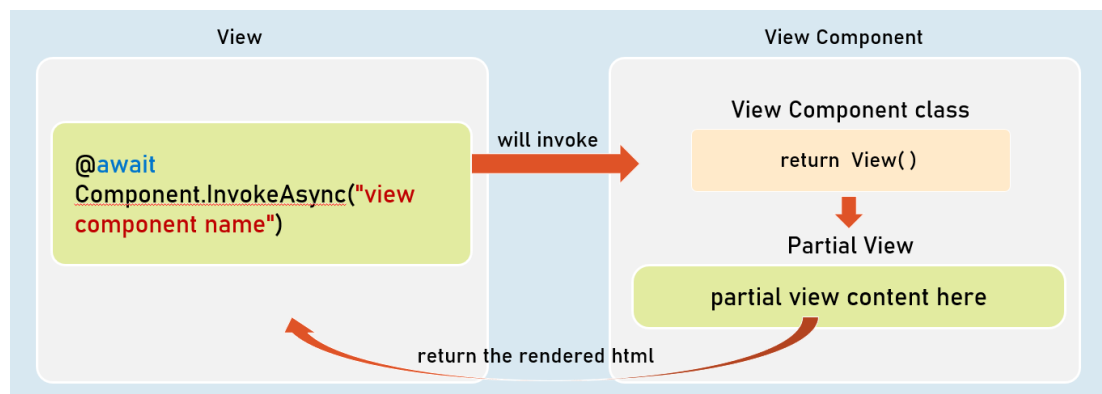


Section Cheat Sheet (PPT)

View Components

View Component is a combination of a class (derived from `Microsoft.AspNetCore.ViewComponent`) that supplied data, and a partial view to render that data.



Invoking View Component

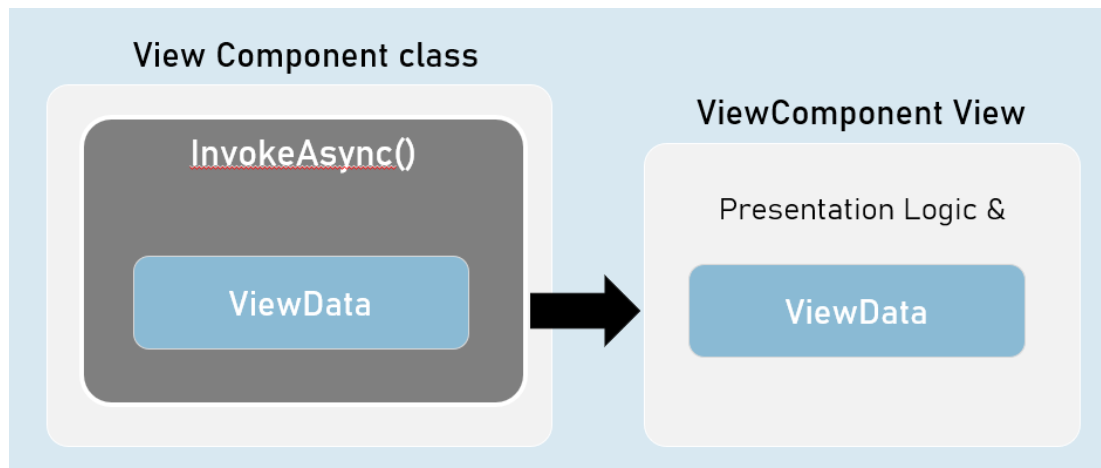
```
1 | @await Component.InvokeAsync("view component name");
2 | --or--
3 | <vc:view-component-name />
```

View Components

- View component renders a chunk rather than a whole response.
- Includes the same separation-of-concerns and testability benefits found with a controller and view.
- Should be either suffixed with the word "ViewComponent" or should have [ViewComponent] attribute.
- Optionally, it can inherit from

View Components with ViewData

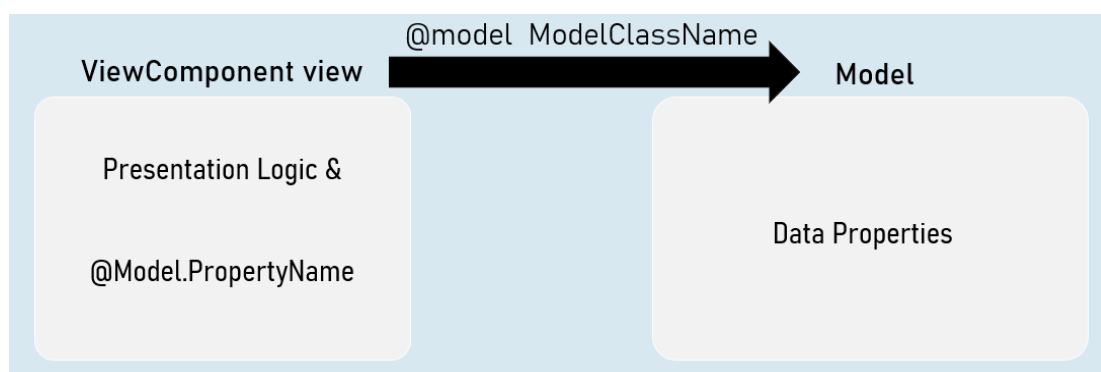
The ViewComponent class can share ViewData object to the ViewComponent view.



Strongly Typed ViewComponent

Strongly Typed ViewComponent's view is tightly bound to a specified model class.

So, it gets all the benefits of a strongly typed view.

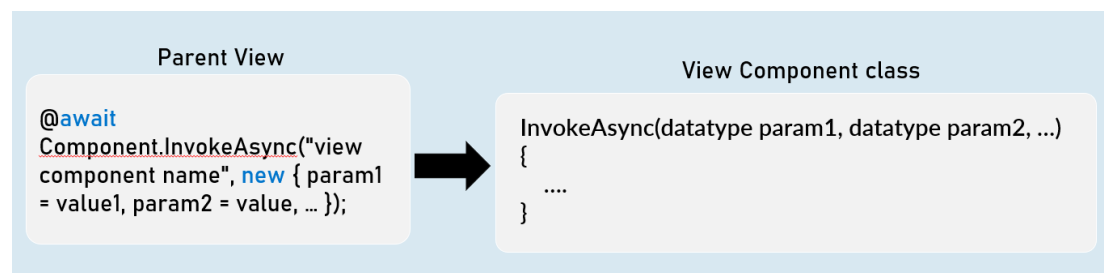


ViewComponents with Parameters

You can supply one or more parameters to the view component class.

The parameters are received by `InvokeAsync` method of the view component class.

All the parameters of view component are mandatory (must supply a value).



Invoking ViewComponent with parameters

```
@await Component.InvokeAsync("view component name", new {  
    param = value });
```

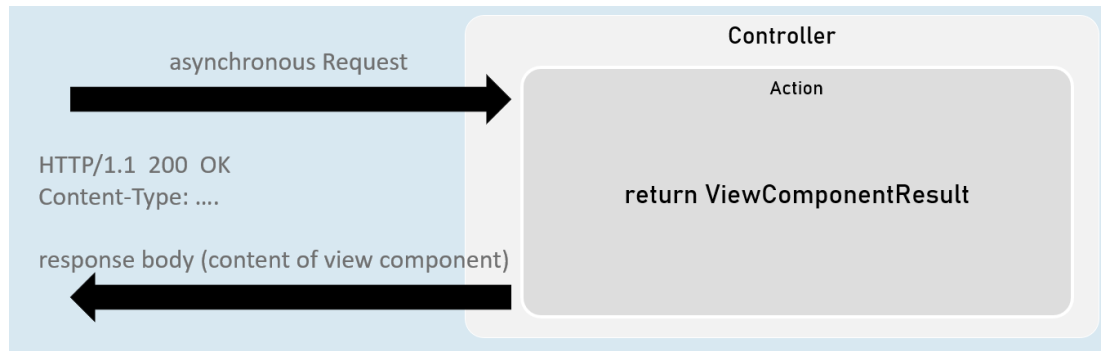
-- or --

```
<vc:view-component-name param="value" />
```

ViewComponentResult

ViewComponent can represent the content of a view component .

Generally useful to fetch view component's content into the browser, by making an asynchronous request (XMLHttpRequest / fetch request) from the browser.



```
1 | return new ViewComponentResult() { ViewName = "view component name",  
  | Arguments = new { param1 = value, param2 = value } };  
2 | [or]  
3 | return ViewComponent("view component name", new { param1 = value, param2  
  | = value } });
```