

****) Explai ASP.NET - Life Cycle

Ans: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/asp.net/asp.net_life_cycle.htm

***) oops concept

Ans: <https://www.guru99.com/java-oops-concept.html>

1. What is ASP.Net?

It is a framework developed by Microsoft on which we can develop new generation web sites using web forms(aspx), MVC, HTML, Javascript, CSS etc. Its successor of Microsoft Active Server Pages(ASP). Currently there is ASP.NET 4.0, which is used to develop web sites. There are various page extensions provided by Microsoft that are being used for web site development. Eg: aspx, asmx, ascx, ashx, cs, vb, html, XML etc.

2. What's the use of Response.Output.Write()?

We can write formatted output using Response.Output.Write().

3. In which event of page cycle is the ViewState available?

After the Init() and before the Page_Load().

4. What are the different validators in ASP.NET?

ASP.NET validation controls define an important role in validating the user input data. Whenever the user gives the input, it must always be validated before sending it across to various layers of an application. If we get the user input with validation, then chances are that we are sending the wrong data. So, validation is a good idea to do whenever we are taking input from the user.

There are the following two types of validation in ASP.NET:

Client-Side Validation

Server-Side Validation

Client-Side Validation:

When validation is done on the client browser, then it is known as Client-Side Validation. We use JavaScript to do the Client-Side Validation.

Server-Side Validation:

When validation occurs on the server, then it is known as Server-Side Validation. Server-Side Validation is a secure form of validation. The main advantage of Server-Side Validation is if the user somehow bypasses the Client-Side Validation, we can still catch the problem on server-side.

The following are the Validation Controls in ASP.NET:

RequiredFieldValidator Control
CompareValidator Control
RangeValidator Control
RegularExpressionValidator Control
CustomFieldValidator Control
ValidationSummary

5. Which validator control you use if you need to make sure the values in two different controls matched?

Compare Validator control.

6. What is caching?

Caching is a technique used to increase performance by keeping frequently accessed data or files in memory. The request for a cached file/data will be accessed from cache instead of actual location of that file.

7. List the events in page life cycle.

- 1) Page_PreInit
- 2) Page_Init
- 3) Page_InitComplete
- 4) Page_PreLoad
- 5) Page_Load
- 6) Page_LoadComplete
- 7) Page_PreRender
- 8) Render

8. Can we have a web application running without web.Config file?

Yes

9. What is the good practice to implement validations in aspx page?

Client-side validation is the best way to validate data of a web page. It reduces the network traffic and saves server resources.

10. What are the event handlers that we can have in Global.asax file?

Application Events: Application_Start , Application_End,
Application_AcquireRequestState, Application_AuthenticateRequest,
Application_AuthorizeRequest, Application_BeginRequest,
Application_Disposed, Application_EndRequest, Application_Error,
Application_PostRequestHandlerExecute,
Application_PreRequestHandlerExecute, Application_PreSendRequestContent,
Application_PreSendRequestHeaders, Application_ReleaseRequestState,
Application_ResolveRequestCache, Application_UpdateRequestCache

Session Events: Session_Start, Session_End

11. Which protocol is used to call a Web service?

HTTP Protocol

12. Can we have multiple web config files for an asp.net application?

Yes.

13. what is namespace in asp.net?

A namespace in computer science (sometimes also called a name scope), is an abstract container or environment created to hold a logical grouping of unique identifiers or symbols (i.e. names). An identifier defined in a namespace is associated only with that namespace.

14. What is the difference between ExecuteScalar and ExecuteNonQuery?

ExecuteScalar returns output value where as ExecuteNonQuery does not return any value but the number of rows affected by the query. ExecuteScalar used for fetching a single value and ExecuteNonQuery used to execute Insert and Update statements

15. What is the difference between cookie and session.

The main difference between a session and a cookie is that session data is stored on the server, whereas cookies store data in the visitor's browser. Sessions are more secure than cookies as it is stored in server. Cookie can be turn off from browser.