## **ASP.NET Interview Questions**

#### 1. What is ASP.NET?

#### Answer:

ASP.NET is a web framework developed by Microsoft for building web applications. It is a part of the .NET framework and supports languages like C#, VB.NET, and F#. ASP.NET allows developers to build dynamic, data-driven websites and applications efficiently.

# 2. What are the different types of ASP.NET applications?

## **Answer:**

- 1. **Web Forms:** Event-driven programming model for rapid application development.
- 2. MVC (Model-View-Controller): Provides a separation of concerns and more control over HTML.
- 3. Web API: Framework for building HTTP services for browsers and mobile devices.
- 4. **Blazor:** Enables building interactive web UIs using C# instead of JavaScript.

## 3. What are the main components of ASP.NET?

#### Answer:

- 1. **Server Controls:** Predefined controls like TextBox, Button, etc.
- 2. HTTP Handlers: Process incoming HTTP requests.
- 3. HTTP Modules: Inspect and modify HTTP requests and responses.
- 4. Page Lifecycle: Key stages include Initialization, Load, Validation, Rendering, and Unload.

# 4. What is the ASP.NET Page Life Cycle?

#### Answer:

The life cycle stages of an ASP.NET page include:

- 1. Page Request
- 2. Start
- 3. Initialization
- 4. Load
- 5. Postback Event Handling

- 6. Rendering
- 7. Unload

## 5. What is the difference between ASP.NET Web Forms and ASP.NET MVC?

## Answer:

Feature Web Forms MVC

Architecture Event-driven Model-View-Controller

Control Server-side Full control of HTML

Testability Limited High

Separation of Concerns Less High

## .NET Core MVC Questions

#### 6. What is .NET Core MVC?

## **Answer:**

.NET Core MVC is a lightweight, open-source framework for building cross-platform web applications. It follows the **Model-View-Controller (MVC)** design pattern and provides flexibility for developers to create robust web solutions.

## 7. What is the role of Middleware in ASP.NET Core?

# Answer:

Middleware are components that handle HTTP requests and responses in ASP.NET Core. Examples include **authentication**, **logging**, **routing**, and serving static files.

# 8. What is Dependency Injection (DI) in .NET Core?

## Answer:

Dependency Injection is a design pattern used to inject dependencies into a class, rather than creating them inside the class. In .NET Core, DI is built-in, and services are registered in the **Startup.cs** file via the IServiceCollection.

## 9. What is the difference between IActionResult and ActionResult in ASP.NET Core MVC?

#### Answer:

- **IActionResult**: It is a general interface for any result type.
- ActionResult: It is a class that provides built-in result types like ViewResult, JsonResult, etc. Both are used to return responses from a controller action.

# 10. What are Tag Helpers in ASP.NET Core MVC?

## Answer:

Tag Helpers are server-side code that helps create and render HTML elements in Razor views. For example:

html

Copy code

<form asp-action="Submit" asp-controller="Home">

</form>

## **C# Interview Questions**

#### 11. What is C#?

## Answer:

C# is an object-oriented, type-safe, and managed programming language developed by Microsoft as part of the .NET ecosystem. It is widely used for developing desktop, web, and mobile applications.

# 12. What is the difference between ref and out parameters in C#?

# Answer:

- ref: Requires the variable to be initialized before passing it.
- **out**: Does not require the variable to be initialized; it must be assigned a value within the method.

## 13. What are the access modifiers in C#?

## Answer:

- 1. **Public:** Accessible from anywhere.
- 2. **Private:** Accessible only within the containing class.

- 3. **Protected:** Accessible within the class and its derived classes.
- 4. Internal: Accessible within the same assembly.
- 5. **Protected Internal:** Accessible within the same assembly or a derived class.

# 14. What is the difference between abstract class and interface?

## **Answer:**

Feature Abstract Class Interface

Inheritance Single inheritance Multiple inheritance

Implementation Can have implemented methods Cannot have implementation

Fields Can have fields Cannot have fields

# 15. Explain the difference between async and await in C#.

# **Answer:**

- async: Marks a method as asynchronous.
- await: Pauses the execution of an async method until the awaited task is completed.

# 16. What is the difference between Array and ArrayList?

## Answer:

- Array: Fixed size and type-safe.
- **ArrayList:** Dynamic size and can store any type of data (non-generic).

# 17. What is the difference between String and StringBuilder in C#?

## **Answer:**

- String: Immutable; every modification creates a new object.
- StringBuilder: Mutable; allows efficient modifications without creating new objects.

## 18. What is LINQ in C#?

## Answer:

LINQ (Language Integrated Query) is a set of methods for querying data in a type-safe and readable manner. Example:

csharp

Copy code

var result = list.Where(x => x.Age > 18).ToList();

## 19. What is Garbage Collection in C#?

## **Answer:**

Garbage Collection (GC) is an automated memory management process in C#. It automatically frees up memory by removing unused objects from the heap.

## 20. What is the difference between Task and Thread in C#?

## Answer:

- Thread: Represents an independent path of execution.
- Task: High-level abstraction over threads that supports asynchronous programming.

If you'd like detailed explanations or additional questions, let me know!

40

## You said:

Give me more 30 question and make pdf of all 50 questions.

## **ChatGPT said:**

ChatGPT

Here are **30 more questions** on **ASP.NET**, **.NET Core MVC**, and **C#**, followed by a plan to compile all 50 questions into a PDF.

## **Additional ASP.NET Questions**

## 21. What is ViewState in ASP.NET?

#### Answer:

ViewState is a mechanism to preserve page and control values between postbacks. It uses a hidden field to store the state information in Base64-encoded format.

## 22. What are HTTP Handlers in ASP.NET?

## Answer:

HTTP Handlers are responsible for processing incoming HTTP requests. For example, .ashx files are handled by custom HTTP handlers.

## 23. What is the difference between Server. Transfer and Response. Redirect?

#### Answer:

- Server.Transfer: Transfers the request on the server without a round trip to the client.
- Response.Redirect: Performs a client-side redirection, causing a new HTTP request.

# 24. What is the role of the web.config file in ASP.NET?

# Answer:

The web.config file is used to configure application settings, connection strings, session state, error handling, and security configurations.

## 25. What is the use of the Global asax file?

#### **Answer:**

The Global.asax file defines application-level events like Application\_Start, Application\_End, Session\_Start, and Session\_End.

# 26. What is the purpose of the HttpContext object?

## **Answer:**

The HttpContext object provides access to all HTTP-specific information about the request, such as cookies, session state, and server variables.

## 27. What is a Web API, and how is it different from WCF?

#### Answer:

Web API: Used for building RESTful services over HTTP.

• WCF: Supports multiple protocols like HTTP, TCP, and MSMQ, making it more versatile.

## 28. What is Output Caching in ASP.NET?

## Answer:

Output caching stores the generated output of a page or control and reuses it for subsequent requests to improve performance.

# 29. What is the difference between synchronous and asynchronous requests in ASP.NET?

## Answer:

- **Synchronous:** Blocks the thread until the operation is complete.
- **Asynchronous:** Allows other operations to run while waiting for a response.

## **Additional .NET Core MVC Questions**

#### 30. What is Razor in ASP.NET Core MVC?

#### Answer:

Razor is a markup syntax that combines HTML and C# for creating dynamic web pages. It uses the .cshtml file extension.

## 31. What are Filters in ASP.NET Core MVC?

## Answer:

Filters allow code to be executed before or after certain stages of the request processing pipeline. Examples include **Authorization**, **Resource**, **Action**, and **Exception** filters.

## 32. What is Routing in ASP.NET Core?

#### Answer:

Routing maps incoming requests to specific controller actions. It is defined in the Program.cs or Startup.cs file using endpoints.

## 33. What is Model Binding in ASP.NET Core?

#### Answer:

Model Binding automatically maps HTTP request data to action method parameters or model objects.

# 34. What are View Components in ASP.NET Core?

## Answer:

View Components are reusable components that render a chunk of HTML. They are similar to partial views but with added logic.

# 35. What is the difference between Partial View and Layout in ASP.NET Core?

## Answer:

- Partial View: A reusable view fragment.
- **Layout:** A template used to define the overall structure of the views.

# 36. What is SignalR in ASP.NET Core?

#### Answer:

SignalR is a library for building real-time web applications, enabling server-side code to send asynchronous notifications to clients.

## 37. What is Kestrel in ASP.NET Core?

#### Answer:

Kestrel is the cross-platform, lightweight web server used by ASP.NET Core applications.

# 38. What is the role of the appsettings.json file?

## Answer:

The appsettings.json file is used to store configuration settings, such as connection strings and application-specific settings, in a structured JSON format.

# 39. What is Middleware Pipeline in ASP.NET Core?

## **Answer:**

The Middleware Pipeline defines the sequence of middleware components that process HTTP requests and responses.

## **Additional C# Questions**

## 40. What is the difference between abstract and virtual methods in C#?

#### **Answer:**

- Abstract: Must be implemented in derived classes.
- **Virtual:** Can be overridden but provides a default implementation.

## 41. What is polymorphism in C#?

## Answer:

Polymorphism allows methods to have multiple forms, such as method overriding (runtime polymorphism) and method overloading (compile-time polymorphism).

## 42. What is the difference between struct and class in C#?

#### Answer:

- Struct: Value type, stored on the stack.
- Class: Reference type, stored on the heap.

# 43. What are delegates in C#?

## Answer:

Delegates are type-safe pointers to methods, allowing methods to be passed as arguments.

## 44. What are Generics in C#?

# Answer:

Generics enable type-safe data structures and methods without specifying the data type during compile-time. Example:

csharp

Copy code

List<int> numbers = new List<int>();

#### 45. What are extension methods in C#?

## **Answer:**

Extension methods add new functionality to existing types without modifying their source code. Example:

csharp

Copy code

public static string ToUpperCase(this string str) {
return str.ToUpper();

}

# 46. What are the types of assemblies in C#?

## Answer:

- 1. Private Assembly: Used by a single application.
- 2. Shared Assembly: Stored in the Global Assembly Cache (GAC).
- 3. **Satellite Assembly:** Used for localization.

# 47. What is async/await in C#?

## Answer:

async/await is used for asynchronous programming. It allows methods to run asynchronously without blocking the main thread.

## 48. What is Reflection in C#?

## Answer:

Reflection provides the ability to inspect and interact with metadata and assemblies during runtime.

# 49. What is a NullReferenceException in C#?

# Answer:

This exception occurs when attempting to use an object that has not been instantiated.

## 50. What are tuples in C#?

## Answer:

Tuples are data structures that allow storing multiple items of different types. Example:

csharp

Copy code

var person = (Name: "John", Age: 30);

## **ASP.NET Web API Questions**

## 1. What is Web API?

## Answer:

Web API is a framework for building RESTful services over HTTP. It is lightweight and ideal for developing services for devices like mobile phones, tablets, or browsers.

## 2. What are the main features of Web API?

## **Answer:**

- Supports CRUD operations using HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE).
- Open source and supports OData.
- Can be self-hosted or run in IIS.

## 3. What is the difference between WCF and Web API?

# Answer:

Feature WCF Web API

Protocol Support Supports multiple protocols HTTP only

Hosting IIS, Windows Services IIS, Self-hosting

# 4. How does Web API support routing?

## Answer:

Web API uses attribute-based routing or convention-based routing to map URLs to actions.

# 5. What is MediaTypeFormatter in Web API?

#### Answer:

MediaTypeFormatter is responsible for serializing and deserializing data into a format like JSON or XML.

## 6. What are Filters in Web API?

#### Answer:

Filters allow code execution at specific stages of request processing. Types include:

- Authorization Filters
- Action Filters
- Exception Filters

# 7. What is the use of the HttpResponseMessage class?

#### Answer:

It represents an HTTP response message, allowing you to customize the response status, headers, and body.

# 8. What are Action Results in Web API?

## Answer:

Action Results represent the response from a controller action. Examples:

- **Ok()** for 200 status.
- NotFound() for 404 status.
- BadRequest() for 400 status.

# 9. What is Dependency Injection in Web API?

# Answer:

Dependency Injection allows you to inject services into controllers, making them more testable and maintainable.

# 10. What is CORS in Web API?

## Answer:

CORS (Cross-Origin Resource Sharing) enables secure communication between a Web API and applications from different domains.

# 11. How can you secure a Web API?

## Answer:

- Use HTTPS.
- Implement authentication (e.g., JWT, OAuth).
- Use Authorization filters to control access.

## 12. What is the difference between IHttpActionResult and HttpResponseMessage?

#### Answer:

- **IHttpActionResult:** Higher-level abstraction for action results.
- HttpResponseMessage: Lower-level approach for crafting custom responses.

## 13. How is Web API different from MVC?

## Answer:

Feature MVC Web API

Use Case Web Applications RESTful Services

Content Type Mostly HTML JSON, XML, etc.

# 14. What is content negotiation in Web API?

#### Answer:

Content negotiation determines the response format (e.g., JSON, XML) based on client preferences.

# 15. How can you implement versioning in Web API?

## Answer:

Versioning can be implemented using:

• URI (e.g., /v1/endpoint).

- Query String (e.g., ?version=1).
- Custom Headers.

## 16. What is OData in Web API?

## Answer:

OData (Open Data Protocol) is a standard for building and consuming RESTful APIs with query capabilities like filtering, sorting, and pagination.

# 17. What is the role of HttpClient in Web API?

#### Answer:

HttpClient is used to send HTTP requests and receive responses in client applications.

# 18. What is Swagger in Web API?

## Answer:

Swagger (now known as OpenAPI) provides tools for documenting APIs, generating client SDKs, and testing endpoints interactively.

## 19. What is the role of FromBody and FromUri attributes?

## **Answer:**

- **FromBody:** Maps data from the request body to parameters.
- **FromUri:** Maps data from the query string or route to parameters.

## 20. How do you handle exceptions in Web API?

## Answer:

- Use Exception Filters.
- Implement try-catch blocks.
- Log errors using tools like Serilog or NLog.