1.What is difference between Readonly and Disabled attributes?

A readonly element is just not editable, but gets sent when the according form submits. A disabled element isn't editable and isn't sent on submit. Another difference is that readonly elements can be focused (and getting focused when "tabbing" through a form) while disabled elements can't.

Read more about this in [this great article](https://web.archive.org/web/20150913195206/https:/kreotekdev.wordpress.com/2007/11/08/disabled-vs-readonly-form-fields/)

#readonly #disabled

2. Request.Files.Count was always 0 while uploading files in MVC 5

Needed to add new { enctype = "multipart/form-data" } to the form as below

@Html.BeginForm("Cars", "Expense", FormMethod.Post,

new { enctype = "multipart/form-data" })

#RequestFilesCount #multipart/form-data

3.What is difference between Service Reference and Web Reference?

**Add Web Reference** is the old-style, deprecated ASP.NET webservices (ASMX) technology (using only the XmlSerializer for your stuff) - if you do this, you get an ASMX client for an ASMX web service. You can do this in just about any project (Web App, Web Site, Console App, Winforms - you name it).

**Add Service Reference** is the new way of doing it, adding a WCF service reference, which gives you a much more advanced, much more flexible service model than just plain old ASMX stuff.

4.What is impersonation?

ASP.NET impersonation

Literally, impersonation means the act of pretending to be another person. In technical terms, it is an ASP.NET security feature that provides the ability to control the identity under which application code is run. Impersonation occurs when ASP.NET runs code in the context of an authenticated and authorized client