# Module 3 Day 4 MVC Views 2

# What makes an application?

- Program Data
  - ✓ Variables & .NET Data Types
  - ✓ Arrays
  - ✓ More Collections (list, dictionary, stack, queue)
  - ✓ Classes and objects (OOP)
- Program Logic
  - ✓ Statements and expressions
  - ✓ Conditional logic (if)
  - ✓ Repeating logic (for, foreach, do, while)
  - ✓ Methods (functions / procedures)
  - √ Classes and objects (OOP)
  - Frameworks (MVC)

- Input / Output
  - User
    - ✓ Console read / write
    - ✓ HTML / CSS
    - ☐ Front-end frameworks (HTML / CSS / JavaScript)
  - Storage
    - ✓ File I/O
    - ✓ Relational database
    - ☐ APIs

#### A little more on ASP Attributes

- <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Index">Home</a>
  - Generates <a href="/">Home</a>
- <a asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Privacy">Privacy</a>
  - Generates <a href="/Home/Privacy">Privacy</a>
- <a asp-controller="Accounts" asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="5">Details</a>
  - Generates <a href="/Accounts/Details/5">Details</a>
- <a asp-controller="Accounts" asp-action="List" asp-route-sort="Balance">Accounts</a>
  - Generates <a href="/Accounts/List?sort=Balance">Accounts</a>



#### MVC Request Workflow

- Browser sends HTTP Request to server
- Framework routes request to a Controller Action
- Controller creates Model objects to do some work (fetch or update)
- Controller invokes the View
  - Passes Model data (possibly other properties) to the view
- View merges HTML + Model data to create response body
- Controller returns HTTP Response to the Browser
- Browser displays response body (in the case of HTML)

### Passing Model Data - Controller

- Controller gets Model data, View needs it
- Controller passes Model using a View method overload
- Overloads of the View method:

View() : uses the default view (action name), no model data
View("myView") : uses view "myView", no model data
View(myModel) : uses default view, passes model myModel
View("myView", myModel) : uses view "myView", model myModel

#### Passing Model Data - View

- Add the @model directive to the top of the View file @model SavingsAccount
  - Specifies the Type of the Model
  - Other Razor directives. Note all Razor directives are lower-case
    - @using
    - @namespace
    - @section
- Refer to the passed-in model object with the Model property
  - This is a property available in the Razor code
  - As a property it is declared as upper-case



## A little more on Layout Pages

- \_ViewStart.cshtml
  - Code in this file runs before any view code runs
  - So every view does not need to set its Layout
- You can Render more content than just a single Body
  - @RenderSection is used in the Layout file

```
</main>
@RenderSection("sidebar", false)
/body>
```

@section is used in the View file to define blocks of code to be rendered

