78906 Attempt All (Each of 5Marks) **Multiple Choice Questions** 1) a. \s 2) c. Page Unload 3) c. Connection Status 4) d. <span> 5) c. QueryString Fill in the blanks with appropriate keywords by selecting the correct option from the given pool of options. 1) App Code 2) decimal 3) Tick 4) skin 5) UpdateProgress (c) Answer the following in 1-2 lines: 1) MSIL is Microsoft Intermediate Language which is an intermediate code that is generated when a .NET program is compiled. 2)  $int[]myArray = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ 3) The GridView Control is used to display data from a DataSet in a tabular format. 4) LINQ to Objects, LINQ to DataSet, LINQ to XML, LINQ to Entities 5) ViewState uses a hidden field that ASP.NET automatically inserts in the final, rendered HTML of a web page. ViewState property of the page provides the current view state information. Q. 2 Attempt the following (Any THREE) (15)(a) The .NET Framework is really a cluster of several technologies: The .NET languages: These include Visual Basic, C#, F#, and C++, although third-party developers have created hundreds more. The Common Language Runtime (CLR): This is the engine that executes all .NET programs and provides automatic services for these applications, such as security checking, memory management, and optimization. The .NET Framework class library: The class library collects thousands of pieces of prebuilt functionality that you can "snap in" to your applications. These features are sometimes organized into technology sets, such as ADO.NET (the technology for creating database applications) and Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF, the technology for creating desktop user interfaces). ASP.NET: This is the engine that hosts the web applications you create with .NET, and supports almost any feature from the .NET Framework class library. ASP.NET also includes a set of web-specific services, such as secure authentication and data storage. foreach (variable in array) (b) Syntax – 1 mark Explanation -1 mark Example – 3 marks Definition: 1M (c) Explanation: 2M Example: 2M (d) Ends with .aspx, Ends with .ascx, web.config, global.asax, Ends with .cs (e) Definition: 1M Explanation: 2M Example: 2M

(f) Application\_Start(),Application\_End(),Application\_BeginRequest(),Application\_End Request(),Session\_Start(),Session\_End(),Application\_Error()

## Q. 3 Attempt the following (Any THREE)

(a) 1. On the client side, the JavaScript \_\_doPostBack function is invoked, and the page is resubmitted to the server.

- 2. ASP.NET re-creates the Page object using the .aspx file.
- 3. ASP.NET retrieves state information from the hidden view state field and updates the controls accordingly.

(15)

- 4. The Page.Load event is fired.
- 5. The appropriate change event is fired for the control. (If more than one control has been changed, the order of change events is undetermined.)
- 6. The Page.Unload event fires, and the page is rendered (transformed from a set of objects to an HTML page).
- 7. The new page is sent to the client.
- (b) AccessKey, BackColor, ForeColor, BorderColor, BorderWidth, BorderStyle, Controls, Enabled, EnableViewState, Font, Height and Width, ID, Page, Parent, TabIndex, ToolTip, Visible
- (c) Storing Syntax & Example 2 ½ marks Retrieving Syntax & Example – 2 ½ marks
- (d) AdRotator 1 mark

Contents – 4 marks

<Advertisements>

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<NavigateUrl>http://www.prosetech.com</NavigateUrl>

<AlternateText>ProseTech Site</AlternateText>

<Impressions>1</Impressions>

<Keyword>Computer</Keyword>

</Ad>

</Advertisements>

(e) SiteMapPath: The SiteMapPath is the simplest navigation control—it displays the full path you need to take through the site map to get to the current page. For example, it might show Home > Products > RevoStock

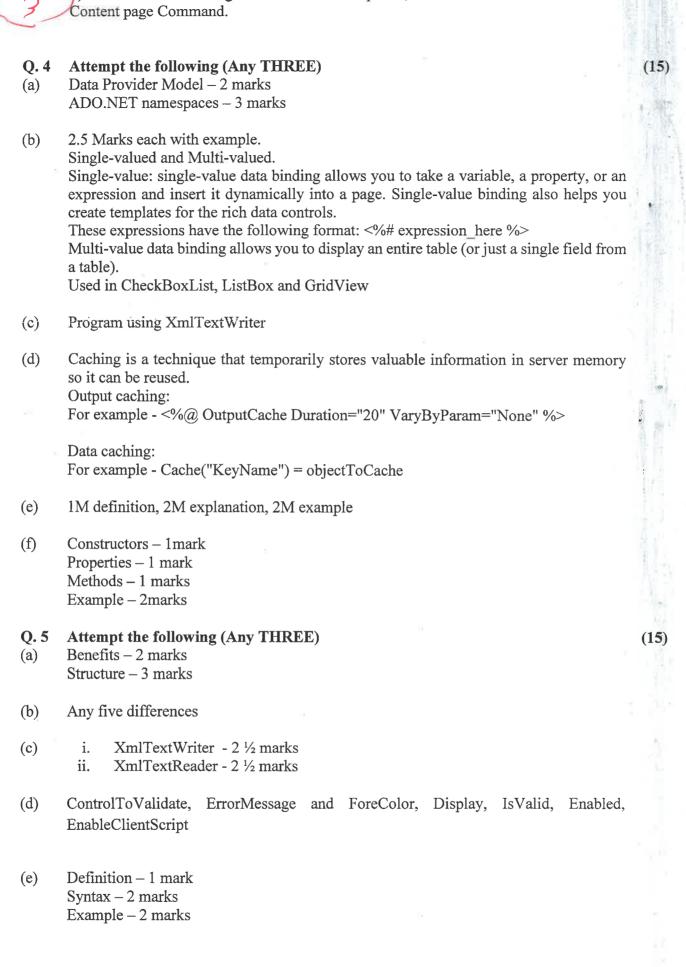
The SiteMapPath provides breadcrumb navigation, which means it shows the user's current location and allows the user to navigate up the hierarchy to a higher level by using links.

<asp:SiteMapPath ID="SiteMapPath1" runat="server" />

- 2-3 Properties of SiteMapPath Control
- (f) A Master page provides a framework in which the contents of each page on a website is presented. Master pages make it easy to create pages that have a consistent look. Master pages make it easy to include banners, navigation menus, header, footer and other elements on all the pages in an application. The pages that provide the content that's displayed in the master page are called content pages. The content of each content page is displayed in the master page's content placeholder.

There are two ways of adding content pages to master page.

i) Choose the website Add New Item Command. Then, select the web Form template. Enter the name for the form, check the Select Master Page check box and then click Add. When select a Master Page dialog box appears, select the master page you want and click OK.



ii) Select the Master Page in the Solution Explorer, then choose the Website \( \square\$ Add

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