

VB.Net Short Questions and Answers

1.what is vb.net?

Vb.net is a programming language that is available in Visual Studio. Net. It contains features of visual basic which is event based programming language and also includes object oriented concepts. [VB.Net is a programming language which is an extension of Visual Basic to make it compliant to the Dot Net Framework. Also VB.Net is fully Object Oriented unlike Visual Basic and everything in VB.Net is an object. As it is compliant to the Dot Net Framework VB.Net can make full use of Framework Class Library provided by dot Net Framework.]

2.How can we assigns items on listbox so that it will show

rowwise please write the code for it.

```
Lisbox1.Items.Add "Prashant"
```

```
Lisbox1.Items.Add "Chinchu"
```

```
Lisbox1.Items.Add "Pallavi"
```

```
Lisbox1.Items.Add "Suresh"
```

```
Lisbox1.Items.Add "Polika"
```

3.what are the properties should be given to set method?

```
Class Class1
```

```
' Define a local variable to store the property value.
```

```
[Ans: Only One Property.
```

```
example:
```

```
Private PropertyValue As String
```

```
' Define the property.
```

```
Public Property Prop1() As String
```

```
Get
```

```
' The Get property procedure is called when the value
```

```
' of a property is retrieved.
```

```
Return PropertyValue
```

```
End Get
```

```
Set(ByVal Value As String)
```

```
' The Set property procedure is called when the value
```

```
' of a property is modified.
```

```
' The value to be assigned is passed in the
```

```
' argument to Set.
```

```
PropertyValue = Value
```

```
End Set
```

```
End Property
```

```
End Class
```

4.How do you validate Date by using which validation Control?

```
<asp:regularexpressionvalidator id="regExpDate"
```

```
runat="server"
```

```
ValidationExpression="^\d{2}[V-]\d{2}[V-]\d{2,4}$"
```

```
ErrorMessage="It is not a valid date"
```

```
ControlToValidate="txtpatientvisitdate"
```

```
EnableClientScript="False"
```

```
Display="Dynamic"></asp:regularexpressionvalidator>
```

5.What does VS.NET contains ?

Visual Studio .Net is basically a framework which makes easy development of

codes written in Various programming languages..

It contains two things

1.Framework Class Library:It contains various classes managed within various namespaces.

2.Common Language Runtime:CLR is the execution engine which helps in compiling the IL code into machine code,takes care of security issues and many other critical tasks.

Web pages,windows apps,console applications,Class libraries are various options which can be created using VS.net

6.How do you rate yourself in .NET ?

Based on Framework understanding and OOPS Concepts, Use of Different Component Library

7.What is intermediate language in .NET ?

.net supports CLS i. e. Common language type. its a microsoft's feature to bring all languages near one roof.

When You compile .net code it doesn't converted into binary language, it converted into IL (Intermediate Language) also known as MSIL.

And from IL to binary language converted at run time, CLR manages this process. At the runtime also it not converts whole project at time to binary, only converts that part which is going to execute, this the performance of project increases. This IL can use any language which is member of that .net studio. The assemblies (EXE, DLL) are also in IL form. So u can use any EXE or DLL created in vb.net in c#.net also.[which converts native code into byte code i.e machine understandable code.]

Disadvantages of vb ?

Following are the disadvantage of VB :

1. VB is not object oriented.
2. VB DLL does not support side-by-side execution
3. Deployment is time consuming as all the components must be registered in the Windows registry.
- [.The VB support OOP concepts, but not support fully.
- 2.VB does not support exception handling.
- 3.No multithreading mechanism.]

Advantage of vb.net over vb ?

- 1,supports Threading
- 2,powerful Exception handling mechanism
- 3,having support for the console based applications
- 4,More than one version of dll is supported
- [1. VB is object based while Vb.net is Object oriented
2. VB.net using OO functionality like inheritenc a, Excepetional handling, etc
- 3.VB .net is strong type casting which VB lack
- 4.VB.net supports multi threading....]

8.Is VB.NET object oriented? What are the inheritances does VB.NET support ?

yes VB.NET ia an object oriented.

Vb.net supports all inheritance

1)single inheritance

It means Single class inheriting to single child classes

2)multiple inheritance

multiple classess inherits to single classes

3)Multilevel Inheritance

Single class inherits to one class that class inheritd to single another class

4)Heirarichal inheritance

Single class inherits to Multiple classes

5)Hybrid Inheritance

Single class inherits to different classess and that classes inherits to one class

9.Difference between VB dll and assemblies in .NET ?

Assemblies can contain DLL and EXE both. Different versions of one DLL can be handled by assemblies. They overcome the DLL Hell problem.

Assemblies Contain Manifest and Meta Data files. These are the separate files that describes the Assembly and its attributes. VB DLL is inprocess.

DLL run with an exe where as DLL are not self executable.

we can reuse DLLs .DLL are not platform independent If we have more then one Versions of a DLL we can face DLL Hell Problem.

10.How do you do multithreading application in VB ?

VB doesn't support multithreading.

[Its the fastest and an excellent application provided in VB.net. Due to which many operations can be done without any lapse of time.

The system need not wait for an application or any task to get completed, rather it runs simultaneously.]

11.what are the types of threading models in VB.net ?

There are lot of threading model available, but we focus on Threading models that are common to win32based environments singleThreaded:There is only one thread with in the process,and it is doing all the work for the process.The process must wait for the current execution of the thread to complete before it can perform another action.

Apartment Threading (Single Threaded Apartment) Apartment threaded means there are multiple threads within the application.

In single threaded apartment (STA) each thread is isolated in a separate apartment underneath the process. The process can have any number of apartments that share data through a proxy. The application defines when and for how long the thread in each apartment should execute. All requests are serialized through the Windows message queue such that only a single apartment is accessed at a time and thus only a single thread will be executing at any one time Free Threading (Multi Threaded Apartment) Free threaded applications were limited to programming languages such as C++ until the release of Microsoft .NET. The free threaded/Multi Threaded Apartment (MTA) model has a single apartment created underneath the process rather than multiple apartments. This single apartment holds multiple threads rather than just a single thread. No message queue is required because all of the threads are a part of the same apartment and can share data without a proxy. The developer must provide thread synchronization as part of the code to ensure that threads do not simultaneously access the same resources.

12.what are the advantage in vb.net and different between vb and vb.net?

vb is not follow the oops concept. But vb.net follow the oops concept.

[Adv of VB.NET vb is object based.vb.net is object oriented vb use record set for database connection vb.net use dataset for database connection]

- [1. VB uses vb runtime while vb.net uses CLR
2. VB object based,vb.net is object oriented
3. VB Supports splash screen
4. VB Uses on error goto while vb.net uses Try.. Catch..Finally
5. vb.Net Supports inheritance]

13.What is the Difference between Web User Control and Web Custom Control?

web user control where it predefined attribute functionality where it resides in control library web custom control: where it is defined by user itself and store in a custom library

[Web User Controls:

- 1) Easy to Create
- 2) Limited support for consumers who use visual design tool
- 3) A seperate copy of the control is required in each application.
- 4)Cannot be added to toolbox in Visual Studio.
- 5) Good for Static Layout

Web Custom Controls:

- 1) Harder to Create
- 2) Full support for consumers
- 3) Only a single copy of the control is required in the GAC
- 4)Can be added
- 5) Good for Dynamic Layout]

14.What is an indexed property?

you include the index parameter in the Property statement.

In this example, the test_number parameter is the index for the Scores property.

Public Class Student

' The private array of scores.

Private m_Scores(9) As Integer

' The indexed Score property procedures.

Public Property Score(ByVal test_number As Integer) As _
Integer

Get

Return m_Scores(test_number)

End Get

Set(ByVal Value As Integer)

m_Scores(test_number) = Value

End Set

End Property

End Class

15.What is versioning in .NET?

main advantage of .net is versioning and solve very critical problem.

.net maintain one application with more then one version and also solve DLL HELL problem because it can run same application with different version at a same time [.Net have an Assembly. It gives the Portable Execution file.The main use of assembly is to maintain the Dll and exe's.

So sometimes the programmer confused to which is modified code.That time the assembly provide the Version.

That is called versioning.

It is start from 1.0.*,.....]

16.What is DLL hell?

1.Adding of a new virtual method to a class exported from a DLL can cause the following problems:

- o If class already has a virtual method B and we are adding a new one named A before it, then we are changing the table of virtual methods. Now the first virtual method in the table will be A but not B and the client program which calls B will fail without recompilation as the call of B will cause the call of A and this is another method which possibly has other parameters and return type.

- o When a class doesn't have virtual methods and none of its base classes have, then adding of a new virtual method to it or to its base class will cause adding of the pointer for the table of virtual methods. This will cause change in the class size. So the error will occur after a client program will allocate memory for the class (an amount of memory that was required before the class has been changed) and will try to modify some of the class' fields explicitly or implicitly. In this case, as the pointer to the table of virtual method is added to the beginning of the class, all addresses of the class fields are shifted and thus we will get an abnormal client program behavior or a runtime error.

- o In case when a class has virtual methods or any of its parent classes has, we can't add virtual methods to classes exported from the DLL if they participate in the inheritance. We can't add virtual methods not only to the beginning of the class declaration but also to the end of it.

1.The problem is in shifting in the table of virtual methods. Note that even if you add a new virtual method to the end of the class declaration then the child's virtual methods will be shifted.

2.Adding of a new field (of any kind) to a class declaration can cause following problems:

1.Adding of a new field to the end of a class causes class size to change as in the case of adding of a virtual method to a class that didn't have any. The client program will allocate less memory than it is required for a new class and this will cause referencing to the memory out of the class scope.

2.Adding of a new field between existing ones is even worse. It will case all addresses of fields after the new one to be shifted and a client application will work with the incorrect addresses while working with the fields that are situated after the new field.

We also have the problem as in the previous point here.

17.How does you call and execute a SP in .NET?

Using command object we can execute a SP. Instead of sqlquery we have to pass the SP Name.

[command.connection =connectionstring

```
command.CommandType=commandType.storedProcedure  
command.CommandText="sp_name"  
command.ExecuteNonQuery()]
```

18. Why Datareader is useful?

Data reader is useful when we just want to access data from the database not when we want to perform DML operations. and It is useful when we want to perform forward only reading of data. It won't require any large volume of resources in the Front end.

[Datareader is read only or forward only. So it is very fast to fetch the data from database.]

19. What is the difference between Dataset and Recordset?

A DataSet can represent an entire relational database in memory, complete with tables, relations, and views.

- A DataSet is designed to work without any continuing connection to the original data source.
- Data in a DataSet is bulk-loaded, rather than being loaded on demand.
- There's no concept of cursor types in a DataSet.
- DataSets have no current record pointer. You can use For Each loops to move through the data.
- You can store many edits in a DataSet, and write them to the original data source in a single operation.
- Though the DataSet is universal, other objects in ADO.NET come in different versions for different data sources.

[1) With Data set you can retrieve data from database like Oracle and SQL Server and manage them in one dataset, with recordset this is not possible.

2) All representation of Dataset is using XML while recordset uses COM.

3) Recordset can not be transmitted on HTTP while Dataset can be.]

20. How do you get record no from 5 to 15 from a dataset of 100 records?

```
dim dRow as data.datarow  
for i as integer = 5 to 15  
drow = dSet.Tables(0).Rows(i)  
'process row  
next i
```

21. What is the Difference between Dataset and Datareader?

DataReader:

Datareader is like a forward only recordset. It fetches one row at a time so very less Network Cost compare to DataSet (Fetches all the rows at a time).

DataReader is readonly so we cannot do any transaction on them. DataReader will be the best choice where we need to show the data to the user which requires no transaction i.e. reports. Due to DataReader is forward only we cannot fetch the data randomly. .NET Data providers optimize the datareaders to handle the huge amount of data.

DataSet:

DataSet is always a bulky object that requires lot of memory space compare to DataReader. We can say the dataset as a small database coz it stores the schema and data in the application memory area. DataSet fetches all data from the datasource at a time to its memory area.

So we can traverse through the object to get required data like quereyng database.

The dataset maintains the relationships among the datatables inside it. We can manipulate the relational data as XML using dataset. We can do transactions (insert/update/delete) on them and finally the modifications can be updated to the actual database. This provides impressive flexibility to the application but with the cost of memory space. DataSet maintains the original data and the modified data seperately which requires more memory space. If the amount of data in the dataset is huge then it will reduce the applications performance dramatically.

The following points will improve the performance of a dataset...

1. Don't use the commandbuilder to generate the sql statements.

Though it reduces the development time the query generated by the command builder will not be always as required.

22.How do you declare static variable and how it is declared and what is its lifetime?

Static variables are declare through the Static Var1 as Integer. The scop of the Var1 is within the module where its is Defined.

23.What is the Difference between Overriding and overloading?

overloading-----having same method name with different signatures.

overriding-----methods name and signatures must be same.

[OverLoading : All the method will share the same name but it differes based on the parameter, type of parameter and number of parameter

Overriding : The method in the derived class the has the same name in the base class and it changes the behaviour or functionality of the method in the base class.]

24.What is shadowing?

When global and local variable in the same name.

the local varibale in a mehod or function which use to override the global is called the shadowing.

ie the Global variable is being shadowed by the local variable.

25.What is an abstract class?

It is a class which contains at least one abstract method (A method without any implementation). Other methods can have implementations. This class can not be instantiated. It can always become a base class for other classes.

26.What is the DIfference between Friend and Protected Friend?

Protected variable will be accessed in inherited class, but instance variable of class cant access protected variable.

While friend variable will be accessed in inherited class as well as instance variable of class across the project.

Where we need both functionality we are using protected friend scope.

[Protected --> Accessible ONLY by 1.Derived classes 2.Within the same class

Friend --> Accessible ONLY by 1.Derived classes 2.Classes in the same assembly

3. Within the same class
Protected Friend --> Accessible ONLY by 1. Derived classes
2. Classes in the same assembly 3. Within the same class]

27. In order to get assembly info which namespace we should import?

system.reflection

28. ColumnMapping belongs to which namespaces?

System.Data.Common

29. Trace and Debug belongs to which namespaces?

system.process.diagnostics

30. What is the Difference between CLR & CTS?

CLR is the common language runtime. which is the feature makes the .net applications to run platform independent language interoperability.
CTS Common type system is the part of the CLR which enable the Common Datatype system to All the .net languages. it also defines conventions to convert objects from one language to another.

31. What is CLR?

CLR means Common Language Runtime. It is Major component of the .NET framework. It provides number of benefits to the developers such as Exception handling, Security, Debugging and Versioning...

32. what is the root namespace for all types?

Imports system

33. What is the relation between Garbage collector and finalize and destructor?

here the GC calls an object's FINALIZE method immediately before it collects an object that is no longer referred by the application. GC doesn't actually run finalize method when the GC finds a FINALIZE method it queues the obj up for the finalizer to execute the object's method [GC checks for those resources which are no longer used by the process. To release the memory from these resources and in order to regain the memory heap GC initiates destructors to destroy such instances of the program. Before the destructor void an instance variable finalize routine gets executed. This routine performs whatever is to be done before the object return to void state or prior to release of any unused resources.]

34. What are the similarities between class and structure?

- Both can have constructors, methods, properties, fields, constants, enumerations, events and event handlers.
- Structure and class can implement interface.
- Both of them can have constructor without parameter and with parameter.
- Both can have delegates and events.

[class is a collection of methods functions and properties enumerators and fields.
structure can be defined as a tool for handling a group of logically related data

item. the main difference is class is a reference type. structure is a reference value type.]

35. Do event have return type?

No. events do not have return type.

36. What do you mean by .Net Framework?

It is a collection of classes and services. It exists as a layer between .NET applications and underlying operating system. i.e., it encapsulates the basic functionality that was earlier built into programming languages such as debugging and security services. [.net framework is a collection of services & classes. it exists as a layer b/w .net applications & the underlying operating system. .net framework consists of web forms, window forms & console applications that pertain to the presentation layer of the application. .net framework consists of two other components, the .net framework base classes & common language runtime (CLR).]

37. Is there any easy way to convert VB6 programs to VB.Net?

Just Open The Vb Project in Visual Studio. Net (File ---> Open)

38. What is the Common Language Runtime?

CLR means common language runtime for the dot net framework. it is the framework layer that resides above the operating system and handles/ manages the execution of the .net applications. our .net programs don't directly communicate with the operating system but through CLR.
OUT .NET APPLICATION ---> CLR ---> WINDOWS OS

39. What is VB.Net?

VB.NET has changed almost every aspect of Software development new concepts and techniques were introduced. The more important thing is it's a fully object oriented, new component techniques new visual tools for both local and internet interfaces.

40. How is VB.Net different from VB6?

- VB6 was interpreter based language while VB.NET is a compiled language
- VB6 was not a type-safe language while VB.NET is a type safe language.
- VB6 used ?On Error Goto? syntax to handle exceptions at runtime. VB.NET uses the Try? Catch? Finally syntax to handle exceptions at runtime.
- VB.NET has much enhanced object oriented support than VB6
- VB6 does not allow developing the multithreaded applications. In VB.NET you can create multithreaded applications.
- VB6 was only considered good for desktop windows application. In VB.NET you can also develop web applications, distributed applications,
- create .NET windows and web controls and components, write windows and web services.

- In VB.NET, you can also use reflections to read the meta-data of types and using reflection emit you can also generate code to define
 - and invoke types at runtime.
 - VB.NET uses .NET framework class library along with specialized VB library (System.VisualBasic) as a standard library. As a result,
 - the standard library for VB.NET is much enhanced and useful compared to VB6 standard library.
 - VB.NET is platform independent because of .Net framework. Programs written in VB.NET can run on any platform where .Net framework is present.
 - The platform include both hardware and software (operating system) platforms.
 - VB6 uses COM (Component Object Model) as component architecture. VB.NET uses assemblies as its component architecture. The Assemblies
 - architecture has removed a lot of problems with COM including DLL-Hell and versioning problem.
 - ? Components created in VB6 (COM) need to make and update registry entries. VB.NET does not require any registry entry making the deployment
 - easier.
 - VB6 used ASP to build web applications. VB.NET uses ASP.NET to build web applications.
 - VB6 used ADODB and record-sets to implement data access applications. VB.NET uses ADO.NET and datasets to build data access applications. The ADO.NET also supports the disconnected data access.
- [1.VB6 was a scripting language while VB.NET is a Programming language
 2.VB6 was supported Unstructured error handling by using On Error Gotos tatement.VB.NET supports structured exceptional by using Try...Catch...
 Finally to handle exceptions at runtime.
 3.VB.NET is completely supports object oriented features. but VB6 wont support
 4.VB6 used ADO as Data access technology and record-sets to implement data access applications. Also here data transfer in the form of binary format. VB.NET uses ADO.NET and datasets to build data access applications. The ADO.NET also supports the disconnected data access. Here the data transfer in the form of xml format. So here their is faster data transfer.
 5.Multiple versions are supported with vb.net but with vb6 its not supported
 6.multithreading is supported with vb.net, but not with vb6]

41.what are Fixed memory leaks and threads locking problems?

Memory leak is a bug in the program which uses the memory continuously without releasing it until the system crash.

Thread locking problem is nothing but a deadlock situation in case of synchronous process when two consecutive threads get lock on a common resource and waiting for each other to release that. This happens usually in case when the semaphores or monitors are not used.

42. How to call a list box on the text if some one send me the code for it i understood the ?

like this what to do if we need to transfer the listbox items to the text if i am correct then my answer to this is double click on the listbox so that the event of the listbox is displayed in the code editor
i.e private sub listbox1_selectedindexchanged.....
textbox1.text=listbox1.selecteditem

43.What is the difference b/w Readonly Variable and Constant Variable?

variable used to store the data

Read only variable:-

Read only variable means read only but not allow to write

constant:

constant variable specify the constant value.

44.what is the dif b/w panel and groupbox?

Both panel and group box acts like a container to other controls they help us a lot in some applications where we want a group of controls or objects should be disabled or enabled when a specific task is performed the main difference is group box has a hording where u can place a text of ure own whereas a panel is just like a frame what we used in VB but has a scrollbar(hs,vs)

45.What do you mean by 'Option Strict On' ?

Option Strict

Visual Basic language in general does not require explicit syntax to be used when performing operations that might not be optimally efficient (e.g. late binding) or that might fail at run time (e.g. narrowing conversions). This permissive semantics often prevents detection of coding errors and also affects the performance of the application.

VB.NET enables a programmer to enforce strict semantics by setting this option to "On". When used, this option should appear before any other code.

This option can be set to "On" or "Off". If this statement is not specified, by default, it is set to "Off".

Syntax: Option Strict [On / Off]

When it is set to "On", it disallows any narrowing conversions to occur without an explicit cast operator, late binding and does not let the programmer omit "As" clause in the declaration statement. Since setting it to "On" requires explicit conversion, it also requires that the compiler be able to determine the type of each variable. Thus it is implied that Option Strict also means Option Explicit.

Visual Basic .NET allows implicit conversions of any data type to any other data type. However, data loss can occur if the value of one data type is converted to a data type with less precision or a smaller capacity. Setting this option to "On" ensures compile-time notification of these types of conversions so they may be avoided.

46. What are Jagged Arrays ?

a collection of discrete no of elements in each and every row is called as jagged arrays.

- 1)these jagged arrays doesn't contain columns,
- 2)a jagged array also called as dynamic array
- 3)jagged array is a collection of dynamic arrays
- 4)these are faster and also save the memory.

syntax of jagged array:
`int[][]x=new int [rows][]`
here x is array name

47.What are Satellite Assemblies?

Satellite assemblies are user for localizing the applications resources. A satellite assembly is a DLL that contains only resource strings .we typically have one satellite assembly DLL for each language. Because these satellite assembly DLLs are separated from the main assembly (an .exe or DLL), it is easier to drop in 48 multi-language support as we progress in your development process.

48.How can we remove Handlers at Run time ?

`RemoveHandler myobj.myEvent, AddressOf MyEventHandler`

49.what is .net?

.Net is the Development Plateform which provides advanced feature facilities for the web and window application along with the window services.

The .Net is the Middle layer between the operating System and the .Net application .The feature of .Net that the .Net Component can talk with each other without worrying about the language in which they are originally.. Two main components are CLR stands for the common Language Runtime and the .Net FrameWork Base classes. The CLR performs the task of converting the IL to native code Which gives the .Net applications to be language Independent . The Other component Like .Net FramwWork Base Classes act as services to be provided to the .Net applications.

50.Can any body tell me the code procedure for preparing parameterized cristel reports?

the report should be generated by taking to or more parameters.

example: report should be generated FROM DATE to TODATE?

We can generate Crystal Report by using date parameter, but the date format should be "yyyy,mm,dd".

Ex. `CrystaReport1.SelectionFormula = "{GLNOTE.L_DT} = date(" & a & ")"`

The variable 'a' should be assign with formatted date

51.whats the difference bt. .dll extension and .exe extension files?

DLL : It is an inprocess server and runs in the same memory space as client application. Problem with dll is if any error comes in dll, whole application gets crashed.

Exe : It is an out of process server and rus as independent application in seperate memory. If error comes in exe, it does not affect the client application.

52.how can i extract the formated word(bold,italic,underline,font,color etc) from the msword file.?

using `CommonDialog` class

eg:

the code to invoke the default font dialog box by using the `FontDialog` control is given below:

```
private sub displayfont_click(byval sender as system.object,byval e as  
system.eventargs) handles displayfont.click fontdialog.showDialog()
```

```

textbox1.font=fontdialog1.font
end sub
the code to invoke the default font dialog box by instantiating the
fontdialog class is:
dim fdialog as new fontdialog()
private sub displayfont_click(byval sender as system.object,byval e as
system.eventargs) handles displayfont.click
fdialog.ShowDialog()
textbox1.font=fontdialog1.font
end sub

```

53.Differences between VB.Net and C#, related to OOPS concepts?

1. C# uses Must not Inherit, VB.Net uses sealed class
2. C# uses Internal, VB.Net uses Friend
3. VB.Net uses with events and end events
4. C# uses abstract and VB.Net uses Must Inherit

54.Can u able to get the xml document in crystal report if yes how its possible?

Yes. You have to convert XML to dataset.

55.What is different between Web.Config and Machine.Config and Where it will be ?

The ASP.NET Web.config file is used to define the configuration settings for an ASP.NET application. ASP.NET and the .NET Framework use .config files to define all configuration options. The .config files, including the ASP.NET Web.config file, are XML files.

The ASP.NET application configuration settings can be changed by creating a file called Web.config and saving it in the root folder of the application.This is how the minimal Web.config file should look like:

The first line of the Web.config file is the same as the first line for any .config file and specifies that this is an XML document with utf-8 character encoding type. There are 2 important characteristics of the Web.config file. The first one is that if you change your Web.config file, you don't need to re-compile your ASP.NET application.

The second one is that the Web.config file cannot be viewed directly in a browser.

Server-wide configuration settings for the .NET Framework are defined in a file called Machine.config. The settings in the Machine.config file can be changed and those settings affect all .NET applications on the server.what if the Machine.config file defines different settings than the ones defined in your Web.config file? The settings in the Web.config file override the settings in the Machine.config file.

[A web.config file is used to configure one asp .net web application. Each Asp.net application has a web.config file. A Machine.config file is used to configure the applications in a particular machine. Configuration done in machine.config file is affected on any application that runs on a particular machine.]

56.How to store and retrieve images in sql server database through VB.NET?

To store image in database 1st u need to make table like this

```
CREATE TABLE PicImage
(
    Picid int,
    Pic Image
)
```

Now in vb.net coding u have to write code like this

```
Dim ms As New MemoryStream
pic_photo.Image.Save(ms, pic_photo.Image.RawFormat)
arrImage = ms.GetBuffer
ms.Flush()
Now pass arrImage in ur insert query.
```

57.What is the difference between vb and vb.net ?

How to insert row by row data in datagrid ?

How to work with repeater controls and give small example program ?

1. Visual Basic.NET is object oriented but VB 6 is not so.
2. Visual Basic.NET supports multi threading but VB doesnt support.
3. Visual basic.NET supports Managed Code extensions but VB doesnt support.
4. Both Vb and VB.NET support command line programs.
5. Both VB and VB.NET support COM and COM+ applications.
6. VB.NET is strongly typed but VB is not so.

```
Dim cn As SqlConnection
Dim cmd As SqlCommand
Dim dr As SqlDataReader
Dim table As New DataTable
constructor initialize the cn object like eg
cn = new
sqlconnection("server=name;database=name;uid=name;pwd=name;")
write it in the button .click event that add the table dynamicaaly created to
datagrid
Try
cmd = New SqlCommand
cmd.CommandType = CommandType.Text
cmd.Connection = cn
cmd.CommandText = "select * from manas"
cn.Open()
dr = cmd.ExecuteReader()
Dim i As Integer
For i = 0 To dr.FieldCount - 1
table.Columns.Add(i)
Next
Dim row As DataRow
```

```

While dr.Read()
row = table.NewRow()
For i = 0 To dr.FieldCount - 1
row(i) = dr(i)
Next
table.Rows.Add(row)
End While
DataGrid1.DataSource = table
Catch ex As Exception
MsgBox(ex.Message & ex.StackTrace)
Finally
cn.Close()
dr.Close()
End Try

```

58.how to check for a particular record whether it is present or not in dataset ?

if the record is not present i want to display a message as no records what is the code for checking

```

if you are using "DataReader" then
if DataReaderName.HasRows then
statements
else
statements
end if
if you are using "DataSet" then
if DataSetName.TABLES("tablename").ROWS.COUNT=0 THEN
statements.
end if

```

59. I was asked in interview that if i have created a class and i don't want the class to be inherited by any other members without me which key or function i have to use?

```

VB: for class NotInheritable [MyClass]
For method: NotOverridable [MyMethod]
C# For class or method :sealed[MyClassMyMethod]{}

```

60.what is STA in .NET?

single-threaded apartments (the apartment model process) offers a message-based paradigm for dealing with multiple objects running concurrently. It enables you to write more efficient code by allowing a thread, while it waits for some time-consuming operation to complete, to allow another thread to be executed. Each thread in a process that is initialized as an apartment model process, and that retrieves and dispatches window messages, is a single-threaded apartment thread. Each thread lives within its own apartment. Within an apartment, interface pointers can be passed without marshaling, and therefore, all objects in one single-threaded apartment thread communicate

directly. A logical grouping of related objects that all execute on the same thread, and therefore must have synchronous execution, could live on the same single-threaded apartment thread.

However, an apartment model object cannot reside on more than one thread. Calls to objects in other processes must be made within the context of the owning process, so distributed COM switches threads for you automatically when you call on a proxy.

61.How would you implement inheritance using VB.NET ?

Using VB.NET we can create a class that provides basic functionality so that other classes can inherit its members.

VB.NET provides the 'Inherits' keyword to implement inheritance. By using the keyword 'Inherits' we can inherit the characteristics of a class into another class.

62.What is assembly in .NET and What do you mean by protected class always present in the same assembly?

Assemblies are building blocks of framework. There are mainly two types of assemblies

- a) Private Assembly
- b) Shared Assembly

63 what is the diff between VB MDI form and .net MDI form?

In VB MDI form is created by adding MDI Form to the project and adding child forms by setting MDICHILD property of the child form.

In .NET there is no MDI form, any form can be made a MDI parent by setting IsMdiContainer property to TRUE Furthermore, there are changes in the properties, methods and basic behavior of the MDI Forms, like ability to set Background Color is not available in .NET, ability to add controls to MDI form (although they don't behave properly), ActiveForm to ActiveMdiChild, Arrange method to LayoutMdi, etc.

64 what is the advantage of option strict on?

Visual Basic allows conversions of many data types to other data types. Data loss can occur when the value of one data type is converted to a data type with less precision or smaller capacity. A run-time error occurs if such a narrowing conversion fails. Option Strict ensures compile-time notification of these narrowing conversions so they can be avoided.

In addition to disallowing implicit narrowing conversions, Option Strict generates an error for late binding. An object is late bound when it is assigned to a variable that is declared to be of type Object. Because Option Strict On provides strong typing, prevents unintended type conversions with data loss, disallows late binding, and improves performance, its use is strongly recommended.

65.What is MISL CODE?

MSIL code is the Microsoft Intermediate Language. This is the code created by the CLR from the source code. This MSIL code is converted to machine/native code by JIT compiler. This machine code is actually the code which runs.

66.What is the difference between a "jagged array" and multidimensional array" ?

Can anyone show me it practically ?

multidimensional array has same size in all dimensions but jagged is the type of

multidimensional array which has different size for its dimensions.

```
int array[3][3][3]; //multidimensional array
```

```
int array[3][1][6]; //jagged array
```

What is Late Binding and Early Binding ?,

Late Binding: runtime binding

Early Binding: compile time binding as compilation is done before executing an application so it is called early binding.

67.What is the exact definition of "Object"?

A real world entity which has some specific attributes related to its characteristics and operations or methods associated with its attributes.

68.how do you use two datareaders at the same time in a vb.net windows application ?

for example:

```
while(datareader1.read())
```

```
while(datareader2.read())
```

```
end while
```

```
end while
```

this is not allowed even though both datareaders have two different sets of data

69.What are the difference between dispose(), close(), exit(), end()? When do we use them?

dispose(): should release all the resources that it owns.

close():closing the application

exit():Exiting from the loop

end():stops the execution of the page/function/procedure

70.When do we use imports.system.sqlclient and when imports.system.oledb?

System.Data.OleDb

It contains the objects that we use to connect to a data source via an OleDb provider , such as OleDbConnection, OleDbCommand System.Data.SqlClient

It contains objects that we use to connect to a data source via Tabular data stream interface provided by Microsoft Sql Server.

This can be generally used to provide better performance because it removes some of the intermediate layers required by the OleDb provider.

71. What is the advantage of packaging over xcopy in .NET?

With the help of xcopy we solve the problem of DLL HELL and com dependencies when we make xcopy of project all the dll, dependencies, assembly are updated automatically. It's a powerful feature of a .NET

72.What is the difference between DataTable and DataSet?

Data table is a collection of record's that consist the single table

Whenever dataset is collection of data table and it is provide interface between database and datatable 1 dataset consist multiple table.

73.What is the size of .NET object?

Default size when a class gets loaded in memory is 8 bytes

74.What is the significance of delegates. Where should they be used?

what are the situations where we require them?

Delegates are used as pointer to hold the controls actually i used the delegates when there is problem in VB.Net 2005 where each control is already threaded, to use my personla thread on these control i used delegates

```
Private Delegate Sub dd()  
Dim d1 As New dd(AddressOf c1)  
Dim t1 As New Threading.Thread(AddressOf thread1)  
public sub Thread1()  
r1 =  
Me.Label1.BeginInvoke(d1)  
Me.Label1.EndInvoke(r1)  
end sub  
Public Sub c1()  
Me.Label1.Text = ct1  
Me.Label1.Refresh()  
End Sub
```

75.What is the difference between manifest and metadata?

Manifest and metadata are 2 parts of assembly architecture.

Manifest is used for storing AssemblyName, AssemblyTitle, publicKey.

Metadata contains Namespaces, Classes.

76.What is the use of "MustInherit" keyword in VB.NET ?

If you want to create a abstract class in VB.NET it's done by using "MustInherit" keyword.You can not create an object of a class which is marked as "MustInherit". When you define "MustInherit" keyword for class you can only use the class by inheriting.