

MVC Design Pattern in C#

What is MVC?

MVC (Model-View-Controller) is a **software design pattern** used for developing web applications by **separating concerns** into three main components:

1. **Model (M)**: Represents the application's data and business logic.
2. **View (V)**: Responsible for displaying UI elements to the user.
3. **Controller (C)**: Handles user input, interacts with the model, and determines the appropriate view.

Advantages of MVC

- ✓ **Separation of Concerns**: UI, business logic, and data access are separate, making the code modular and maintainable.
- ✓ **Easier to Test**: Each component can be tested independently.
- ✓ **Supports Multiple Views**: The same business logic (Model) can be presented in different views (UI).
- ✓ **Better Control Over HTML**: Allows developers to have full control over the generated HTML.
- ✓ **Improved Code Reusability**: The separation enables reuse of models and views in different parts of the application.

How to Implement MVC in C#?

Step 1: Create an ASP.NET Core MVC Project

- 1 ☐ Open **Visual Studio** → **Create a New Project** → Select **ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller)**.
- 2 ☐ Choose **.NET Core** and click **Create**.

Step 2: Create Model (Business Logic & Data Handling)

☐ **Example: Create a Student Model**

```
public class Student {  
    public int Id { get; set; }  
    public string Name { get; set; }  
    public int Age { get; set; }  
}
```

Step 3: Create Controller (Handles User Requests & Logic)

□ Example: Create a `StudentController` to Handle Student Data

```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using System.Collections.Generic;

public class StudentController : Controller {
    public IActionResult Index() {
        List<Student> students = new List<Student> {
            new Student { Id = 1, Name = "John", Age = 22 },
            new Student { Id = 2, Name = "Alice", Age = 21 }
        };

        return View(students);
    }
}
```

Step 4: Create View (Displays Data to the User)

□ Example: Create a View (`Index.cshtml`) to Show Students

```
@model List<Student>

<h2>Student List</h2>

<table border="1">
    <tr>
        <th>ID</th>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Age</th>
    </tr>
    @foreach (var student in Model) {
        <tr>
            <td>@student.Id</td>
            <td>@student.Name</td>
            <td>@student.Age</td>
        </tr>
    }
</table>
```

Passing Data from Controller to View

There are **3 ways** to pass data from Controller to View:

1 ☐ Strongly-Typed Data (ViewModel) – Recommended Approach

- Define a **model** and pass it to the view.
- Example:

```
public IActionResult Contact() {  
    var student = new Student { Name = "Binod", Age = 22 };  
    return View(student);  
}
```

- In the View (Contact.cshtml):

```
@model Student  
<h2>Student Name: @Model.Name</h2>  
<h2>Age: @Model.Age</h2>
```

2 ☐ Weakly-Typed Data (ViewData & ViewBag)

- **ViewData**: Uses **key-value pairs** and requires typecasting.
- **ViewBag**: Uses **dynamic properties** (easier to use).

✓ **Using ViewData in Controller:**

```
public IActionResult SomeAction() {  
    ViewData["Greeting"] = "Hello";  
    ViewData["Student"] = new Student { Name = "Binod", Age = 22 };  
    return View();  
}
```

✓ **Using ViewData in View (SomeAction.cshtml):**

```
<h2>@ViewData["Greeting"] World!</h2>  
@{  
    var student = ViewData["Student"] as Student;  
}  
<p>Name: @student.Name</p>  
<p>Age: @student.Age</p>
```

✓ Using ViewBag in Controller:

```
public IActionResult About() {  
    ViewBag.Message = "Welcome to MVC!";  
    return View();  
}
```

✓ Using ViewBag in View (About.cshtml):

```
<h2>@ViewBag.Message</h2>
```

3□ Using Partial Views

- **Reusing UI Components** (like headers, menus, or footers).
- Example:

```
@Html.Partial("_StudentPartial")
```

Conclusion

- **MVC improves application structure** by separating logic into Model, View, and Controller.
 - It makes the application **modular, testable, and maintainable**.
- **ASP.NET Core MVC** simplifies the process of implementing MVC in web applications.

Would you like a **diagram** to illustrate this process? 😊