* **How can we improve performance of .NET?**

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms973839.aspx>

* **What is ILcode, JIT, CLR, CTS, CLS and CAS?**
  + <https://dotnetpad.wordpress.com/2014/06/02/what-is-ilcode-clr-cts-cls-jit/>
* What is a garbage collector?
  + NET's garbage collector manages the allocation and release of memory for your application. Each time you create a new object, the common language runtime allocates memory for the object from the managed heap. As long as address space is available in the managed heap, the runtime continues to allocate space for new objects. However, memory is not infinite. Eventually the garbage collector must perform a collection in order to free some memory. The garbage collector's optimizing engine determines the best time to perform a collection, based upon the allocations being made. When the garbage collector performs a collection, it checks for objects in the managed heap that are no longer being used by the application and performs the necessary operations to reclaim their memory.
  + <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/garbage-collection/>
* What are stack,heap,value, reference types, boxing and unboxing?
  + Stack used for static memory allocation stored in RAM
  + Stack is thread specific .
  + Stack is good for small data memory allocation
  + Heap for dynamic memory allocation stored in RAM
  + Heap is application specific.
  + Heap is good for large data memory allcoation
  + <http://net-informations.com/faq/net/stack-heap.htm>
* What are different types of collections in .NET?
  + <http://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/collections-in-net/>
  + <http://www.xpode.com/ShowArticle.aspx?ArticleId=713>
  + <http://www.dotnetfunda.com/interviews/exclusive/show/4286/csharpnet-interview-question-what-are-the-different-types-of-collectio>
* What are generics
  + <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/generics/>
* Explain Abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance and polymorphism?
  + <https://beginnersbook.com/2013/03/oops-in-java-encapsulation-inheritance-polymorphism-abstraction/>
* How is abstract class different from an interface?
  + <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/scsyfw1d(v=vs.71).aspx>
* What are the different types of polymorphism
  + <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/csharp/csharp_polymorphism.htm>
* How does delegate differ from an event?
* What are different access modifiers?
  + <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/language-reference/keywords/access-modifiers>
* Can you explain connection, command, datareader and dataset  in ADO.NET ?
  + If you want to do any operation on the database you have to first create a connection object
  + Command: - This object helps us to execute SQL queries against database. Using command object we can execute select, insert, update and delete SQL command
  + Data reader: - This provides a recordset which can be browsed only in forward direction. It can only be read but not updated. Data reader is good for large number of records where you want to just browse quickly and display it.
  + Dataset object: - This provides a recordset which can be read back and in forward direction. The recordset can also be updated. Dataset is like a in memory database with tables, rows and fields.
  + Data Adapter: - This object acts as a bridge between database and dataset; it helps to load the dataset object.
* How does “Dataset” differ from a “Data Reader”?
* How is ASP.NET page life cycle executed?
  + <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/asp.net/asp.net_life_cycle.htm>
* What are Httphandlers and HttpModules and difference between them?
  + <http://www.c-sharpcorner.com/blogs/difference-between-asp-net-httphandler-and-httpmodule1>