Razor Syntax

Razor is one of the view engines supported in ASP.NET MVC. Razor allows you to write a mix of HTML and server-side code using C# or Visual Basic. Razor view with visual basic syntax has `.vbhtml` file extension and C# syntax has `.cshtml` file extension.

Razor syntax has the following Characteristics:

Compact: Razor syntax is compact, enabling you to minimize the number of characters and keystrokes required to write code.

Easy to Learn: Razor syntax is easy to learn where you can use your familiar language C# or Visual Basic.

Intellisense: Razor syntax supports statement completion within Visual Studio.

Inline expression

Start with `@` symbol to write server-side C# or VB code with HTML code. For example, write `@Variable_Name` to display the value of a server-side variable, e.g., DateTime.Now returns the current date and time. So, write `@DateTime.Now` to display the current date and time, as shown below. A single line expression does not require a semicolon at the end of the expression.

C# Razor Syntax

Copy

```
<h1>Razor syntax demo</h1>

<h2>@DateTime.Now.ToShortDateString()</h2>
```

Output:

```
Razor syntax demo
08-09-2014
```

Multi-statement Code block

You can write multiple lines of server-side code enclosed in braces `@{ ... }`. Each line must ends with a semicolon the same as C#.

Example: Server side Code in Razor Syntax

Copy

```
@{
    var date = DateTime.Now.ToShortDateString();
    var message = "Hello World";
}

<h2>Today's date is: @date </h2>
<h3>@message</h3>
```

Output:

```
Today's date is: 08-09-2014
Hello World!
```

Display Text from Code Block

Use `@:` or `<text>/<text>` to display texts within code block.

Example: Display Text in Razor Syntax

Copy

```
@{
    var date = DateTime.Now.ToShortDateString();
    string message = "Hello World!";
    @:Today's date is: @date <br />
    @message
}
```

Output:

```
Today's date is: 08-09-2014
Hello World!
```

Display text using <text> within a code block, as shown below.

```
@{
    var date = DateTime.Now.ToShortDateString();
    string message = "Hello World!";
    <text>Today's date is:</text> @date <br />
    @message
}
```

Output:

```
Today's date is: 08-09-2014
Hello World!
```

if-else condition

Write if-else condition starting with `@` symbol. The if-else code block must be enclosed in braces `{ }`, even for a single statement.

```
@if(DateTime.IsLeapYear(DateTime.Now.Year) )
{
    @DateTime.Now.Year @:is a leap year.
}
else {
    @DateTime.Now.Year @:is not a leap year.
}
```

Output:

```
2014 is not a leap year.
```

for loop

Example: for loop in Razor

Copy

```
@for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    @i.ToString() <br />
}
```

Output:

```
0
1
2
3
4
```

Model

Use @model to use model object anywhere in the view.

Example: Use Model in Razor

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```
@model Student

<h2>Student Detail:</h2>
<ul>
    <li>Student Id: @Model.StudentId</li>
    <li>Student Name: @Model.StudentName</li>
    <li>Age: @Model.Age</li>
</ul>
```

Output:

Student Detail:

- Student Id: 1
- Student Name: John
- Age: 18

Declare Variables

Declare a variable in a code block enclosed in brackets and then use those variables inside HTML with @ symbol.

Example: Variable in Razor

Copy

```
@{
    string str = "";

    if(1 > 0)
    {
        str = "Hello World!";
    }
}

<p>@str</p>
```

Output:

```
Hello World!
```