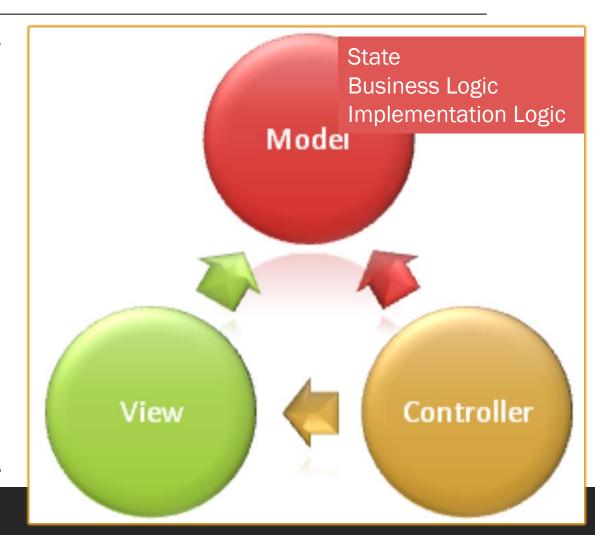
MVC – Model

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/overview?view=aspnetcore-5.0#model-responsibilities

The *Model* part of an *MVC* application represents the <u>state</u> of the application <u>and</u> any *business logic* or operations that should be performed by it.

Business logic is encapsulated in the **Model**, along with any **implementation logic** (DbContext) for persisting the state of the application (the Database).

Strongly-typed views typically use ViewModel types designed to contain the data to display on that view. The Controller creates and populates these ViewModel instances from the Model layer.



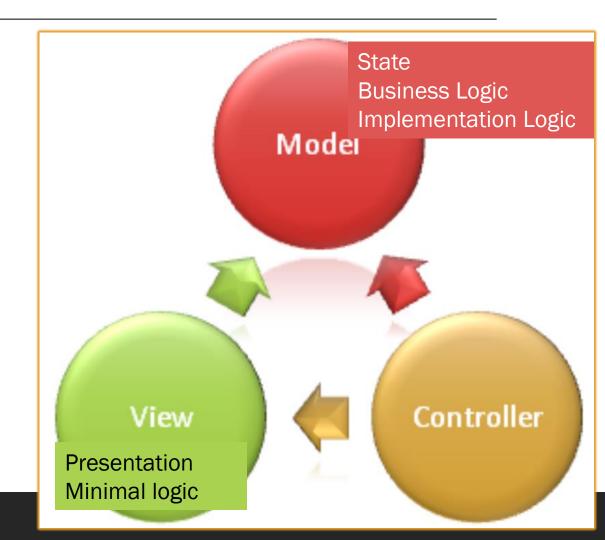
MVC – View

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/overview?view=aspnetcore-5.0#model-responsibilities

Views are responsible for presenting content through the user interface.

Views use the *Razor view engine* to embed .NET code in HTML markup.

Logic in *Views* should relate to presenting content only. If logic is necessary in order to display data from a complex model, use a *View Component* or *ViewModel* simplify the view.



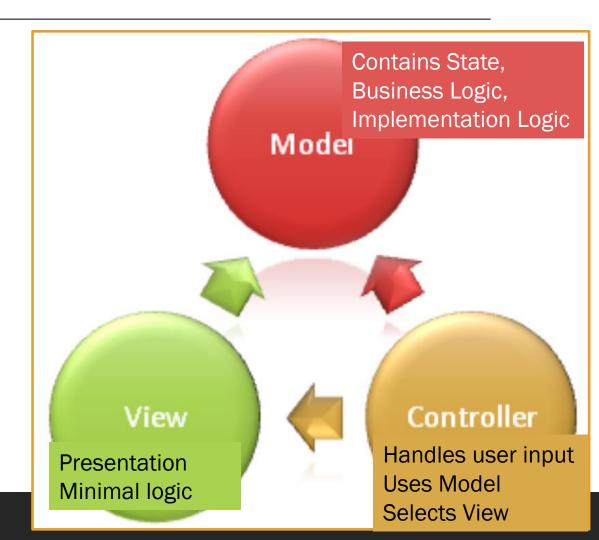
MVC – Controller

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/overview?view=aspnetcore-5.0#model-responsibilities

Controllers are the components that

- handle user input,
- work with the model, and
- select a view to render.

The *Controller* handles and responds to user input. In the MVC pattern, the *Controller* is the initial entry point, and is responsible for selecting which *Model* types to work with and which *View* to render (hence its name - it controls how the app responds to a given request).



Why Use ASP.NET Core MVC?

Use of the MVC approach helps you create applications that separate the different aspects of your application (input logic, business logic, and UI logic), while providing a loose coupling between these elements. The pattern specifies where each kind of logic should be located in the application.

This architecture is good but what about testing? What about dynamic web pages? What about model validation and Web API's? Wouldn't it be nice to have a framework with all those technologies built in?

This is where ASP.NET Core MVC comes into the picture.

ASP.NET Core MVC - Overview

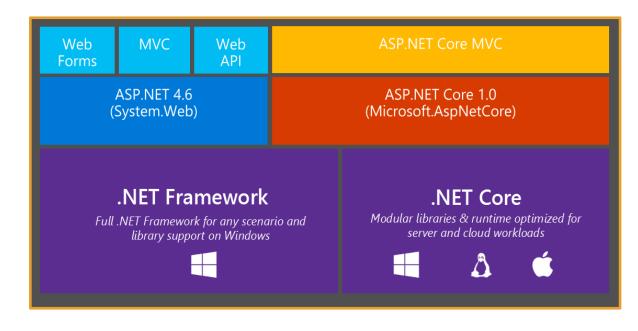
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/overview?view=aspnetcore-5.0&source=docs#what-is-aspnet-core-mvc

The **ASP.NET Core MVC** framework is a lightweight, open source, highly testable presentation framework optimized for use with **ASP.NET Core** but using the MVC architectural pattern.

ASP.NET Core MVC provides a patterns-based way to build dynamic websites that enables a clean separation of concerns.

ASP.NET Core MVC:

- full control over markup,
- supports TDD-friendly development
- uses the latest web standards.



ASP.NET Core MVC Tutorial

Complete the ASP.NET Core MVC tutorial here