

ASP.Net Job Interview Questions And Answers



Interview Questions Answers

<https://interviewquestionsanswers.org/>

About Interview Questions Answers

Interview Questions Answers . ORG is an interview preparation guide of thousands of Job Interview Questions And Answers, Job Interviews are always stressful even for job seekers who have gone on countless interviews. The best way to reduce the stress is to be prepared for your job interview. Take the time to review the standard interview questions you will most likely be asked. These interview questions and answers on ASP.Net will help you strengthen your technical skills, prepare for the interviews and quickly revise the concepts.

If you find any **question or answer** is incorrect or incomplete then you can **submit your question or answer** directly with out any registration or login at our website. You just need to visit [ASP.Net Interview Questions And Answers](#) to add your answer click on the *Submit Your Answer* links on the website; with each question to post your answer, if you want to ask any question then you will have a link *Submit Your Question*; that's will add your question in ASP.Net category. To ensure quality, each submission is checked by our team, before it becomes live. This [ASP.Net Interview preparation PDF](#) was generated at **Wednesday 29th November, 2023**

You can follow us on FaceBook for latest Jobs, Updates and other interviews material.
www.facebook.com/InterviewQuestionsAnswers.Org

Follow us on Twitter for latest Jobs and interview preparation guides.
<https://twitter.com/InterviewQA>

If you need any further assistance or have queries regarding this document or its material or any of other inquiry, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Best Of Luck.

Interview Questions Answers.ORG Team
<https://InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG/Support@InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG>



ASP.Net Interview Questions And Answers Guide.

Question - 1:

What event handlers can I include in Global.asax?

Ans:

Application_Start, Application_End, Application_AcquireRequestState, Application_AuthenticateRequest, Application_AuthorizeRequest, Application_BeginRequest, Application_Disposed, Application_EndRequest, Application_Error, Application_PostRequestHandlerExecute, Application_PreRequestHandlerExecute, Application_PreSendRequestContent, Application_PreSendRequestHeaders, Application_ReleaseRequestState, Application_ResolveRequestCache, Application_UpdateRequestCache, Session_Start, Session_End

You can optionally include "On" in any of method names. For example, you can name a BeginRequest event handler Application_BeginRequest or Application_OnBeginRequest. You can also include event handlers in Global.asax for events fired by custom HTTP modules. Note that not all of the event handlers make sense for Web Services (they're designed for ASP.NET applications in general, whereas .NET XML Web Services are specialized instances of an ASP.NET app). For example, the Application_AuthenticateRequest and Application_AuthorizeRequest events are designed to be used with ASP.NET Forms authentication.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 2:

Which template must you provide, in order to display data in a Repeater control?

Ans:

ItemTemplate

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 3:

How can you provide an alternating color scheme in a Repeater control?

Ans:

AlternatingItemTemplate Like the ItemTemplate element, but rendered for every other row (alternating items) in the Repeater control. You can specify a different appearance for the AlternatingItemTemplate element by setting its style properties.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 4:

What is the difference between Server.Transfer and Response.Redirect? Why would I choose one over the other?

Ans:

In earlier versions of IIS, if we wanted to send a user to a new Web page, the only option we had was Response.Redirect. While this method does accomplish our goal, it has several important drawbacks. The biggest problem is that this method causes each page to be treated as a separate transaction. Besides making it difficult to maintain your transactional integrity, Response.Redirect introduces some additional headaches. First, it prevents good encapsulation of code. Second, you lose access to all of the properties in the Request object. Sure, there are workarounds, but they're difficult. Finally, Response.Redirect necessitates a round trip to the client, which, on high-volume sites, causes scalability problems.

As you might suspect, Server.Transfer fixes all of these problems. It does this by performing the transfer on the server without requiring a roundtrip to the client.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 5:

What are ASP.NET Web Forms? How is this technology different than what is available through ASP?

Ans:

Web Forms are the heart and soul of ASP.NET. Web Forms are the User Interface (UI) elements that give your Web applications their look and feel. Web Forms are similar to Windows Forms in that they provide properties, methods, and events for the controls that are placed onto them. However, these UI elements render themselves in the appropriate markup language required by the request, e.g. HTML. If you use Microsoft Visual Studio .NET, you will also get the familiar drag-and-drop interface used to create your UI for your Web application.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 6:



Should validation (did the user enter a real date) occur server-side or client-side? Why?

Ans:

Client-side validation because there is no need to request a server side date when you could obtain a date from the client machine.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 7:

What does AspCompat="true" mean and when should I use it?

Ans:

AspCompat is an aid in migrating ASP pages to ASPX pages. It defaults to false but should be set to true in any ASPX file that creates apartment-threaded COM objects--that is, COM objects registered ThreadingModel=Apartment. That includes all COM objects written with Visual Basic 6.0. AspCompat should also be set to true (regardless of threading model) if the page creates COM objects that access intrinsic ASP objects such as Request and Response. The following directive sets AspCompat to true:

```
<%@ Page AspCompat="true" %>
```

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 8:

Is it possible to prevent a browser from caching an ASPX page?

Ans:

Just call SetNoStore on the HttpCachePolicy object exposed through the Response object's Cache property, as demonstrated here:

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" %>
```

```
<%
```

```
Response.Cache.SetNoStore ();
```

```
Response.Write (DateTime.Now.ToLongTimeString ());
```

```
%>
```

SetNoStore works by returning a Cache-Control: private, no-store header in the HTTP response. In this example, it prevents caching of a Web page that shows the current time.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 9:

How does dynamic discovery work?

Ans:

ASP.NET maps the file name extension VSDISCO to an HTTP handler that scans the host directory and subdirectories for ASMX and DISCO files and returns a dynamically generated DISCO document. A client who requests a VSDISCO file gets back what appears to be a static DISCO document.

Note that VSDISCO files are disabled in the release version of ASP.NET. You can reenable them by uncommenting the line in the section of Machine.config that maps *.vsdisco to System.Web.Services.Discovery.DiscoveryRequestHandler and granting the ASPNET user account permission to read the IIS metabase. However, Microsoft is actively discouraging the use of VSDISCO files because they could represent a threat to Web server security.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 10:

What are VSDISCO files?

Ans:

VSDISCO files are DISCO files that support dynamic discovery of Web services. If you place the following VSDISCO file in a directory on your Web server, for example, it returns references to all ASMX and DISCO files in the host directory and any subdirectories not noted in elements:

```
xmlns="urn:schemas-dynamicdiscovery:disco.2009-03-17">
```

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 11:

How do I send e-mail from an ASP.NET application?

Ans:

```
MailMessage message = new MailMessage ();
```

```
message.From = ;
```

```
message.To = ;
```

```
message.Subject = "Scheduled Power Outage";
```

```
message.Body = "Our servers will be down tonight.";
```

```
Smtplib.Smtplib.SmtpServer = "localhost";
```

```
Smtplib.Smtplib.Send (message);
```

MailMessage and Smtplib are classes defined in the .NET Framework Class Library's System.Web.Mail namespace. Due to a security change made to ASP.NET just before it shipped, you need to set Smtplib's SmtpServer property to "localhost" even though "localhost" is the default. In addition, you must use the IIS configuration applet to enable localhost (127.0.0.1) to relay messages through the local SMTP service.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 12:

Is it necessary to lock application state before accessing it?

Ans:

Only if you're performing a multistep update and want the update to be treated as an atomic operation. Here's an example:

```
Application.Lock ();
```

```
Application["ItemsSold"] = (int) Application["ItemsSold"] + 1;
```

```
Application["ItemsLeft"] = (int) Application["ItemsLeft"] - 1;
```



Application.Unlock ();

By locking application state before updating it and unlocking it afterwards, you ensure that another request being processed on another thread doesn't read application state at exactly the wrong time and see an inconsistent view of it. If I update session state, should I lock it, too? Are concurrent accesses by multiple requests executing on multiple threads a concern with session state?

Concurrent accesses aren't an issue with session state, for two reasons. One, it's unlikely that two requests from the same user will overlap. Two, if they do overlap, ASP.NET locks down session state during request processing so that two threads can't touch it at once. Session state is locked down when the HttpApplication instance that's processing the request fires an AcquireRequestState event and unlocked when it fires a ReleaseRequestState event.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 13:

What is the difference between Page.RegisterClientScriptBlock and Page.RegisterStartupScript?

Ans:

RegisterClientScriptBlock is for returning blocks of client-side script containing functions. RegisterStartupScript is for returning blocks of client-script not packaged in functions—in other words, code that's to execute when the page is loaded. The latter positions script blocks near the end of the document so elements on the page that the script interacts are loaded before the script runs.<%@ Reference Control="MyControl.ascx" %>

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 14:

How do I debug an ASP.NET application that was not written with Visual Studio.NET and that does not use code-behind?

Ans:

Start the DbgClr debugger that comes with the .NET Framework SDK, open the file containing the code you want to debug, and set your breakpoints. Start the ASP.NET application. Go back to DbgClr, choose Debug Processes from the Tools menu, and select aspnet_wp.exe from the list of processes. (If aspnet_wp.exe doesn't appear in the list, check the "Show system processes" box.) Click the Attach button to attach to aspnet_wp.exe and begin debugging.

Be sure to enable debugging in the ASPX file before debugging it with DbgClr. You can enable tell ASP.NET to build debug executables by placing a <%@ Page Debug="true" %> statement at the top of an ASPX file or a statement in a Web.config file.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 15:

Can a user browsing my Web site read my Web.config or Global.asax files?

Ans:

No. The section of Machine.config, which holds the master configuration settings for ASP.NET, contains entries that map ASAX files, CONFIG files, and selected other file types to an HTTP handler named HttpForbiddenHandler, which fails attempts to retrieve the associated file. You can modify it by editing Machine.config or including an section in a local Web.config file.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 16:

What are different types of directives in .NET?

Ans:

@Page: Defines page-specific attributes used by the ASP.NET page parser and compiler. Can be included only in .aspx files <%@ Page AspCompat="TRUE" language="C#" %>

@Control: Defines control-specific attributes used by the ASP.NET page parser and compiler. Can be included only in .ascx files. <%@ Control Language="VB" EnableViewState="false" %>

@Import: Explicitly imports a namespace into a page or user control. The Import directive cannot have more than one namespace attribute. To import multiple namespaces, use multiple @Import directives. <% @ Import Namespace="System.web" %>

@Implements: Indicates that the current page or user control implements the specified .NET framework interface. <%@ Implements Interface="System.Web.UI.PostBackEventHandler" %>

@Register: Associates aliases with namespaces and class names for concise notation in custom server control syntax. <%@ Register Tagprefix="Acme" Tagname="AdRotator" Src="AdRotator.ascx" %>

@Assembly: Links an assembly to the current page during compilation, making all the assembly's classes and interfaces available for use on the page. <%@ Assembly Name="MyAssembly" %><%@ Assembly Src="MySource.vb" %>

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 17:

What do you mean by authentication and authorization?

Ans:

Authentication is the process of validating a user on the credentials (username and password) and authorization performs after authentication. After Authentication a user will be verified for performing the various tasks, It access is limited it is known as authorization.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 18:

What are the different types of caching?

Ans:

Caching is a technique widely used in computing to increase performance by keeping frequently accessed or expensive data in memory. In context of web application, caching is used to retain the pages or data across HTTP requests and reuse them without the expense of recreating them. ASP.NET has 3 kinds of caching strategies Output Caching, Fragment Caching, Data Caching.

Output Caching: Caches the dynamic output generated by a request. Some times it is useful to cache the output of a website even for a minute, which will result in a better performance. For caching the whole page the page should have OutputCache directive. <%@ OutputCache Duration="60" VaryByParam="state" %>

Fragment Caching: Caches the portion of the page generated by the request. Some times it is not practical to cache the entire page, in such cases we can cache a portion of page. <%@ OutputCache Duration="120" VaryByParam="CategoryID;SelectedID" %>



Data Caching: Caches the objects programmatically. For data caching asp.net provides a cache object for eg: `cache["States"] = dsStates;`

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 19:

What data type does the RangeValidator control support?

Ans:

Integer,String and Date.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 20:

What is a bubbled event?

Ans:

When you have a complex control, like DataGrid, writing an event processing routine for each object (cell, button,row, etc.) is quite tedious. The controls can bubble up their eventhandlers, allowing the main DataGrid event handler to take care of its constituents. Suppose you want a certain ASP.NET function executed on MouseOver over a certain button.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 21:

What is the difference between `Codebehind="MyCode.aspx.cs"` and `Src="MyCode.aspx.cs"`?

Ans:

CodeBehind is relevant to Visual Studio.NET only.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 22:

Where does the Web page belong in the .NET Framework class hierarchy?

Ans:

System.Web.UI.Page

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 23:

What methods are fired during the page load? Init()

Ans:

When the page is instantiated, Load() - when the page is loaded into server memory,PreRender () - the brief moment before the page is displayed to the user as HTML, Unload() - when page finishes loading.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 24:

What is the difference between `Response.Write()` and `Response.Output.Write()`?

Ans:

The latter one allows you to write formatted output.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 25:

What are the validation controls?

Ans:

A set of server controls included with ASP.NET that test user input in HTML and Web server controls for programmer-defined requirements. Validation controls perform input checking in server code. If the user is working with a browser that supports DHTML, the validation controls can also perform validation using client script.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 26:

What are user controls and custom controls?

Ans:

Custom controls:

A control authored by a user or a third-party software vendor that does not belong to the .NET Framework class library. This is a generic term that includes user controls. A custom server control is used in Web Forms (ASP.NET pages). A custom client control is used in Windows Forms applications.

User Controls:

In ASP.NET: A user-authored server control that enables an ASP.NET page to be re-used as a server control. An ASP.NET user control is authored declaratively and persisted as a text file with an .ascx extension. The ASP.NET page framework compiles a user control on the fly to a class that derives from the System.Web.UI.UserControl class.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 27:



What is view state and use of it?

Ans:

The current property settings of an ASP.NET page and those of any ASP.NET server controls contained within the page. ASP.NET can detect when a form is requested for the first time versus when the form is posted (sent to the server), which allows you to program accordingly.

[View All Answers](#)

Microsoft .Net Technologies Most Popular & Related Interview Guides

- 1 : [MSF Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 2 : [.Net Architecture Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 3 : [ASP.Net MVC Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 4 : [Entity Framework Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 5 : [C# \(Sharp\) Programming Language Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 6 : [VB .Net Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 7 : [ADO.NET Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 8 : [WCF \(Windows Communication Foundation\) Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 9 : [Crystal Reports Interview Questions and Answers.](#)
- 10 : [.Net Database Interview Questions and Answers.](#)

Follow us on FaceBook

www.facebook.com/InterviewQuestionsAnswers.Org

Follow us on Twitter

<https://twitter.com/InterviewQA>

For any inquiry please do not hesitate to contact us.

Interview Questions Answers.ORG Team

[https://InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG/
support@InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG](https://InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG/support@InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG)