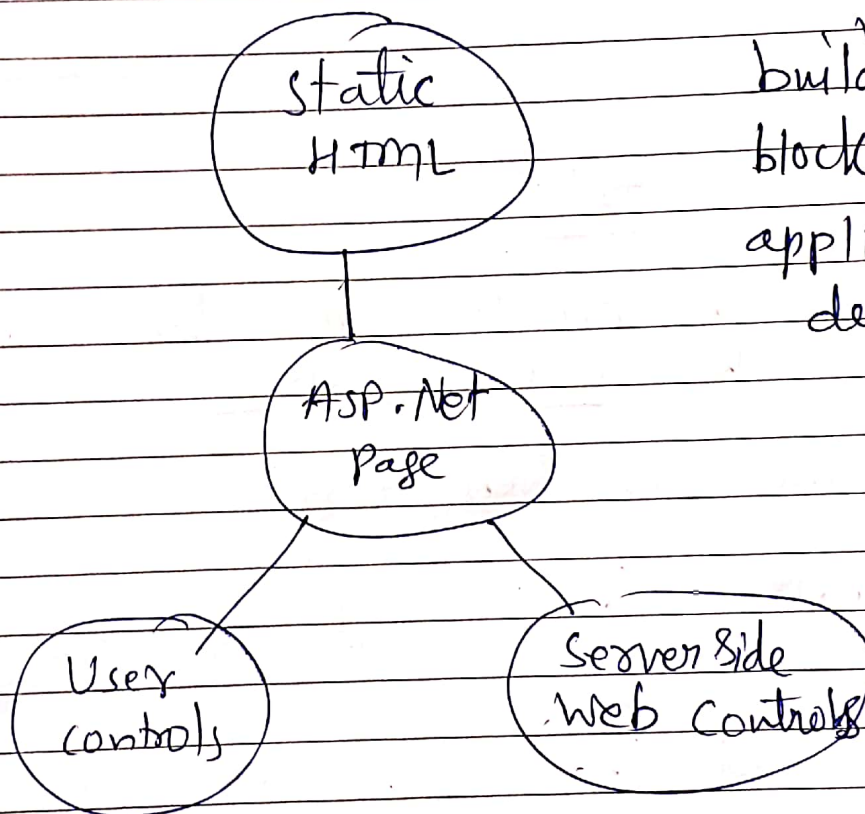


7.3 Characteristics of ASP.Net (गुण / विशेषताएँ)

1) Pages

— ASP .Net Web page $\equiv$ Web form

— Web form contains components for applications development



building block for application development.

2) static code - inside .aspx page (web form)

Dynamic code - { .aspx.vb vb.net
 .aspx.cs C#
 .aspx.fs F#

Block $\leq$ % > % > $\equiv$

2) Code-behind model

Presentation and Business Logic are separated

↓
What to do
when an event
occurs

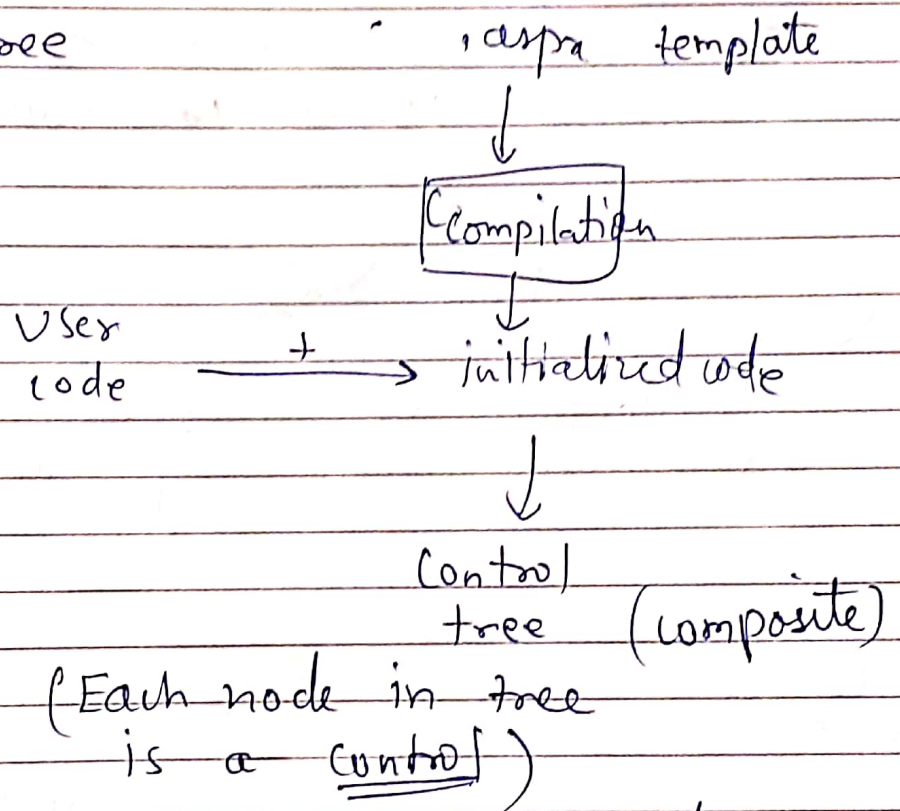
3) User Controls

- We can create reusable components through User Controls.
- Same as web form
- derived from System.Web.UI.UserControl class
- stored in .ascx file
 - ↓
 - contains static HTML/XML & other markup
- Programmer can add properties / methods & event handlers.

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Page No.
Date7.3 (4) Rendering Technique

- Uses Visited Composite rendering technique
- controls tree



for rendering a visitor is used to visit every node in tree, and render each node.

(5) State Management -

ASP .Net applications are web servers that host the application. It uses stateless protocol HTTP for client access.

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Date

अन: यदि application state का प्रयोग करना है तो वह ASP .Net द्वारा प्रदान होगा।

अन: ASP .Net द्वारा application state management feature प्रदान किये जाते हैं।

(6) Application State

Collection of user defined variables that are shared by an ASP .Net application.

Application OnStart - event

↓ fired on event firing
loading application

all variables (state)
are initialized

(7) Session State

— Collection of user-defined session variables

— unique for different instances.

8) Directives - special instructions to give directions to ASP .Net.