

Yash.N

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{ MODULE - 4 }



1. What is model?

Ans It represents the application data domain. In other words applications business logic is contained within the model and is responsible for maintaining data

2. What is routing in MVC?

Ans Routing is a mechanism in MVC that decides which action method of a controller class to execute. Without routing there's no way an action method can be mapped. to a request. Routing is a part of the MVC architecture so.NET MVC supports routing by default.

3. What is the difference between TempData, View, and View Bag?

Ans ViewBag is Dynamic property of ControllerBase class. TempData is a dictionary object and it is property of ControllerBase class. ViewData is Faster than ViewBag. ViewBag is slower than ViewData.

4. What is difference between MVC and Web Forms?

Ans

ASP.NET MVC	Web Forms
MVC focuses on separation of concern, i.e., there is no fixed code behind page for every view. A view can be called from multiple action.	Web form based on functions and page behind code, i.e., there is code behind page for each view. You have to write code in that class related to this view only.
First request comes to controller and action, then view gets called.	First request comes to Page (View) then it will go to code behind page.
MVC provides HTML Helpers to create form controls. This is optional. You can use simple HTML controls also.	For everything in webforms, you have a server control.
There is no ViewState for state management in View.	ViewState is used to maintain state of form in view. This also makes page heavy.
Good for SEO friendly urls. No need to map to existing physical files.	Earlier, this feature was not available in Webforms but now it is available. Although it is not that easy and it is optional.
We create partial views for reusable views.	We create user controls for reusable view or control.
It is very easy to use jquery and JavaScripts. Using CSS is also easy	It is a little difficult to use jquery and JavaScripts in web forms. It provides themes and it is difficult to manage design of server controls.
Maintaining Id of form controls are easy and you can fully control them when working with JQuery.	It is difficult to manage Id of server controls, you don't know object id of server controls most of the time. Especially working with user controls.

There are many other differences related to architecture because MVC gets created from scratch. Although it is inherited from the same library *System.Web*, it has all the functionalities which we have earlier.

5. What is session? What is the default time for session?

Ans Specifies the number of minutes that a session can remain idle before the server terminates it automatically. The default is 10 minutes. Session.Timeout has no hard-coded limit. Most Web administrators set this property to 8 minutes.

6. What is Partial View in MVC? With example

Ans It is a common task in Web Applications to make use of the same code over and over again to display/render information and details for their domain objects. For example, an e-shop Web Application would probably render each product in the same way on all web pages.

7. What is the difference between View and Partial View?

Ans Difference between View and Partial view A View when rendered produces a full HTML document, whereas a partial view when rendered produces a fragment of HTML . A partial view does not specify the layout.

8. Explain the concept of MVC Scaffolding?

Ans Scaffolding is a code generation framework for ASP.NET Web applications. Visual Studio includes pre-installed code generators for MVC and Web API projects. You add scaffolding to your project when you want to quickly add the code that interacts with data models.

9. how to change time of session?

Ans Select Default Web Site > Properties > Home Directory > Application Settings > Configuration > Options. 2. Enable the session state time-out and set the Session timeout for 60 minutes.

10. What is query string? What are disadvantages of query string?

Ans A Query String is information sent to the server appended to the end of a page URL which means that Query String is way to transfer information from one page to another through the URL.

Disadvantages:

1. There is a limit to URL length of 255 characters.
2. Query String data is directly visible to user thus leading to security problems

11. What is cookie? What are limitations for cookie?

Ans The cookies can not store complex information as they are limited to simple string information, Many limitations exist on the size of the cookie text, The individual cookie can contain a very limited amount of information (not more than 4 kb).

12. Create one example to store data in session and show on other view.**Ans****CONTROLLER:-**

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.Mvc;

namespace _12.Controllers
{
    public class DefaultController : Controller
    {
        // GET: Default
        public ActionResult Index(FormCollection fc)
        {
            Session["yash"] = " Data From Session Yash";
            return View();
        }

        public ActionResult about()
        {
            return View();
        }
    }
}

```

INDEX:-

```

@{
    ViewBag.Title = "Index";
}

<h1>Index</h1>
<br />
<br />
<br />
<a href="/Default/about" class="btn-group-vertical"> <h3><b>GO TO ABOUT
PAGE</b></h3></a>

```

ABOUT:-

```

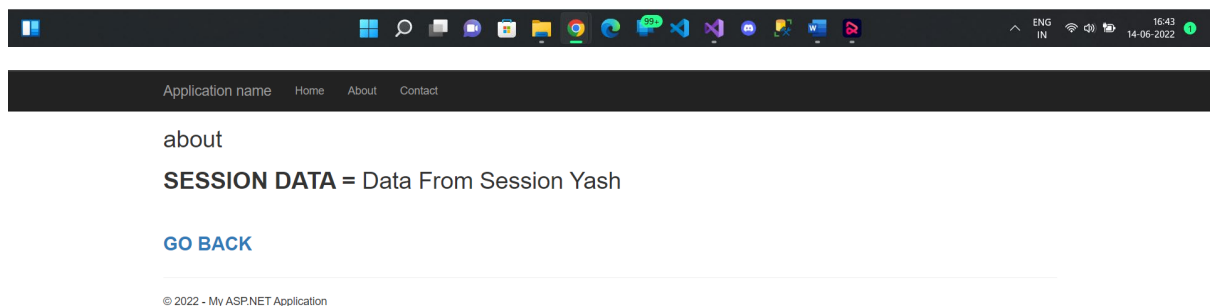
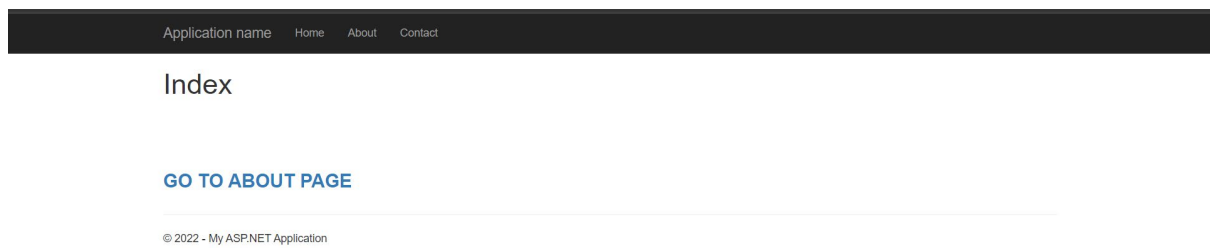
@{
    ViewBag.Title = "about";
}

<h2>about</h2>

<h3> viewdata =@ViewData["var1"]</h3>
<h3> viewbag =@ViewBag.var2</h3>
<h3> tempdata =@TempData["var3"]</h3>
<h3> session =@Session["var4"]</h3>

<a href="/Default/contact" class="btn-group-justified" s> Go TO Contact</a>

```

PHOTOS:-**13. Explain MVC application life cycle.**

Ans Application life cycle generally means the time at which the process of the application begins to run. To denote the MVC application life cycle, the start and the end of the application are marked. The request life cycle The request life cycle means the series of events that happen whenever the application handles an HTTP request.

14. List out different return types of a controller action method

Ans The types of controller action methods -

1. **ViewResult** – It is used to renders a specified view to the response stream
2. **PartialViewResult** – It is used to renders a specified partial view to the response stream
3. **EmptyResult** - It is used to returns an empty response
4. **RedirectResult** - It is used to performs an HTTP redirection to a specified URL
5. **RedirectToRouteResult** - It is used to performs an HTTP redirection to a URL that is determined by the routing engine, based on given route data
6. **JsonResult** - It is used to serializes a given object to JSON format
7. **JavaScriptResult** - It is used to returns a piece of JavaScript code that can be executed on the client
8. **ContentResult** - Writes content to the response stream without requiring a view
9. **FileContentResult** - It is used to returns a file to the client
10. **FileStreamResult** - It is used to returns a file to the client, which is provided by a Stream
11. **FilePathResult** - It is used to returns a file to the client

15. What are filters in MVC?

Ans Filters are used to execute custom logic before or after executing the action method.

16. What are HTML helpers in MVC?

Ans An HTML Helper in MVC is an extension method of the HTML Helper class which is used to generate HTML content in a view.

17. Differences between Razor and ASPX View Engine in MVC?

Ans ASPX View Engine is the default view engine for the ASP.NET MVC that comes with ASP.NET MVC from the start (MVC 1.0) but Razor View Engine is introduced with MVC3 or latter version. In Razor View Engine we use Layouts and in ASPX View Engine we use masterPages. In Razor View Engine we use PartialPage and in ASPX View Engine we use WebUserControls.

18. Pass one values from one view to another view using query string.

Ans

CONTROLLER:-

```
using System;  
using System.Collections.Generic;  
using System.Linq;  
using System.Web;
```

```
using System.Web.Mvc;

namespace _18.Controllers
{
    public class DefaultController : Controller
    {
        // GET: Default
        public ActionResult Index()
        {
            return View();
        }

        public ActionResult querystring()
        {
            return View();
        }

        public ActionResult getq(string fname , string lname, string mobile)
        {
            ViewBag.fname = fname;
            ViewBag.lname = lname;
            ViewBag.mobile = mobile;
            return View();
        }
    }
}
```

QUERYSTRING:-

```
@{
    ViewBag.Title = "querystring";
}

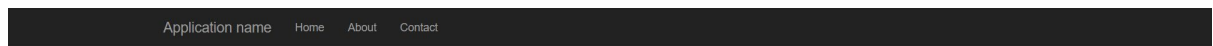
<h2>querystring</h2>
<br />
<br />
<a href="/Default/getq?fname=Yash&lname=Nakrani&mobile=4422" class="btn-default"><b>GO TO
DETAILS</b></a>
```

GETQ:-

```
@{
    ViewBag.Title = "getq";
}

<h2>getq</h2>
<br />
<br />

<h3>First Name = @ViewBag.fname</h3>
<h3>Last Name = @ViewBag.lname</h3>
<h3> Mobile = @ViewBag.mobile</h3>
```

PHOTOS:-

querystring

[GO TO DETAILS](#)

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getq

First Name = Yash

Last Name = Nakrani

Mobile = 4422

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