

Q: What is MVC?

Ans: MVC is a software structure or application design model containing 3 interconnected portions.

① Model: Holding data objects, between front end and back end.

② View: UI

③ Controller: Business logic.

Q: What is Layout in MVC?

Ans: Layout in mvc used to provide a consistent look and feel.

Q: What is area?

Ans: Smaller units in an asp.net ^{mvc} application with its own set of models, views and controllers.

Q: What is bundle.config?

Ans: Bundling is a new feature in asp.net 4.5 that makes it easy to combine or bundle multiple files into a single file.

We can create CSS, javascript and other bundles. Fewer files means fewer HTTP requests and that can improve first page load performance.

ASP.NET:

①

Q: What is MVC?

Ans: MVC is a software structure of application design model containing 3 interconnected portions.

① Model: Holding data objects, between front-end backend.

② View: UI

③ Controller: Business logic.

Q: What is Layout in MVC?

Ans: Layout in mvc used to provide a consistent look and feel.

Q: What is area?

Ans: Smaller units in an asp.net application with its own set of models, views and controllers.

Q: What is bundle.config?

Ans: Bundling is a new feature in asp.net 4.5 that makes it easy to combine or bundle multiple files into a single file.

We can create CSS, JavaScript and other bundles. Fewer files means fewer HTTP requests and that can improve first page load performance.

(2)

Q: What is web API

Ans. API: API is a kind of interface which has a set of functions that allow programmers to access specific features or data of an application.

Web API: It is an API over the web which can be accessed using HTTP protocol

Q: REST API

Q: What is Entity framework?

Ans: Entity framework is an object relational Mapper (ORM) which is a type of tool that simplifies mapping between objects in your software to the tables and columns of a relational database.



(3)

Q: DS and DR differences.

Ans. DS: Dataset

DR: Data reader.

①

Data reader: Data reader is used to read the data from database and it is a read forward only connection oriented architecture.

During fetch the data from database.

- ② Fetching data is fast than dataset.
- ③ We use ExecuteReader object to bind data to data reader
- ④ Holds the connection open until you are finished
- ⑤ Can typically only be iterated over once
- ⑥ Is not as useful for updating back to the data base

Ex: protected void BindGridview()
 using (SqlConnection conn
 conn.Open();
 SqlCommand cmd = new
 SqlDataReader sdr = cmd.
 gvUserInfo.DataSource
 gvUserInfo.DataBind();
 conn.Close());

Data Set:

Dataset is a disconnected orient architecture that means there is no need of active connections during work with data sets and it is a collection of data tables and relations between tables.

Q: What is session?

A: Session is a state management technique. A session can store the value on the server. It can support any type of object to be stored.

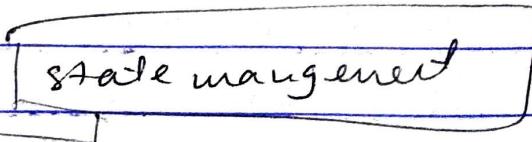
Q: What is view state in asp.net.

② State management:

① Web forms are stateless.

Destroys all data after postback.
round trip.

② We have to maintain data in state



client side

view state

control state

update field

cookies
every string

server side

- Application state

- Session state

- profile
- page

(5)

Button click > {

 viewState["name"] = TextBox1.Text

 viewState["password"] = TextBox2.Text

}

Q: View Model? in MVC

A: In Asp.net MVC View Model is a class that contains the fields which are represented in the strongly-typed view. It is used to pass data from controller to strongly-typed view.

① View Model contains fields that are represented in the view

② View Model can have specific validation rules using data annotations or IDataErrorInfo.

③ It can have multiple entities or objects from different data models or data source.

What is execute non query?

~~Execute non~~ Execute Non Query used for executing queries that does not return any data. It is used to execute the SQL statements like update, insert, delete etc.

It executes the command and returns the number of rows affected.

Execute Reader:

ExecuteReader used for getting the query results as a DataReader object.
It is

SQL

Constraints

- ① What is data integrity?
 - ① For accurate and reliable databases
 - ② RDBMS provides set of integrity constraints.
- ③ A constraint is a property that is assigned to a column or set of column in a table that is used to enforce data integrity.

④ A constraint is used to restrict the insertion of unwanted data in any column.

- ① Unique Key \rightarrow no repetition or null.
- ② Not Null
- ③ CHECK KEY (limit the value e.g. 1000) etc.
- ④ PRIMARY KEY \rightarrow no repetition, not null
- ⑤ FOREIGN KEY

④ Joins

① ~~Join~~ Join statements is used to combine data or rows from two or more tables based on a common field between them.

- ① INNER JOIN OR JOIN
- ② LEFT JOIN
- ③ RIGHT JOIN
- ④ FULL JOIN

① INNER JOIN: OR simple (JOIN)

② All the rows from both the tables as long as the condition satisfied.

① LEFT JOIN:

② Returns all the rows of the left table on the left side of the join and matching rows ~~as~~ for the table on right side of the join.

A) RIGHT JOIN:

④ Returns all the rows of the table right side of the join and matching rows of the left side of the join.

B) FULL JOIN:

④ Returns all the rows from both the tables whether it is matching or not.

Q: What is Angular?

Ans: Angular is an open-source front-end web framework. It is one of the most popular javascript frameworks that mainly maintained by google. It provides a platform for easy development of web-based application.

Q: Advantages:

- Ⓐ It supports two-way binding.
- Ⓑ It follows MVC pattern architecture.
- Ⓒ It supports static template and Angular template.
- Ⓓ You can add custom directives.
- Ⓔ It also support Restfull services.
- Ⓕ Validations.
- Ⓖ Event Handlers and Animations.

Q: Angular mainly used for development of SPA (Single Page application)

Q: What are Angular expression.

Ans: Angular expressions are code snippets that are usually placed in binding such as {{ expression }}. These expressions are used to bind application data to HTML

Q. What is string interpolation?

A. String interpolation is a one-way data which is used to output the data from a TypeScript code to HTML template. use double curly braces {{ }}

Q. Directives in angular.

① A directive is a custom HTML element that is used to extend the powers of HTML.

Ⓐ ngif

Ⓑ ngFor

② Attribute directives:

There are three types of directives in Angular.

① Components: directive with a template

② Structural Directive:

Change the DOM layout by adding or removing DOM element.
Ex: ngIf, ngFor

③ Attribute Directive:

Change the appearance or behaviour of an element, component or another directive.
Ex. Ⓛ ngStyle

components -

- Q: B. Auto binding is
- A: ① One-way binding
② Two-way binding

① One-way Binding → Strong coupling between components
② Two-way Binding → coupled entities

Q: Filter is angular 'Pipes'
Used to transform data.

Q: Providers in Angular.

A: Providers are usually singleton (one instance) objects, that other objects have access to through dependency injection.

Ex: If you plan to use an object multiple times, like 'Http' service in different components, you can ask for same instance of that service you do that with the help of (DI), by providing a reference to the same object that will be created per

Q: what is scope?

l scope

Angular 2.0 end of controllers, it uses components.

Q: Q - data bindings in Angular.

Ans. ① One-way binding

② Two-way binding

① One-way Binding: → String Interpolation

② Two-way Binding: → ng-Model Directive

Q: Filter in angular: (Pipes)

Used to transform data:

Q: Providers in Angular.

Ans. Providers are usually singleton (one instance) objects, that other objects have access to, through dependency injection.

Ex. If you plan to use an object multiple times, like 'Help' service in different components, you can ask for same instance of that service you do that with the help of (DI), by providing a reference to the same object that DI creates for

```
@Component({  
  providers: [Http]  
})
```

Q: What is AOT:

Ans: The angular Ahead OF Time compiler converts Angular HTML and Typescript code into efficient javascript code during build phase.

Q: Angular Modules:

Ans: In Angular a module is a mechanism to group components, directives, pipes and services that are related, to create an application.

Q: Angular CLI

Ans: Angular CLI is a command-line Interface tool that you use to initialize, develop, scaffold and maintain Angular applications directly from a command shell.