**PARTIAL VIEWS IN ASP.NET MVC**

* Partial view represents a sub-view of a main view.
* Partial view allows you to reuse common markups across the different views of the application.
* We can use partial views in different views.
* Partial views cannot be used separately, we have to attach partial in some other view.
* Partial view extension is .cshtml like a view.
* When we have to use some html markup on some pages not all pages then we can use partial view.

To create a partial view in Visual Studio .NET, you need to perform the following steps:

1. Right-click the Views/Shared folder in the Solution Explorer window and select Add View. The AddView dialog box is displayed.
2. In the AddView dialog box, specify a name for the partial view in the View Name text field.
3. Select the Create as a partial view check box.

There are 2 types of partial views.

1. **Static**
   1. Views whose layout not changed i.e header, footer, navigation bar etc.
2. **Dynamic**
   1. Views whose contents can change accordingly, just like shopping cart where number of product can be changed.

For static partial views we use two methods of html helper class.

1. **Html.Partial**
2. **Html.RenderPartial**

For dynamic partial views we use two methods of html helper class.

1. **Html.Action**
2. **Html.RenderAction**

**SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HTML.PARTIAL AND HTML.RENDERPARTIAL**

* Both Html.Partial and Html.RenderPartial can be used to access or display a partial view in a view

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Html.Partial | Html.RenderPartial |
| Method that returns MVCHtmlString | Method without any return value, it means it returns void. |
| Rendered Partial view result can be stored in string variable. | Rendered Partial view result cannot be stored in string variable. |
| Slow in access | Fast in access |