

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

## Action Selectors

Action selector is the attribute that can be applied to the action methods. It helps routing engine to select the correct action method to handle a particular request. MVC 5 includes the following action selector attributes:

1. ActionName
2. NonAction
3. ActionVerbs

### ActionName

ActionName attribute allows us to specify a different action name than the method name. Consider the following example.

#### Example: ActionName

```
public class StudentController : Controller
{
    public StudentController()
    {
```

```
}

[ActionName("find")]
public ActionResult GetById(int id)
{
    // get student from the database
    return View();
}
}
```

In the above example, we have applied `ActionName("find")` attribute to `GetById` action method. So now, action name is "find" instead of "GetById". This action method will be invoked on *http://localhost/student/find/1* request instead of *http://localhost/student/getbyid/1* request.

## NonAction

NonAction selector attribute indicates that a public method of a Controller is not an action method. Use NonAction attribute when you want public method in a controller but do not want to treat it as an action method.

For example, the `GetStudent()` public method cannot be invoked in the same way as action method in the following example.

### Example: NonAction

```
public class StudentController : Controller
{
    public StudentController()
    {
```

```
}

[NonAction]
public Student GetStudent(int id)
{
    return studentList.Where(s => s.StudentId == id).FirstOrDefault();
}
}
```



### Points to Remember :

- 1) MVC framework routing engine uses Action Selectors attributes to determine which action method to invoke.
- 2) Three action selectors attributes are available in MVC 5
  - ActionName
  - NonAction
  - ActionVerbs
- 3) ActionName attribute is used to specify different name of action than method name.
- 4) NonAction attribute marks the public method of controller class as non-action method. It cannot be invoked.



Share



Tweet



Share



Whatsapp

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

## TUTORIALSTEACHER.COM

TutorialsTeacher.com is optimized for learning web technologies step by step. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and basic understanding. While using this site, you agree to have read and accepted our terms of use and privacy policy.

✉ [feedback@tutorialsteacher.com](mailto:feedback@tutorialsteacher.com)

## TUTORIALS

[> ASP.NET Core](#)[> ASP.NET MVC](#)[> IoC](#)[> AngularJS 1](#)[> Node.js](#)[> D3.js](#)

- › Web API
- › C#
- › LINQ
- › Entity Framework

- › JavaScript
- › jQuery
- › Sass
- › Https

## E-MAIL LIST

Subscribe to TutorialTeacher email list and get latest updates, tips & tricks on C#, .Net, JavaScript, jQuery, AngularJS, Node.js to your inbox.

Email address

GO

We respect your privacy.

---

[HOME](#) [PRIVACY POLICY](#) [TERMS OF USE](#) [ADVERTISE WITH US](#)

© 2020 TutorialTeacher.com. All Rights Reserved.