ASP.NET ASSIGNMENT

ques1) Explain asp .net life and page life cycle ?

ans1) ***ASP.NET LIFE CYCLE***

1) Application start
2) Object creation
3) Http application creation
4) Dispose
5) Application End

Application Start :

User makes a request to web server for asp.net application.
Application_start method get called which executed by the web server,
All global variables set to default values.

Object creation :

Creation of the HttpContext, HttpRequest & HttpResponse by the web server.
The HttpContext is just the container for the HttpRequest and HttpResponse objects.
The HttpRequest object contains information about the current request, including cookies and browser information.

Http application creation :

This object is created by the web server.
Process each subsequent request sent to the application.

Dispose :

This event is called before the application
instance is destroyed. During this time, one can use this
method to manually release any unmanaged resources.

Application End :

This is the final part of
the application. In this part, the application
is finally unloaded from memory.

ASP.NET PAGE LIFECYCLE

1) Page request
2) Starting of page life cycle
3) Page initialization
4) Page load
5) Validation
6) Postback event handling
7) Page rendering
8) Unload

Page request - When ASP.NET gets a page request, it decides whether to parse and compile the page, or there would be a cached version of the page; accordingly the response is sent.

Starting of page life cycle - At this stage, the Request and Response objects are set. If the request is an old request or post back, the IsPostBack property of the page is set to true. The UICulture property of the page is also set.

Page initialization - At this stage, the controls on the page are assigned unique ID by setting the UniqueID property and the themes are applied. For a new request, postback data is loaded and the control properties are restored to the view-state values.

Page load - At this stage, control properties are set using the view state and control state values.

Validation - Validate method of the validation control is called and on its successful execution, the IsValid property of the page is set to true.

Postback event handling - If the request is a postback (old request), the related event handler is invoked.

Page rendering - At this stage, view state for the page and all controls are saved. The page calls the Render method for each control and the output of rendering is written to the OutputStream class of the Response property of page.

Unload - The rendered page is sent to the client and page properties, such as Response and Request, are unloaded and all cleanup done.

ques3) What are the different type of objects created in asp and explain all those.
ans3) Different types of objects created in ASP are:
1.Application
2.Request
3.Response
4.Session
5.Server

1.Application
It describes all the methods,properties and collections that are present everywhere in the web application.It also contains variables and objects that can be used anywhere in the web application.

2.Request
It describes the data related to HttpRequest like cookies,sessions,etc.The methods,properties and collections that are stored in an object that store the request sent by the client to the server.

3.Response
It describes the data related to HttpResponse.The methods,properties and collections that are stored in an object to store the response sent by the server.

4.Session
Describes the information related to user session that exist throughout the session of a particular user.

5.Server
It describes the methods,properties and collections that provide information of various server tasks.
