[**ASP.NET Core MVC Tutorial**](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/tutorials/first-mvc-app/adding-controller?view=aspnetcore-6.0&tabs=visual-studio)

Part 2, add a controller to an ASP.NET Core MVC app

Model-View-Controller (MVC) separated the app into 3 main components:

* Models: Classes that represent the data of the app. Typically, model objects retrieve and store model states in a DB. The model may query the DB. Business logic belongs in the controller.
* Views: Components that display the app’s UI. Generally, displays the model data. The view only displays information. The UI logic belongs to the view.
* Controllers: Classes that handle browser requests, retrieve model data and call view templates that return a response. The controller handles and responds to user input and interaction. Input Logic Belongs to the controller.

Graphical user interface, application, timeline

Description automatically generated

The MVC pattern helps to achieve separation of concerns. This separation helps manage complexity when building an app.

**Controller Class**

Every Public method in a controller is callable as an HTTP endpoint. An HTTP endpoint:

* Is a targetable URL in the web application
* Combines:
  + The protocol used: HTTPS,
  + The network location of the web server, including the TCP port,
  + The Target URI