**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 is the difference between Server.Transfer and Response.Redirect?**   
-->  In Server. Transfer page processing transfers from one page to the other page without making a round-trip back to the client’s browser. This provides a faster response with a little less overhead on the server. The clients url history list or current url Server does not update in case of Server.Transfer.  
  
-->  Response. Redirect is used to redirect the user’s browser to another page or site. It performs trip back to the client where the client’s browser is redirected to the new page. The user’s browser history list is updated to reflect the new address.  
  
**5. From which base class all Web Forms are inherited?**  
-->  Page class.   
  
**6. What are the different validators in ASP.NET?**   
-->  Required field Validator   
Range Validator   
Compare Validator   
Custom Validator   
Regular expression Validator   
Summary Validator   
  
**7. Which validator control you use if you need to make sure the values in two different controls matched?**-->  Compare Validator control.  
  
**8. What is ViewState?**  
-->  ViewState is used to retain the state of server-side objects between page post backs.  
  
**9. Where the viewstate is stored after the page postback?**  
-->  ViewState is stored in a hidden field on the page at client side. ViewState is transported to the client and back to the server, and is not stored on the server or any other external source.  
  
**10. How long the items in ViewState exists?**  
-->  They exist for the life of the current page.  
  
**11. What are the different Session state management options available in ASP.NET?**   
-->  In-Process   
       Out-of-Process.   
  
In-Process stores the session in memory on the web server.  
Out-of-Process Session state management stores data in an external server. The external server may be either a SQL Server or a State Server. All objects stored in session are required to be serializable for Out-of-Process state management.  
  
**12. How you can add an event handler?**  
-->  Using the Attributes property of server side control.  
  
e.g.  
[csharp]  
btnSubmit.Attributes.Add(“onMouseOver”,”JavascriptCode();”)  
[/csharp]  
  
**13. 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.  
  
**14. What are the different types of caching?**  
--> ASP.NET has 3 kinds of caching :   
Output Caching,   
Fragment Caching,   
Data Caching.   
  
**15. Which type if caching will be used if we want to cache the portion of a page instead of whole page?**  
-->  Fragment Caching: It caches the portion of the page generated by the request. For that, we can create user controls with the below code:  
  
[xml]  
<%@ OutputCache Duration=”120″ VaryByParam=”CategoryID;SelectedID”%>  
[/xml]  
  
**16. 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  
  
**17. Can we have a web application running without web.Config file?**  
-->  Yes  
  
**18. Is it possible to create web application with both webforms and mvc?**  
-->  Yes. We have to include below mvc assembly references in the web forms application to create hybrid application.  
  
[csharp]  
System.Web.Mvc  
System.Web.Razor  
System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations  
[/csharp]  
  
**19. Can we add code files of different languages in App\_Code folder?**  
-->  No. The code files must be in same language to be kept in App\_code folder.  
  
**20. What is Protected Configuration?**  
-->  It is a feature used to secure connection string information.  
  
**21. Write code to send e-mail from an ASP.NET application?**  
-->

[csharp]  
MailMessage mailMess = new MailMessage ();  
mailMess.From = “abc@gmail.com”;  
mailMess.To = “xyz@gmail.com”;  
mailMess.Subject = “Test email”;  
mailMess.Body = “Hi This is a test mail.”;  
SmtpMail.SmtpServer = “localhost”;  
SmtpMail.Send (mailMess);  
[/csharp]  
  
MailMessage and SmtpMail are classes defined System.Web.Mail namespace.  
  
**22. How can we prevent browser from caching an ASPX page?**  
-->  We can SetNoStore on HttpCachePolicy object exposed by the Response object’s Cache property:  
  
[csharp]  
Response.Cache.SetNoStore ();  
Response.Write (DateTime.Now.ToLongTimeString ());  
[/csharp]  
  
**23. 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.  
  
**24. 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  
  
  
**25. Which protocol is used to call a Web service?**  
-->  HTTP Protocol

**26. Can we have multiple web config files for an asp.net application?**  
-->  Yes.  
  
**27. What is the difference between web config and machine config?**  
-->  Web config file is specific to a web application where as machine config is specific to a machine or server. There can be multiple web config files into an application where as we can have only one machine config file on a server.  
  
**28. Explain role based security ?**  
-->  Role Based Security used to implement security based on roles assigned to user groups in the organization.  
  
Then we can allow or deny users based on their role in the organization. Windows defines several built-in groups, including Administrators, Users, and Guests.  
  
[xml]  
<AUTHORIZATION>< authorization >  
< allow roles=”Domain\_Name\Administrators” / > < !– Allow Administrators in domain. — >  
< deny users=”\*” / > < !– Deny anyone else. — >  
< /authorization >  
[/xml]

**29. What is Cross Page Posting?**  
-->  When we click submit button on a web page, the page post the data to the same page. The technique in which we post the data to different pages is called Cross Page posting. This can be achieved by setting POSTBACKURL property of the button that causes the postback. Findcontrol method of PreviousPage can be used to get the posted values on the page to which the page has been posted.  
  
**30. How can we apply Themes to an asp.net application?**  
-->  We can specify the theme in web.config file. Below is the code example to apply theme:  
  
[xml]  
<configuration>  
<system.web>  
<pages theme=”Windows7″ />  
</system.web>  
</configuration>  
[/xml]  
  
**31. What is RedirectPermanent in ASP.Net?**  
-->  RedirectPermanent Performs a permanent redirection from the requested URL to the specified URL. Once the redirection is done, it also returns 301 Moved Permanently responses.  
  
**32. What is MVC?**  
-->  MVC is a framework used to create web applications. The web application base builds on Model-View-Controller pattern which separates the application logic from UI, and the input and events from the user will be controlled by the Controller.  
  
**33. Explain the working of passport authentication.**  
-->  First of all it checks passport authentication cookie. If the cookie is not available then the application redirects the user to Passport Sign on page. Passport service authenticates the user details on sign on page and if valid then stores the authenticated cookie on client machine and then redirect the user to requested page  
  
**34. What are the advantages of Passport authentication?**  
-->  All the websites can be accessed using single login credentials. So no need to remember login credentials for each web site.  
  
Users can maintain his/ her information in a single location.  
  
**35. What are the asp.net Security Controls?**   
<asp:Login>: Provides a standard login capability that allows the users to enter their credentials   
<asp:LoginName>: Allows you to display the name of the logged-in user   
<asp:LoginStatus>: Displays whether the user is authenticated or not   
<asp:LoginView>: Provides various login views depending on the selected template   
<asp:PasswordRecovery>: email the users their lost password   
  
  
**36: How do you register JavaScript for webcontrols ?**  
-->  We can register javascript for controls using <CONTROL -name> Attribtues.Add(scriptname,scripttext) method.

**37. In which event are the controls fully loaded?**  
-->  Page load event.  
  
**38. what is boxing and unboxing?**  
-->  Boxing is assigning a value type to reference type variable.  
Unboxing is reverse of boxing ie. Assigning reference type variable to value type variable.  
  
**39. Differentiate strong typing and weak typing?**  
-->  In strong typing, the data types of variable are checked at compile time. On the other hand, in case of weak typing the variable data types are checked at runtime. In case of strong typing, there is no chance of compilation error. Scripts use weak typing and hence issues arises at runtime.  
  
**40. How we can force all the validation controls to run?**  
-->  The Page.Validate() method is used to force all the validation controls to run and to perform validation.  
  
**41. List all templates of the Repeater control.**   
ItemTemplate   
AlternatingltemTemplate   
SeparatorTemplate   
HeaderTemplate   
FooterTemplate   
  
**42. List the major built-in objects in ASP.NET?**   
Application   
Request   
Response   
Server   
Session   
Context   
Trace   
  
**43. What is the appSettings Section in the web.config file?**  
-->  The appSettings block in web config file sets the user-defined values for the whole application.  
  
For example, in the following code snippet, the specified ConnectionString section is used throughout the project for database connection:  
  
[csharp]  
<em><configuration>  
<appSettings>  
<add key=”ConnectionString” value=”server=local; pwd=password; database=default” />  
</appSettings></em>  
[/csharp]  
  
**44. Which data type does the RangeValidator control support?**  
-->  The data types supported by the RangeValidator control are Integer, Double, String, Currency, and Date.  
  
**45. What is the difference between an HtmlInputCheckBox control and anHtmlInputRadioButton control?**  
-->  In HtmlInputCheckBoxcontrol, multiple item selection is possible whereas in HtmlInputRadioButton controls, we can select only single item from the group of items.  
  
**46. Which namespaces are necessary to create a localized application?**  
System.Globalization  
System.Resources  
  
**47. What are the different types of cookies in ASP.NET?**  
-->  Session Cookie – Resides on the client machine for a single session until the user does not log out.  
-->  Persistent Cookie – Resides on a user’s machine for a period specified for its expiry, such as 10 days, one month, and never.  
  
**48. What is the file extension of web service?**  
-->  Web services have file extension .asmx..  
  
**49. What are the components of ADO.NET?**  
-->  The components of ADO.Net are Dataset, Data Reader, Data Adaptor, Command, connection.  
  
**50. 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.

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