Slide 1

My name is Giovanni Castelazo and this is my quick and hopefully informative explanation on MVC.

**PRESS ENTER**

Slide 2

MVC stands for Model View Controller. It is the way you structure your applications. MVC was first described back in 1979, and is now greatly used in programming. It is not language specific, therefore you see it everywhere. The thing to remember about MVC is that it completely separates the interface from the calculations. One class does not know the other exists.

**PRESS ENTER**

Slide 3

So, what does the model do. The model is responsible for getting the data and performing the process that it needs. It provides access to the data, and should

Model is not the data. The model simply uses the data.

**PRESS ENTER**

Slide 4

READ SLIDE

The view is what renders the data received and displays it to the user

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Slide 5

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The controller filters the requests and takes the data that is processes to display to the user.

**PRESS ENTER**

Slide 6

**\*\*OPEN NETBEANS and show the following code\*\***

Let’s look at the following examples of code.

In this class called **student.java** we can see and example the model. The model is simply going to hold the data and return the value. It will not even know that view exists. All it will do is get and set name and roll number of student.

Next, we have the view called **StudentView**. This one is pretty simple. All this view is going to do is display the information.

Lastly, we have the controller called **StudentContoller**. Since the model doesn’t know of the existence of the view, the controller is going to call the model to get and set the data, and then update the view.

Now our main class will simple create a model, a view, and controller, and call the controller to update the view with the new user information. The previous information, it gets from the function below. What we are doing is changing the name from Andres to Marcus. When we run the program, we get the below information.

You can actually make a function in the view class to allow you to input the name, but for the simplicity of the example, we just hardcoded the input here.

**PRESS ENTER**

Slide 7

In conclusion, remember that MVC consists of three things. The model, which is your data and methods. The view which is what the user sees. Lastly, the controller, which acts as the coordinator between the model and view layers.

Thank you for your time and I hope you enjoyed the presentation.