

#

ASP.NET ASSIGNMENTNAME : DEEPAK MAHAJANROLL NO : 17031874222Q1 : What is Intellisense? Explain its types?A1 : Intellisense is a code-completion aid that provides with set of various features that displays information about the code directly in editor.

• The types or features of Intellisense :

(a) List Members : It provides with set of members functions or methods when writing a data member.For eg : When we type `TextBox`, we get various set of functions & methods like `Text` property etc.(b) Parameter info : It also displays parameter information when adding parameters for particular method.For eg : `SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(Query)` Here `Query` is displayed by intellisense to pass query parameter.(c) Quick info : When hovered over an element or member, the information dialog appears for that item.(d) Complete word : It completes the rest of variable, command or function name once entered enough characters to fill the term.Q2 : Why we use Themes? What are different ways of applying a theme to a web application?A2 : In ASP.NET, Themes enables us to apply a consistent styles to the pages in our website. Instead of writing same style for different pages, we use theme to style multiple pages once as it reduces inconsistency and provides reusability.

• It is used to control the appearance of both HTML and ASP.NET controls that appear in page.

• There are two ways of applying themes:

(a) Skin files: In skin file, asp.net controls are added for which we need to add style by setting different property. To use skin file, we create file with .skin extension. It only applies to ASP.NET controls.

(b) CSS (Cascading Style Sheets): We can apply style to both HTML elements and ASP.NET controls. It is of three types:

1. Inline CSS

2. Internal CSS

3. External CSS

The extension of file is .css.

Q3: How to debug a web application?

A3: Debugging allows the developers to see how the code works in step-by-step manner, how value of variable changes etc.

• To debug ASP.NET web application, we need to enable debugging in 'web.config' file, i.e.

<system.web>

<compilation debug="true">

...

</compilation>

</system.web>

• We use breakpoint that specifies that code of line by stopping execution and examining the line of code.

• We can also perform various debugging methods such as changing value of variables, step through codes etc.

• The another way to debug on web application is to console log the value at which error appears, in this way we come to see the difference between actual result and outcome of problem. We can print the values by 'Response.write();' method, ~~now~~ to display in web browser.

Q4: Explain IIS server as well as built-in default web ~~server~~ ^{server}?

A4: IIS stands for Internet Information Services which is used to host web application to be deployed by browser.

- Microsoft provides web server by default which is the IIS server.
- Therefore, IIS is built-in default web server but we have to install it if it is not installed.
- To check, run localhost on browser, if any errors are displayed then we need to install it.
- We can host our ASP.NET web application on the IIS server.

Q5: How we use Browser link to run an application on different browsers? Also explain browser dashboard?

A5: Browser link creates communication link between the development environment and one or more browsers.

- To use browser link;
 1. > Select 'browse with' dialog on the IIS Express toolbar.
 2. > Select browsers from the list of given browsers and click 'Browse' button to run these browsers.
 3. > It will launch web application on selected browsers.
- We can also refresh on all selected web browsers by clicking the refresh button.
- The Browser link dashboard shows information about browser link connections i.e. how many browsers are currently connected to the web application. For this we need to enable browser link option in the dropdown.

Q6: Explain the following Visual Studio components?

A6: 1. > Solution Explorer: The solution explorer lets us to view, navigate and manage our code files. It helps to organize our code by grouping the files into solutions and projects.

2. > Editor window: It is the window where all the logic and designing of application is done as it displays file contents. In this, we can edit our code or design an user interface such as ~~fontboxes~~, buttons etc.

3. > Team Explorer: Team Explorer lets us to track work items and share code with others using version control technologies such as ~~SVN~~ ^{Git} and Team Foundation Version Control (TFVC).

4. > Server Explorer: It lets us manage databases, tables and perform operations like create, read, update and delete table and data. It also helps to manage stored procedures.

5. > Toolbox: It allows us to add standard controls like textboxes, labels etc, validation controls like required, range, custom etc and also for ~~data~~ ^{data} controls and other asp.net controls to our web page.