In this video, we will discuss the difference between **Partial**() and **RenderPartial**() html helper methods. Both of these helper methods are used for rendering partial views.

**Differences:**  
**1.** The return type of **"RenderPartial"** is **void**, where as **"Partial"** returns **"MvcHtmlString"**  
  
**2.** Syntax for invoking **Partial**() and **RenderPartial**() methods in Razor views  
@Html.Partial("PartialViewName")  
{ Html.RenderPartial("PartialViewName");  }  
  
**3.** Syntax for invoking **Partial**() and **RenderPartial**() methods in webform views  
<%: Html.Partial("PartialViewName") %>  
<% Html.RenderPartial("PartialViewName"); %>   
  
**The following are the 2 common interview questions related to Partial() and RenderPartial()**  
  
**When would you use Partial() over RenderPartial() and vice versa?**  
The main difference is that **"RenderPartial()"** returns void and the output will be written directly to the output stream, where as the **"Partial()"** method returns **MvcHtmlString**, which can be assigned to a variable and manipulate it if required. So, when there is a need to assign the output to a variable for manipulating it, then use **Partial**(), else use **RenderPartial**().  
  
**Which one is better for performance?**  
From a performance perspective, rendering directly to the output stream is better. **RenderPartial**() does exactly the same thing and **is better for performance** over **Partial**().