Understanding View in Asp.Net MVC:

DEF: UI Layer is called ASP.NET MVC View.

UI: User Interface

(Image,Text,Input Controls(Text,password,checkbox,List,…..)

Note:

In Previous class we saw just Controller + return string with/without parameter.

Now return View.

Asp.net MVC View:

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Step 1: create controller

Step 2: add new action method inside your controller as follows.

 Syntax:

public ActionResult metod()

{

return View();

}

Ex:1 (default)

public ActionResult Index()

{

return View(); // Index.cshtml view

}

Output: http://localhost:7382/ControllerNameonly

No Need: http://localhost:7382/ControllerNameonly/Index

//===

Ex:2 (User define)

Public ActionResult getView()

{

return View("viewName");   // ex.viewName.cshtml

}
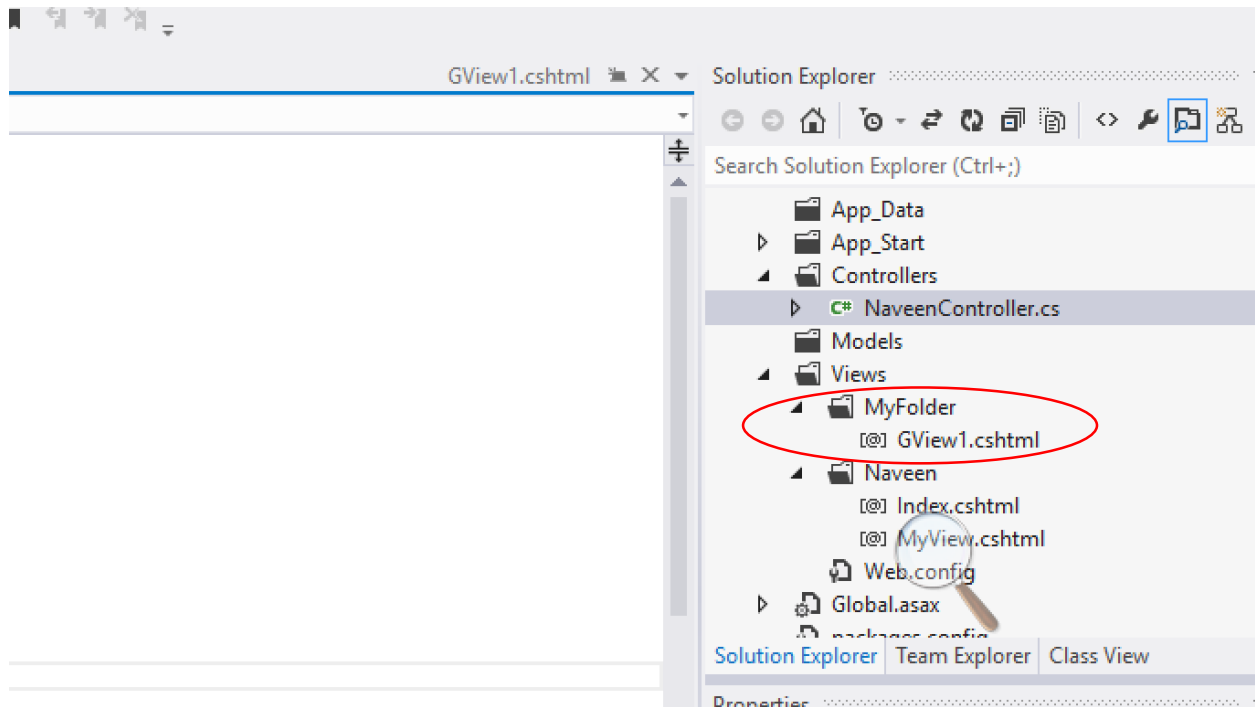
Output: http://localhost:7382/ControllerName/getView

Ex:3 (User own Folder(without controllername folder))

```
public ActionResult GView()
{
    return View("~/Views/MyFolder/GView1.cshtml");
}
```

Here: ~ (tiled symbol) → Path to take root Directory
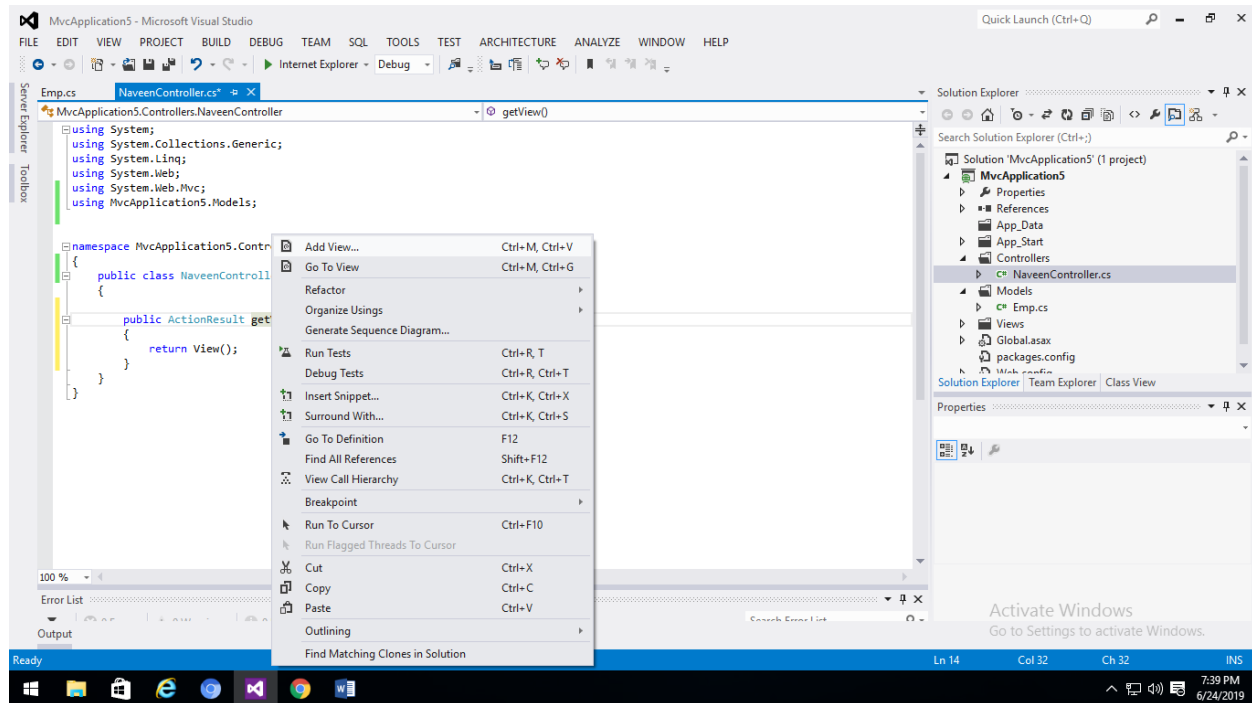
.cshtml extension is must.

Output: http://localhost:7382/ControllerName/Gview

Note: ActionResult,View –we don't change built in.
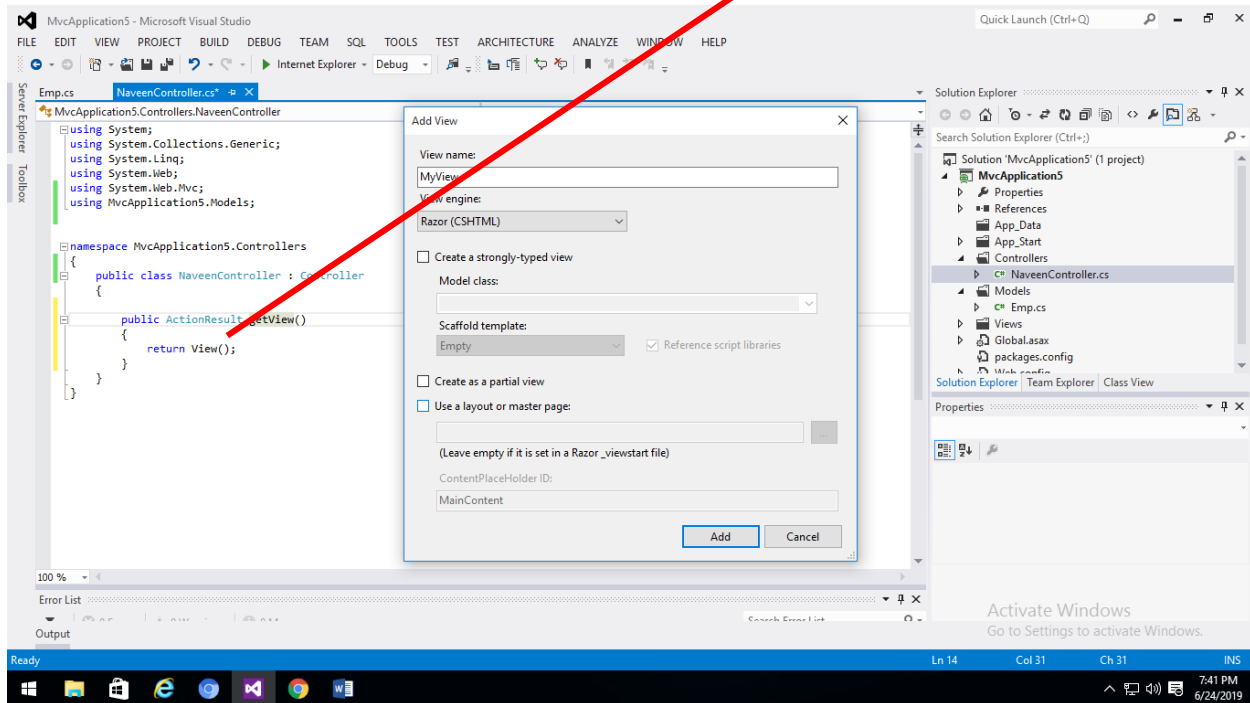
   We can change methodname and View argument or parameter.
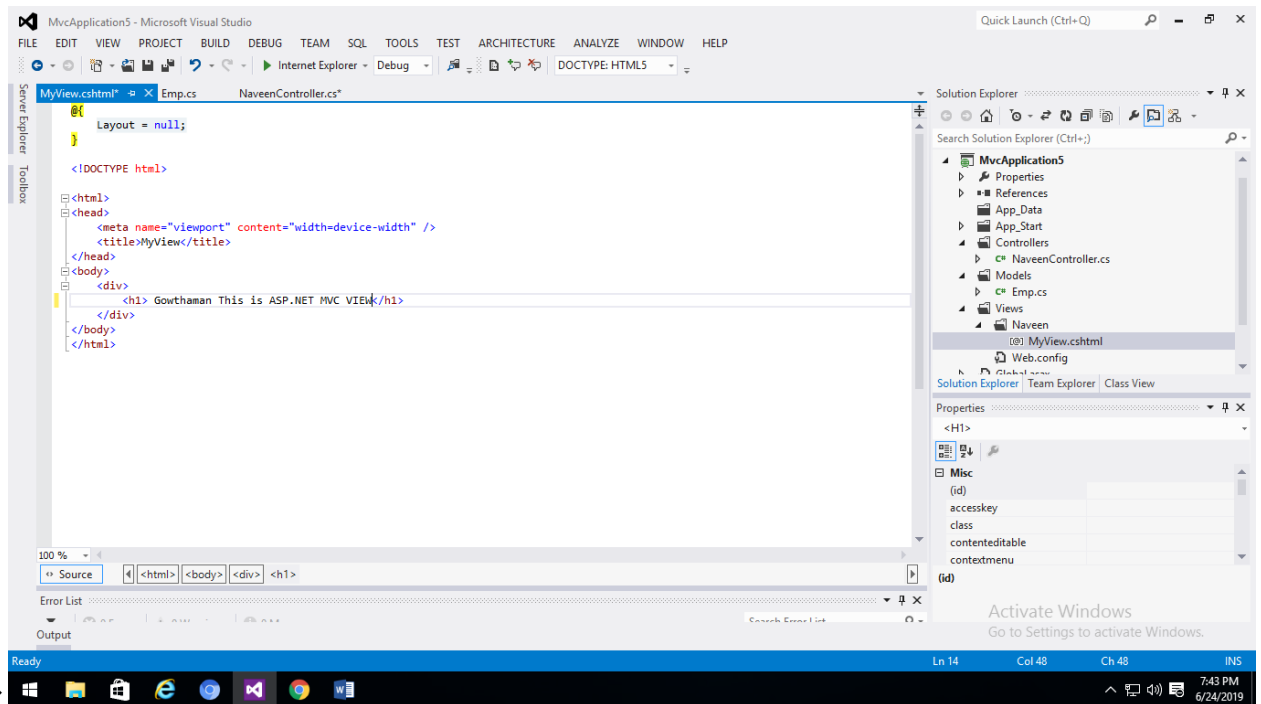
Right click → method name → add view

Type view name →uncheck use layout

Note: don't forgot to add view name in return View("MyView")

if only user defined ActionMethod, otherwise index ActionMethod don't give return View Name.

➔ **Add click.--> type html tag**

➔ **Run ctrl + f5**

Gowthaman This is ASP.NET MVC VIEW