**ASP.NET Controllers Notes**

- MVC is a framework used in Visual Studio that allows you to write web apps  
- A framework is simply a library of code that we call to make development easier  
- An MVC Visual Studio solution contains your project(s) to make your app  
- M is for model which represents data (C# code)  
- V is for View which represents what the user sees (HTML)  
- C is for Controller which is the middle person between the model and the view. It gets data from the model and passes it to the view (html) and gets data from the view and passes it to the model (table) (C# code)  
- Razor is another language we use in .net that allows us to insert or embed source code inside of html  
- If you see the @ sign then you know it is a razor command  
- Viewbag is an asp.net object used in the project and is created dynamically. You can create attributes dynamically in the viewbag and store anything you want in it.  
- A viewbag can have more than one attribute  
- You access the viewbag using razor @ViewBag.attribute  
- The routeconfig file tells the system to start in the Home Controller and the Index method in that controller  
- A controller method will automatically look for an html page in the view folder with the same name by default  
- The controller (HomeController) inherits from the Controller class  
- The methods in the controller class you made are just C# methods and are usually the ones that will gather data and pass it to the view  
- The controller method interacts with the view by returning a view object (ViewResult) which by default, ASP will look at the method name (i.e Index) and when you say return View() it finds a matching view in the same name folder as where the controller is being stored (Home)

- A controller is a public method that acts upon something (we call them actions)

- A controller responds to users URL requests and then performs appropriate actions for that request

- A controller also returns the response back to the browser that invoke the URL request

- All URL requests go through a controller

- The routeconfig in the MVC framework maps the URLs to a method, not a web page. Those methods are found in the controller classes

- As the tutorial shows, the methods in a controller can be an [HttpGet] or an [HttpPost]. The [HttpGet] attribute on a controller is responsible for displaying a blank input form when the user first visits the URL. The [HttpPost] attribute on a controller is used for storing data back from a form.

- One method in a controller can be BOTH a [HttpGet] AND a [HttpPost]