# Razor Syntax

Razor is one of the view engines supported in ASP.NET MVC. Razor allows you to write a mix of HTML and server-side code using C# or Visual Basic. Razor view with visual basic syntax has .vbhtml file extension and C# syntax has .cshtml file extension.

Razor syntax has the following Characteristics:

- > **Compact**: Razor syntax is compact, enabling you to minimize the number of characters and keystrokes required to write code.
- > **Easy to Learn**: Razor syntax is easy to learn where you can use your familiar language C# or Visual Basic.
- > **Intellisense**: Razor syntax supports statement completion within Visual Studio.

### Inline expression

Start with @ symbol to write server-side C# or VB code with HTML code. For example, write @Variable\_Name to display the value of a server-side variable, e.g., DateTime.Now returns the current date and time. So, write @DateTime.Now to display the current date and time, as shown below. A single line expression does not require a semicolon at the end of the expression.

```
C# Razor Syntax

<h1>Razor syntax demo</h1>
<h2>@DateTime.Now.ToShortDateString()</h2>

Output:

Razor syntax demo

08-09-2014
```

#### Multi-statement Code block

You can write multiple lines of server-side code enclosed in braces  $\{\emptyset\}$ . Each line must ends with a semicolon the same as C#.

```
Example: Server side Code in Razor Syntax

@{
    var date = DateTime.Now.ToShortDateString();
    var message = "Hello World";
}

<h2>Today's date is: @date </h2>
<h3>@message</h3>
```

```
Output:

Today's date is: 08-09-2014
Hello World!
```

### Display Text from Code Block

Use @: or <text>/<text> to display texts within code block.

```
Example: Display Text in Razor Syntax

@{
    var date = DateTime.Now.ToShortDateString();
    string message = "Hello World!";
    @:Today's date is: @date <br />
    @message
}
```

```
Output:

Today's date is: 08-09-2014

Hello World!
```

Display text using <text> within a code block, as shown below.

```
Example: Text in Razor Syntax

@{
    var date = DateTime.Now.ToShortDateString();
    string message = "Hello World!";
    <text>Today's date is:</text> @date <br />
    @message
}
```

```
Output:

Today's date is: 08-09-2014

Hello World!
```

### if-else condition

Write if-else condition starting with @ symbol. The if-else code block must be enclosed in braces { }, even for a single statement.

```
Example: if else in Razor

@if(DateTime.IsLeapYear(DateTime.Now.Year) )
{
     @DateTime.Now.Year @:is a leap year.
}
else {
     @DateTime.Now.Year @:is not a leap year.
}
```

```
Output:
2014 is not a leap year.
```

### for loop

```
Example: for loop in Razor

@for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    @i.ToString() <br /> }
```

```
Output:

0
1
2
3
4
```

### Model

Use @model to use model object anywhere in the view.

```
Example: Use Model in Razor

@model Student

<h2>Student Detail:</h2>

            Student Id: @Model.StudentId
            Student Name: @Model.StudentName
            Age: @Model.Age
```

```
Output:

Student Detail:

- Student Id: 1
- Student Name: John
- Age: 18
```

## **Declare Variables**

Declare a variable in a code block enclosed in brackets and then use those variables inside HTML with @ symbol.

```
Example: Variable in Razor

O{

string str = "";

if(1 > 0)
{
 str = "Hello World!";
}
}
```



Learn more about <u>razor syntax</u> ♂ on docs.microsoft.com.



