

Strongly Typed View in ASP.NET Core MVC

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Why do we need Strongly Typed View in ASP.NET Core MVC?

- ▶ As we already discussed we can pass the model data to a view using many different ways such as ViewBag, ViewData, strongly typed model object, etc.
- ▶ When we passed the model data to a View using ViewBag or ViewData, then the view becomes a loosely typed view.
- ▶ In a loosely typed view, we will not get any intelligence as well as the compile-time error.
- ▶ With a strongly typed view, we will get both intelligence support as well as the compile-time error.

Implementing Strongly Typed View in ASP.NET Core MVC

- ▶ In order to create a strongly-typed view, from the action method of the controller, we need to pass the model object as a parameter to the View() extension method.
- ▶ The Controller base class provides us the following two overloaded versions of View() extension method which we can use to pass the model object from the controller action method to a view.

```
public virtual ViewResult View(string viewName, object model);  
public virtual ViewResult View(object model);
```

- ▶ Here we are going to use the overloaded version which takes only the model object as an input parameter.

Visual Studio interface showing a C# project named **Ex7_Session**.

Menu Bar: File, Edit, View, Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, Help. Search (Ctrl+Q).

Toolbar: Includes icons for file operations, debugging, and IIS Express.

Code Editor: Displays **Employee.cs** with the following code:

```
1 using System;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using System.Linq;
4 using System.Threading.Tasks;
5
6 namespace Ex7_Session.Models
7 {
8     public class Employee
9     {
10         public int Id { get; set; }
11         public string Name { get; set; }
12         public string City { get; set; }
13         public string Gender { get; set; }
14     }
15 }
16
```

Solution Explorer: Shows the project structure for **Ex7_Session** (1 of 1 project):

- Ex7_Session
 - Connected Services
 - Dependencies
 - Analyzers
 - Packages
 - SDK
 - Properties
 - launchSettings.json
 - wwwroot
 - Controllers
 - Models
 - Employee.cs
 - Login.cs
 - Views
 - Account
 - Inbox.cshtml
 - Login.cshtml
 - Employee
 - Home
 - Shared
 - C# Program.cs
 - C# Startup.cs

Status Bar: 120 % zoom, No issues found, Ln: 13 Ch: 41 SPC CRLF.

Taskbar: Windows Start button, search bar, and various application icons (Chrome, File Explorer, Edge, etc.).

Toolbox Details.cshtml Employee.cs EmployeeController.cs Output Inbox.cshtml AccountController.cs Ex7_Session Ex7_Session.Controllers.EmployeeController Details()

```
6 using System.Threading.Tasks;
7
8 namespace Ex7_Session.Controllers
9 {
10     public class EmployeeController : Controller
11     {
12         public IActionResult Details()
13         {
14             ViewBag.Title = "Employee Details";
15             Employee employee = new Employee()
16             {
17                 Id=101,
18                 Name="raj",
19                 City="Hyderabad",
20                 Gender="Male"
21             };
22             return View(employee);
23         }
24     }
25 }
26
27
```

Solution Explorer

Search Solution Explorer (Ctrl+;)

- Solution 'Ex7_Session' (1 of 1 project)
- Ex7_Session
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 - Dependencies
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120 % No issues found Ln: 12 Ch: 32 SPC CRLF

Error List

Ready

Add to Source Control

Type here to search

```
1 @model Ex7_Session.Models.Employee
2 @{
3     ViewData["Title"] = "Details";
4 }
5
6 <h2>@ViewBag.Title</h2>
7 <p>EmpId :- @Model.Id</p>
8 <p>EmpName :- @Model.Name</p>
9 <p>EmpCity :- @Model.City</p>
10 <p>EmpGender :- @Model.Gender</p>
```

Solution Explorer

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Visual Studio interface showing the code editor for `EmployeeController.cs` in the `Ex7_Session` project. The code defines two actions: `Details()` and `Details1()`.

```
12 public IActionResult Details()  
13 {  
14     ViewBag.Title = "Employee Details";  
15     Employee employee = new Employee()  
16     {  
17         Id=101,  
18         Name="raj",  
19         City="Hyderabad",  
20         Gender="Male"  
21     };  
22     return View(employee);  
23 }  
24  
25 public IActionResult Details1()  
26 {  
27     ViewBag.Title = "Employee Details1";  
28     List<Employee> employees = new List<Employee> {  
29         new Employee{Id=101,Name="Raj",City="delhi",Gender="Male"},  
30         new Employee{Id=102,Name="Rajee",City="delhi",Gender="Female"}  
31     };  
32     return View(employees);  
33 }  
34  
35 }
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Build succeeded". The taskbar shows the system clock as 11:00 on 22-01-2021.

- @model IEnumerable<Ex7_Session.Models.Employee>

- @{
- ViewData["Title"] = "Details1";
- }

- <h2>Details1</h2>

- <p>
- <a asp-action="Create">Create New
- </p>

- <table class="table">

- <thead>

- <tr>

- <th>

- @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Id)

- </th>

- <th>

- @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Name)

- </th>

- <th>

- @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.City)

- </th>

- <th>

- @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Gender)

- </th>

- <th></th>

- </tr>

- </thead>

- <tbody>


```
• @foreach (var item in Model) {  
•  
• <tr>  
•  
• <td>  
•  
• @item.Id  
• @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Id)  
• </td>  
• <td>  
• @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Name)  
• </td>  
• <td>  
• @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.City)  
• </td>  
• <td>  
• @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Gender)  
• </td>  
• <td>  
• @Html.ActionLink("Edit", "Edit", new { /* id=item.PrimaryKey */ }) |  
• @Html.ActionLink("Details", "Details", new { /* id=item.PrimaryKey */ }) |  
• @Html.ActionLink("Delete", "Delete", new { /* id=item.PrimaryKey */ })  
• </td>  
• </tr>  
• }  
• </tbody>  
• </table>
```

Advantages of using Strongly Typed View in ASP.NET Core MVC Application:

- ▶ We will get the following advantages when we use a strongly typed view in the ASP.NET Core MVC application.
 - ▶ It will provide compile-time error checking, as a result, we will get the intelligence support.
 - ▶ With intelligence support, the chances of mis-spelling the properties and making typographical errors are almost zero.
 - ▶ If we misspell the property name, then it comes to know at compile time rather than at runtime.
 - ▶ The best and preferred approach in ASP.NET Core MVC to pass data from a controller action method to a view is by using a strongly typed model object.
- ▶ In our example, we are still using ViewBag to pass the Header and Title from the Controller action method to the View. Then definitely the question that comes to your mind is how we will pass the Header and Title to a strongly typed view. Well, in such scenarios we need to use a view specific model which is called View Model.

Thanks