1. What is a server?

A program that typically listens and reacts to requests (queries).

1. What is the client?

A program that queries a server

1. What is the logical port?

This is the number the server assigns to itself to communicate with clients

1. When a request comes in from outside, how does the operating system knows which server to route it?

Based on the logical port.

1. What is http protocol?

Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It’s the protocol used by most (all?) browsers and applications to communicate with servers. It’s the protocol uses for the World Wide Web.

1. How do was send a request for information with Get and with Post?

A Client that sends a GET doesn’t expect to make any changes in the server. The parameters (if any) are embedded in the string of the header of the request. The size string that contains the parameters is limited to some 248 characters.

A POST on the other hand may request to make changes to the server. The parameters are not in the header but in the body of the request, which make it less vulnerable.

1. What is the structure of the URL? What is the maximum length?

Protocol: http, https

Domain Name: google.com

Port: (Optional, otherwise 80 is assumed)

Path to a file: Also optional. /MyFiles/home.html

Parameters: (Optional) Key-value pairs. ?Key1=Value1&Key2=Value2&Key3=Value3

Anchor: (Optional) to jump to a specific section of a page. #OverHerePlease

Maximum length: I thought it was somewhere under 256, but I tried a long Google search and it came up with over 400 characters. I read (http://stackoverflow.com/questions/2659952/maximum-length-of-http-get-request) that the limit may depend on the browser and the webserver.

1. What is IIS?

Internet Information Services, the MicroSoft enterprise web server.

1. Why is there a need for IISExpress?

Also a MS Web Server that can be downloaded and installed on Windows, including XP, which doesn’t support IIS.

1. What’s Asp.Net?

It’s a Server-side application framework.

1. What are the three definitions of MVC?

Model, View Controller.

Model is where we define the data model we’ll use

View is the presentation of data, whether it will be presented in a mobile phone, a desktop PC, etc. as well as the user interface.

Controller is the actual algorithms that perform the job defined by the requests that typically come from the View (UI) based on the Model element.

1. What has the old system and what is URL using MVC?

ASP.Net Web Forms is the old system, with which most programmers are used to because it’s close to Desktop RAD development. It uses the known UI controls: Text Boxes, DropDowns, Lists, Buttons, etc.

MVC is the new system, where Separation of Concerns (SoC) promotes cleaner code, easier to maintain. It also promotes Test Driven Development (TDD), which again, is expected to generate more robust code.

1. What’s the role of the RouteConfig.cs file?

Specifies the default controller and method to execute.

1. When and where is run with the method RegisterRoutes?

RegisterRoutes is called on Startup, when the Server is turned on or restarted. This call is in the Application\_Start method that is in Global.asax.

1. What is Global.asax?

This is the class where the Application\_Start method is located. This method registers all areas and calls RegisterRoutes, mentioned above.

1. A controller contains three methods whose names A, B, C. If the default option method defined in RouteConfig.cs is Index. What will happen when we run from Visual Studio?

We will get an error stating that the Resource was not found.