

ASP.NET MVC

NAMESPACES (SELF-READING)

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Namespaces



- A namespace is the address of a type
- A mechanism to uniquely identify a type by requiring a full address rather than just a short name
 - For example, *IActionFilter* interface of the *System.Web.Mvc* namespace is different from *System.Web.Http.Filters* namespace
- When a namespace is defined
 - Classes are grouped into logical entities
 - Names are unique with a logical entities
- A program can contain multiple namespaces

Namespaces in ASP.NET



- System.Diagnostics
 - Classes for debugging and logging
 - Debug.WriteLine() writes to Output window
- Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc
 - Classes that implement the MVC pattern
- Microsoft.Data
 - Classes that implement the ADO.NET architecture
- System.Linq
 - Classes to support Language Integrated Query (LINQ)
 - Retrieve data from different sources and formats
- System.Data.Linq
 - LINQ classes that handle Relational data only

Using Namespaces



Import the required namespaces with keyword using to access their functionalities

```
using System.Diagnostics;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Logging;
using ADO.NETWorkshop.Models;

namespace NUSISS.Sample.Controllers
{
    public class HomeController : Controller
    {
        // class implementation
    }
}
```

Declaring Namespaces



A new application should have its **own namespace**, which should be **unique** to avoid **name collision**

```
namespace NUSISS.Sample.Controllers {
   public class HomeController : Controller {
      // class implementation
   }
}
```

```
namespace NUSISS.Sample.Models {
   public class Course {
     public int Id { get; set; }
     public string Code { get; set; }
     public string Name { get; set; }
     public string Description { get; set; }
     public string ManagerName { get; set; }
}
```

In this example

- The root namespace is "NUSISS.Sample"
- Sub-namespaces are "Controllers" and "Models"