Module Review and Takeaways

In this module, you saw how to build the user interface for your web application by creating views with the Razor view engine. Views can display properties from a model class and enable users to create, read, update, and delete objects of that model class. Some views display many objects by looping through a collection of model objects. The HTML Helper methods that are built into ASP.NET MVC 5 facilitate the rendering of displays, controls, and forms, and return validation messages to users. Partial views can be re-used several times in your web application to render similar sections of HTML on multiple pages.

📋 **Best Practice:** Use Razor comments, declared with the @* *@ delimiters, throughout your Razor views to help explain the view code to other developers in your team.

📋 **Best Practice:** Only use @: and **<text>** tags when Razor misinterprets content as code. Razor has sophisticated logic for distinguishing content from code, so this is rarely necessary.

📋 **Best Practice:** Use strongly-typed views wherever possible because Visual Studio helps you to write correct code by displaying IntelliSense feedback.

Common Issues and Troubleshooting Tips

Common Issue	Troubleshooting Tip
When a controller tries to access a partial view, an exception is thrown.	

Review Question(s)

Question: You want to display the name of the **Comment.Subject** property in an MVC view that renders an Edit form for comments. You want the label Edit Subject to appear to the left of a text box so that a user can edit the **Subject** value. Which HTML helper should you use to render the field name?

Verify the correctness of the statement by placing a mark in the column to the right.

Statement	Answer
If your Razor generates errors by wrongly interpreting content as server-side code, this indicates that you have explicitly declared the content by using the @* *@ delimiters.	