Talisma Interview Questions and Answers

Q1. Can we pass values from stored procedure to UI?

ANS: Yes by using output parameters

> *CREATE PROCEDURE GetImmediateManager*
> *@employeeID INT,*
> *@managerID INT OUTPUT*
> *AS*
> *BEGIN*
> *SELECT @managerID = ManagerID*
> *FROM HumanResources.Employee*
> *WHERE EmployeeID = @employeeID*
> *END*

Q2. What is abstract and interface?

ANS:
Abstract class is a base class or a parent class. Abstract classes can have empty abstract methods or it can have implemented methods which can be overridden by child classes.

Interface is a contract class with empty methods, properties and functions. Any class which implements the interface has to compulsory implement all the empty methods, functions and properties of the interface.

Q3. In what scenarios will you use an abstract class and in what scenarios will you use an interface?

ANS:
If you want to increase reusability in inheritance then abstract classes are good.
If you want implement or force some methods across classes must be for uniformity you can use a interface. So to increase reusability via inheritance use abstract class as it is nothing but a base class and to force methods use
interface.

Q4. Difference between abstract class and interface.

ANS:

Abstract classes are base class or parent class while interfaces are contracts.

Abstract class can have some implemented methods and functions while interfaces methods and functions are completely empty.

Abstract classes are inherited while interfaces are implemented.

Abstract classes are used when we want to increase reusability in inheritance while interfaces are used to force a contract.

Q5. What is the advantage of stored procedures?

ANS: Faster

Q6. Explain data caching?

ANS:

Creating Data Cache
    Cache[Employee] = DataSet Name

Reading data from Data Cache
    Dataset dsEmployee = (Dataset) Cache [Employee]

Removing a Data Cache
1.Cache.Remove(String key); //We can remove Data Cache manually or
2. From IE Internet Option, delete Browsing History to clear Cache.

Q7. How do you do exception handling in Stored Procedure?

ANS: Using try catch exception handling.

Q8. Difference between custom control and user control?

ANS:

User control:-

1. Reusability of web page,
2. We can not add to toolbox,
3. Just drag and drop from solution explorer to page (aspx),
4. A separate copy of the control is required in each application,
5. Easier to create,
6. Not complied into DLL.

Custom control:-

1. Reusability of control (or extend functionalities of existing control),
2. We can add toolbox,
3. Just drag and drop from toolbox,
4. A single copy of the control is required in each application,
5. Hard to create,
6. Compiled in to dll.

Q9. Consider a scenario where identity data type column is initialized as 5(Identity Seed) and its increment is set as 1. Can you insert 4 into this identity column?

ANS: Yes by using IDENTITY_INSERT command

Example:

SET IDENTITY_INSERT TableName ON

Q10. What is RAISERROR function?

ANS: The message is returned as a server error message to the calling application. The RAISERROR statement generates an error message by either retrieving the message from the system messages catalog view or constructing the message string at run time.

RAISERROR can be used to:
1. Assign a specific error number, severity and state.
2. Record the error in Windows Application Log.
3. Return messages that contain variable text.
4. Jump from TRY block into CATCH block.

The full syntax is:

RAISERROR(message id, severity, state, argument, WITH options)

Q11. How to add css for dynamically generated tag?

Q12. Write a function to display values as 2 4 6 10 16 upto n numbers.

Q13. Create a session upon click of an html button and take the value from html text box using Java script.

Q14. What is difference between a function and an object in C++?