EliteCertify

LEADING THE WAY TO SUCCESS

70-305 DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING WEB APPLICATIONS WITH MICROSOFT VISUAL BASIC.NET DEMO

You are creating an ASP.NET application for EliteCertify's Internet Web site. You want to create a toolbar that will be displayed at the top of each page in the Web site. The toolbar will contain only static HTML code. The toolbar will be used in only your application.
You plan to create the toolbar as a reusable component for your application. You need to create the toolbar as quickly as possible.
What should you do?

A. Create a new Web Control Library project.
   Create the toolbar within a Web custom control.
B. Add a new Web user control to your ASP.NET project.
   Create the toolbar within the Web user control.
C. Add a new Web Form to your ASP.NET project.
   Use HTML server controls to design the toolbar within the Web Form and save the Web Form with an .ascx extension.
D. Add a new component class to your ASP.NET project.
   Use HTML server controls to design the toolbar within the designer of the component class.

Answer: B
Explanation: Web user controls enable you to easily define controls as you need them for your applications, using the same programming techniques that you use to write Web Forms pages.

Reference: Visual Basic and Visual C# Concepts, Introduction to Web User Controls

Incorrect Answers
A: You can use the Web Control Library project template to author custom Web server controls. However, since the toolbar is only going to be used in this application there is no need of the complexity of a Web customer control.
C: An HTML server control would be inadequate.
D: The Component class Provides the base implementation for the IComponent interface and enables object-sharing between applications. It does not fit in this scenario.

You ASP.NET application manages order entry data by using a DataSet object named TKorderEntry. The TKorderEntry object includes two DataTable objects named orderNames and OrderDetails. A ForeignKeyConstraint object named orderDetailsKey is defined between the two DataTable objects.
You attempt to delete a row in orderNames while there are related rows in OrderDetails, and an exception is generated.
What is the most likely cause of the problem?

A. The current value of OrderDetails.KeyDeleteRule is Rule.Cascade.
B. The current value of OrderDetails.KeyDeleteRule is Rule.SetNull.
C. The current value of OrderDetails.KeyDeleteRule is Rule.SetDefault.
D. The current value of OrderDetails.KeyDeleteRule is Rule.None.

Answer: D
Explanation: The rule enumeration indicates the action that occurs when a ForeignKeyConstraint is enforced. **None** specifies that no action will occur, but exceptions are generated. This is what has occurred in this scenario.

Reference: .NET Framework Class Library, Rule Enumeration [Visual Basic]

Incorrect Answers
A: Cascade specifies that all rows containing that value are also deleted.
B: SetNull specifies that values in all child columns are set to null values.
C: SetDefault specifies that all child columns be set to the default value for the column.

You are creating an ASP.NET application to track sales orders for EliteCertify Ltd. The application users an ADO.NET DataSet object that contains two DataTable objects. One table is named Orders, and the other table is named OrderDetails. The application displays data from the Orders table in a list box. You want the order details for an order to be displayed in a grid when a user selects the order in the list box. You want to modify these objects to enable your code to find all the order details for the selected order.
What should you do?

A. Add a DataRelation object to the Relations collection of the DataSet object.
B. Use the DataSet.Merge method to connect the Orders table and the OrderDetails table to each other.
C. Add a ForeignKeyConstraint to the OrderDetails table.
D. Add a keyref constraint to the OrderDetails table.

Answer: A
Explanation: In order to enable the DataGrid to display from multiple tables we need to relate the tables with DataRelation.

Reference: Visual Basic and Visual C# Concepts, Introduction to the Windows Forms DataGrid Control

Incorrect Answers
B: We don't want to merge the two datasets into a single dataset.
C: A foreignKeyConstraint represents an action restriction enforced on a set of columns in a primary key/foreign key relationship when a value or row is either deleted or updated. However, a foreign key constraint does not create a relation between the tables.
D: We need to define a relation not a constraint.

You create an ASP.NET application to display a sorted list of products in a DataGrid control. The product data is stored in a Microsoft SQL Server database named Products.
Each product is identified by a numerical value named ProductID, and each product has an alphabetic description named ProductName. You write ADO.NET code that uses a SqlDataAdapter object and a SqlCommand object to retrieve the product data from the database by calling a stored procedure.
You set the CommandType property of the SqlCommand object to CommandType.StoredProcedure. You set the CommandText property of the object to procProductList. Your code successfully fills a DataTable object with a list of products that is sorted by ProductID in descending order.
You want to data to be displayed in reverse alphabetic order by ProductName.
What should you do?

A. Change the CommandType property setting of the SqlCommand object to **CommandType.Text**.
   Change the CommandText property setting of the SqlCommand object to the following:
   `SELECT * FROM procProductList ORDER BY ProductName DESC;`
   Bind the DataGrid control to the DataTable object.
B. Create a new DataView object based on the DataTable object.
   Set the Sort Property of the DataView object to **"ProductName DESC"**.
   Bind the DataGrid control to the DataView object.
C. Set the AllowSorting property of the DataGrid control to True.
   Set the SortExpression property of the DataGridColumn that displays ProductName to **"ProductName DESC"**.
   Bind the DataGrid control to the DataTable object.
D. Set the DisplayExpression property of the DataTable object to **"ORDER BY ProductName DESC"**.
   Bind the DataGrid control to the DataTable object.

Answer: B
Explanation: We can create a DataView object, set the appropriate Sort Property and bind the DataGrid control to the DataView, and not the DataTable object.

Reference: .NET Framework Developer's Guide, Sorting and Filtering Data Using a DataView [Visual Basic]

Incorrect Answers
A: procProductList is a stored procedure. It cannot be used in the FROM clause of a SELECT statement.
C: The DataGrid.AllowSorting property gets or sets a value that indicates whether sorting is enabled. The DataGridColumn.SortExpression property gets or sets the name of the field or expression to pass to the OnSortCommand method when a column is selected for sorting. However, the sorting only occurs when a user clicks the column header.
D: The DataTable.DisplayExpression gets or sets the expression that will return a value used to represent this table in the user interface. This is only a display string. We cannot use it to sort the DataTable.

You create an ASP.NET application and deploy it on a test server named Srv. The application consists of a main page that links to 30 other pages containing ASP.NET code. You want to accomplish the following goals:

- **Enable tracing on all the pages in the application except the main page.**
- **Display trace output for up to 40 requests.**
- **Ensure that trace output is appended to the bottom of each of the pages that will contain trace output.**
- **Ensure that any configuration changes affect only this application.**

You need to accomplish these goals with the minimum amount of development effort. Which three actions should you take? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three)

A. Add the following element to the Web.config file:
`<trace enabled="true" pageOutput="True"/>`
B. Add the following attribute to the Trace element of the application's Web.config file:
`requestLimit=40`
C. Add the following attribute to the Trace element of the application's Machine.config file:
`RequestLimit=40`
D. Set the Trace attribute of the Page directive to **true** for each page except the main page.
E. Set the Trace attribute of the Page directive to **false** for the main page.
F. Set the TraceMode attribute of the Page directive to SortByTime for the main page.

Answer: A, B, E
Explanation:
A: You can enable tracing for an entire application in the web.config file in the application's root directory. We should use the **trace** element and set the **enabled** attribute to **true**.
Note: If the **pageOutput** attribute is set to true trace information is displayed both on an application's pages and in the .axd trace utility,
B: We should also set the RequestLimit attribute of TraceElement, the number of trace requests to store on the server, to 40, since the default value is 10.
E: When you enable tracing for an entire application in the web.config file (A), trace information is gathered and processed for each page in that application. To disable tracing for a particular page in the application, set the Trace attribute in that page's @ Page directive to false.

Reference: .NET Framework Developer's Guide, Enabling Application-Level Tracing

Incorrect Answers
C: A Machine.config file is the base configuration for all .NET assemblies running on the server. It is not related to a single application.
D: We must disable tracing for the main page.
F: The TraceMode attribute is used to specify the order in which you want your trace messages to appear. However, there is no such requirement in this scenario.

You are creating an ASP.NET page for EliteCertify. The page uses string concatenation to gather data from multiple e-mail messages and format the data for display on the page.
You want to ensure that the page displays as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

A. Write code that uses the Append method of the StringBuilder object.
B. Write code that uses the Substring method of the String object.
C. Write code that uses the Concat method of the String object.
D. Write code that uses the plus-sign (+) operator to concatenate the strings.

Answer: A
Explanation: The StringBuilder.Append method appends the string representation of a specified object to the end of this instance.The StringBuilder class represents a string-like object whose value is a mutable sequence of characters. The value is said to be mutable because it can be modified once it has been created by appending, removing, replacing, or inserting characters.

Reference: .NET Framework Class Library, StringBuilder.Append Method [Visual Basic]

Incorrect Answers
B: The Substring method is used to select a part of a string, not to concatenate multiple strings.
C: The String.Concat method Concatenates one or more instances of String, or the String representations of the values of one or more instances of Object. However, compared to the Append method of the StringBuilder object, the Concat method create new instances, and is therefore not the preferred method.
D: Not he best solution.