✤ Use **view partials** to extract parts of view files that are used often; for example, a menu bar or form

✤ Create a view partial by starting its filename with an underscore; for example **_form.html.erb**

✤ Use the partial in your views by using **render**, like this:

```
<%= render "form" %>
```

✤ Define methods in your code to extract commonly-used logic.

✤ In controllers, use **before_action** to call a method before every action and avoid duplication.

❖ To pass parameters from one page to another, we can use querystring parameters. For example, if we are trying to filter our movies#index page to only show movies for a single actor, we could use a querystring parameter in our URL:

```
http://localhost:3000/movies?actor_id=123
```

❖ Then, we could intercept params["actor_id"] in our MoviesController and be on our way.

❖ An alternative (and often preferred) way of doing this is through the use of **nested routes**. A nested route is defined in our routes.rb file:

```
resources :actors do
  resources :movies
end
```

❖ This gives us additional URLs to use, such as **/actors/123/movies**. Otherwise, it works just like the querystring method. In our MoviesController, we can grab params["actor_id"], which in this case is 123.