In this video, we will discuss, **detecting errors in views at compile-time rather than at run-time.**

The following code will display employee's **FullName** and **Gender**. Here we are working with a strongly typed view. **Employee** is the model class for this view. This class has got **"FullName"** and **"Gender"** properties.   
@model MVCDemo.Models.Employee  
<fieldset>  
    <legend>Employee</legend>  
  
    <div class="display-label">  
         @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.FullName)  
    </div>  
    <div class="display-field">  
        @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.FullName)  
    </div>  
  
    <div class="display-label">  
         @Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.Gender)  
    </div>  
    <div class="display-field">  
        @Html.DisplayFor(model => model.Gender)  
    </div>  
</fieldset>

For example, if you **mis-spell** **FullName property** as shown below, and when you compile the project, you wouldn't get any compile time errors.  
@Html.DisplayNameFor(model => model.FullName1)  
  
You will only come to know, about the error when the page crashes at run-time. If you want to enable compile time error checking for views in MVC  
**1.**Open MVC project file using a notepad. Project files have the extension of **.csproj** or **.vbproj**  
**2.** Search for **MvcBuildViews** under **PropertyGroup**. **MvcBuildViews** is **false** by default. Turn this to **true** as shown below.  
<MvcBuildViews>true</MvcBuildViews>  
**3.** Save the changes.  
  
If you now build the project, you should get compile time error.  
  
**Please Note:** Pre-compiling views is different from compile-time error checking. We will discuss pre-compiling views in a later video session.