**Questions without defined Answers**

* What’s your experience and comfort level with TFS?
* What’s the largest team you’ve worked on?
* What thing about SharePoint drives you the most crazy?
* Tell us about a time you were faced with a particularly difficult task, and how you overcame it.
* What do you know now that you wish you’d known years ago?

**Questions with defined Answers**

**Q. What’s new with Development in SharePoint 2013**

*A. Apart from the new App Model for Creating Custom Components, Microsoft has added a few new Namespaces to work with newly added – Social,Event Receivers,Delegate Controls,Callout Popups and other Custom Components in SharePoint 2013.In addition to these classes a few new templates in Visual Studio 2012 has also been added to Create better solutions.See the Complete Developer Samples at sharePoint 2013 Development samples*

**Q. What Do you know about SharePoint Object Model?**

*A. In Sharepoint Object model there are two Important namespaces.*

The Microsoft.Office.Server namespace is the root namespace of all Office Server objects and Microsoft.SharePoint is the root namespace for all WSS objects.

**Q. What’s the new App model?**

*A. SharePoint 2013 Introduces a Cloud App Model that enables you to Create apps.Apps for SharePoint are self-contained pieces of functionality that extend the capabilities of a SharePoint website. An app may include SharePoint components such as lists, workflows, and site pages, but it can also surface a remote web application and remote data in SharePoint.*

**Q. What kind of Apps Can Developed?**

*A. The Code for an app runs in different places, depending on where your app is hosted.They never run in the context of SharePoint Server, but they will run in the context of the browser or in the context of the hosted platform.You Can Develop three kind of Apps*

*- SharePoint-hosted apps*

*- Provider-hosted and autohosted apps – In the cloud*

*- Apps that have a mix of Components in SharePoint and in the cloud*

**Q. Are there any Changes to Solutions deployed in \bin directory and GAC in SharePoint 2013?**

*A. You can no longer add partial trust Solution Packages to the \bin directory.Any files deployed to the \bin directory must be full trust. Any deployment scripts needs to be updated to make sure that they specify the correct trust level. After the release of .NET Framework 4.0, the GAC was split into two, one for each CLR.*

*c:\windows\assembly is the location for .NET versions 1.0 through 3.5 and c:\windows\microsoft.net\assembly is location for all the dlls for project Created in .NET Framework 4.0.*

**Q. Can you develop webparts and other SharePoint solutions at your local machine?**

*A. In order to run and debug sharePoint solutions, the project must reside on the server which has Windows sharePoint services installed. However, you can reference the Microsoft.SharePoint dll in your project at your local, but you won’t be able to run it.*

**Q. How do you debug SharePoint Webparts?**

*A. To debug SharePoint webpart (or any solution) you can simply drag and drop your complied .dll in GAC and recycle the app pool. You can also run upgrade solution command from stsadm.*

**Q. How would you retrieve large number of Items form the list ?**

*A. To retrieve large number of items with a better performance we can either use SPQuery or PortalSiteMapProvider Class. Read More with Examples*

*Retrieving large number of Items from sharepoint list*

**Q. How Do you implement Impersonation in ShrePoint.**

*A. By Using RunWithElevatedPrivileges method provided by SPSecurity class.*

*See e.g Impersonation in Sharepoint*

**Q: What is the performance impact of RunWithElevatedPrivileges?**

*A. RunWithElevatedPrivileges creates a new thread with the App Pool's credentials, blocking your current thread until it finishes.*

**Q. How will you add Code behind to a Custom Applictaion Page or a Layout Page in SharePoint?**

*A. You do not deploy a code behind file with your custom Layouts page. Instead, you can have the page inherit from the complied dll of the solution to access the code behind.*

**Q. What is the difference between a Site Definition and a Site Template?**

*A. Site Definitions are stored on the hard drive of the SharePoint front end servers. They are used by the SharePoint application to generate the sites users can create. Site Templates are created by users as a copy of a site they have configured and modified so that they do not have to recreate lists, libraries, views and columns every time they need a new instance of a site.*

**Q. Why do you use Feature Receivers ?**

*A. Feature Receivers are used to execute any code on Activation\Deactivation of a Feature. You can use it for various purposes.*

**Q. Can you give an example where feature receivers are used.**

*A. You can use it to assign an event receiver feature to a specific type of list or can write a code in a feature receivers Deactivate method to remove a webpart from webpart gallery.*

**Q. Where do you deploy the additional files used in your webpart, like css or javascript files, and how do you use them in your WebPart?**

*A. You can deploy the css or javascript files in \_layouts folder in SharePoint's 12 hive. To use them in your webpart, you need to first register them to your webpart page and then specify a virtual path for the file for e.g. \_layouts\MyCSS.css See Code examples at Using External Javascript, CSS or Image File in a WebPart.*

**Q: When should you dispose SPWeb and SPSite objects?**

*A. According to the best Practices you should always dispose them if you have created them in your code. You can dispose them in Finally block or you can use the "Using" clause, so that they gets disposed when not required. If you are using SPContext then you need not dispose the spsite or spweb objects.*

**Q. What are the best practices for SharePoint development.**

*A. Some of the best practices are:*

*1. You should always dispose SPsite and SPWeb objects, once you refer them in your code. Using the "Using" clause is recommended.*

*2. Use RunwithelevatePrivilages to avoid errors for end users.*

*3. Try writing your errors to SharePoint error logs (ULS Logs). Since it’s a bad idea to fill-up event log for your production environment.*

*4. Use SPQuery instead of foreach loop while retrieving Items from the list.*

*5. Deploy additional files used in your webpart to 15 hive. Use your solution package to drop the files in 15 hive. Also, make sure that all the references (for e.g. Css or .js files) get removed when the solution is retracted.*

**Q. What is the main difference between using SPListItem.Update() and SPListItem.SystemUpdate()?**

*A. Using SystemUpdate() will not create a new version and will also retain timestamps.*