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A Composite Solution With Just One Click

Microsoft

98-362 PRACTICE EXAM

Windows Development Fundamentals

Question: 1

You are creating a Windows application. You need to define the color behavior of a LinkLabel control in the application. Which property can be used to do this? Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose all that apply.

A. LinkButton
B. ActiveLinkColor
C. VisitedLinkColor
D. LinkVisited
E. DisabledLinkColor

Answer: B and C

Explanation:
In the given scenario, you will use the ActiveLinkColor and VisitedLinkColor properties. The ActiveLinkColor property is used to determine the color of the link when clicked. Similarly, the VisitedLinkColor property is used to determine the color of the link after the LinkVisited property is set to true. The VisitedLinkColor property allows you to specify the color displaying for all links in the LinkLabel control that have been visited by the user.
Answer: E is incorrect. The DisabledLinkColor property is used to get/set the color used when displaying a disabled link.
Answer: A is incorrect. The LinkButton control is a borderless Button control. Its contents are highlighted when a user moves the mouse over it. In its initial state, the LinkButton is transparent and shows only its label and icon. When the cursor hovers over the LinkButton, its background color changes and the pointing hand mouse cursor appears at that moment.
Answer: D is incorrect. The LinkVisited property is used to get/set a value that specifies whether a link should be displayed as though it were visited.

Question: 2

You are creating a Windows application. The application will use a SQL Server 2000/2005 database. You need to enable connection pooling on for the SQL Server 2000/2005 database? What are the recommended techniques that you will use? Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Use the Connection Pooling tab of the ODBC Data Source Administrator dialog box
B. Open a connection and not explicitly disable pooling
C. Use SqlDataSource in the connection string
D. Use Application tuning
E. Set the connection string keyword Pooling to true in the connection string

Answer: E and B

Explanation:
You will open a connection and not explicitly disable pooling. Connection pooling is on by default with all the .NET Data Providers, so you can just open a connection to use connection pooling.
You will set the connection string keyword Pooling to true in the connection string. This is how to explicitly turn on

connection pooling in SQL Server 2000/2005.
Answer: C is incorrect. The SqlDataSource class is used to represent a SQL database to data-bound controls. It can be used with a data-bound control to get data from a relational database as well as to edit, display, and sort data on a Web page with least or no code. The SqlDataSource class can support any SQL relational database that can be connected using the ADO.NET provider, such as the SqlClient,
OleDb, Odbc, or OracleClient providers.
Answer: A is incorrect. The Connection Pooling tab of the ODBC Data Source Administrator dialog box can be used to modify the connection Retry Wait time for any selected driver. It can be used to enable and disable performance monitoring. You can double-click a driver name to set the connection time-out period.
Answer: D is incorrect. Application tuning is a process of assuring whether or not the connection to a database is being opened, used, and closed properly. An application is connected to the database through OLEDB library or .NET framework. Any problem can cause slow processing of the application and slow connection to the database.

Question: 3

What are the different techniques of adding a control to a Windows Form? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

A. Select a control in the View > Tool Control menu and draw it on the form with the help of the mouse.
B. Select a control in the View > Tool Control menu and drag it to the form.
C. Select View > Toolbox menu and double-click the control to be added.
D. Select View > Toolbox menu, select the control to be added and double-click the form.

Answer: C and D

Explanation:
The following are four possible techniques of adding a control to a Windows form at design time.
1.Select View > Toolbox menu and double-click the control to be added.
2.Select View > Toolbox menu, select the control to be added and double click the form.
3.Select a control in the View > Toolbox menu and draw it on the form with the help of the mouse.
4.Select a control in the View > Toolbox menu and drag it to the form.

Question: 4

Which of the following statements about exception handling are true? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. A catch block following a try block may or may not have an argument.
B. A try block may be followed by a finally block, in which case, there may be no catch block.
C. A try-catch block can be followed by multiple finally blocks.
D. A try block can be followed by multiple catch blocks.

Answer: D, A, and B

Explanation:
A block of code that follows the try statement is called a try block. A try block is used to enclose the statements that might throw an exception. The general form of a try block is as follows:

```
try{
  //statements
}
```

When an exception arises within the try statement, an appropriate exception handler associated with the try statement handles the exception.
Note. A try block must be accompanied by at least one catch block or one finally block.
A catch statement catches any exception that may arise during program execution. The catch statement is placed just before the list of statements that are to be run if a runtime error occurs. Depending upon what exception is being caught, one catch block may be executed.
It may happen that an exception is not caught by any of the catch blocks, such as RunTimeException or Exception. A user normally catches application-specific or task-specific exceptions, and catch may not catch unchecked exceptions.
Multiple catch statements can be specified after a try block so that each catch statement can handle a specific type of error. In this case, the order of the catch clauses is important because the catch statements are examined in order. The more specific exceptions are caught before the less specific ones.
It is possible to use more than one specific catch clause in the same try-catch statement. In this case, catch blocks with more specific exceptions should be written before the less specific ones.
A catch block following a try block may or may not have an argument. If a catch block is written without any argument, it catches any type of exception, and is referred to as the general catch clause.
A finally block is used to execute a certain portion of code that must be executed, irrespective of whether or not an exception is caught.
Even if a catch block is not found, a try block can still be used with a finally block. It allows a programmer to avoid having cleanup code accidentally bypassed by a return, continue, or break statement.
Answer: C is incorrect. A try block can be followed by multiple catch blocks but only one finally block.

Question: 5

Samantha works as a Software Developer for SamTech Inc. She develops a Windows-based application, named App1. The application has a form named MyForm. The form has several controls such as TextBox, Command Button, etc. She wants to use the ToolTip component so that whenever a user places a mouse over a control for a few seconds, a message displays about the control. Choose in the correct order the properties of the ToolTip component she will set to accomplish the task.

Answer:

Explanation: The Active property indicates whether or not a tooltip will be displayed. It is set either to true or false.
The AutoPopDelay property defines the amount of time for which a tooltip will be displayed when the mouse is stationary over a control.
The InitialPopDelay property specifies the amount of time for which the mouse must be over a control in order to display a tooltip.

Question: 6

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. The Windows application contains an entry form. The entry form has ten controls for user input. You create a method named Validate that holds the code for validating the values entered in each control. You need to validate the values entered in a control as soon as the focus moves out of that control. In which of the following events will you call the Validate method?

A. LostFocus
B. Leave
C. GotFocus
D. Enter

Answer: A

Explanation:
You will call the Validate method in the LostFocus event of each control. LostFocus is an event of the Control class. It occurs when a control loses input focus.
Answer: C is incorrect. GotFocus is an event of the Control class. It occurs when a control receives focus.
Answer: D is incorrect. Enter is an event of the Control class. It occurs when a control is activated.
Answer: B is incorrect. Leave is an event of the Control class. It occurs when a control is deactivated.

Question: 7

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. You create a ServiceBase based class and want to use commands named Command1, Command2, and Command3 in it. Which of the following methods of the ServiceBase class will you use to process the request to execute the commands?

A. OnContinue
B. OnPowerEvent
C. OnStart
D. OnCustomCommand

Answer: D

Explanation:
If a class is inherited from the ServiceBase class, the OnCustomCommand method executes when the Service Control Manager (SCM) passes a custom command to the service. The OnCustomCommand method specifies actions when a command with the specified parameter value occurs.
Answer: A is incorrect. The OnContinue method of the ServiceBase executes when the SCM passes the Continue command to the service.
Answer: C is incorrect. The OnStart method of the ServiceBase class executes when the SCM passes the Continue command to the service or when the operating system starts.
Answer: B is incorrect. The OnPowerEvent method of the ServiceBase class executes whenever a computer's power status changes.

Question: 8

What tasks are performed in the Design view of an Access form? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Adjust the size of sections of design grid.
B. Add fields from the Field List.
C. Modify the control's appearance.
D. Organize controls for assisting data access control.
E. Apply a new theme to the form.

Answer: A, E, and B

Explanation:
The following tasks are performed in the Design view of an Access form:
Adjust the size of sections of design grid.
Apply a new theme to the form.
Modify the control's size.
Organize controls logically for assisting data entry.
Change the form elements' properties in the Property Sheet.
Add fields from the Field List.
Add controls for limiting data entry selections.

Question: 9

How many times does the regex expression [1-5].[54] match in the following string? 215 517 2516 51

A. 2
B. 3
C. 5
D. 1
E. 4

Answer: A

Explanation:
There are two matches. The regex [] characters matches any single character in the range, the regex dot . matches any single character. The expression "expression1|expression2" matches the string if either sub-expression matches the string.
The following strings are matched:
215 317 2516 51
215517 2516 51

Question: 10

Maria works as a Software Developer for McRobert Inc. She develops an application, named App1, using Visual Studio .NET. She uses the OleDbTransaction class to run a SQL transaction. She wants that after the execution of the transaction all unmanaged resources used by the transaction should be released. Which of the following methods will she use to accomplish the task?

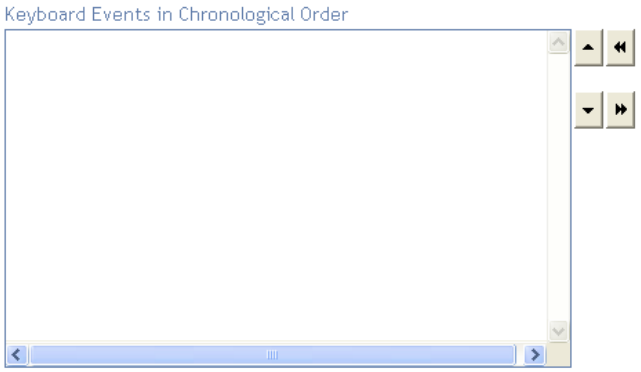
A. Begin
B. Dispose
C. Rollback
D. Commit

Answer: B

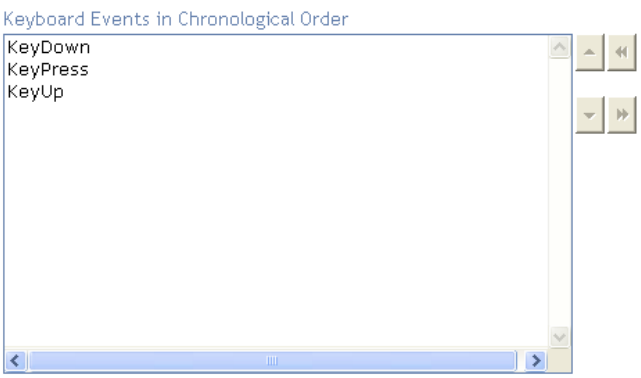
Explanation:
Maria will use the Dispose method to accomplish the task. The Dispose method is used to release all unmanaged resources that are used by the OleDbTransaction.
Answer: A is incorrect. The Begin method is used to start a transaction.
Answer: D is incorrect. The Commit method is used to commit the transaction.
Answer: C is incorrect. The Rollback method is used to roll back a transaction The data in the related table is not updated.

Question: 11

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. You need to implement keyboard events in the form to enable user input from the keyboard instead of the mouse pointer. Choose and Reorder the keyboard events in chronological order.



Answer:



Explanation: In a Windows form, keyboard input is processed by raising keyboard events in response to Windows messages. There are three keyboard events that occur on a Windows form control. The following are the keyboard events in chronological order.
1.KeyDown Event. It occurs when a user pushes a key in the keyboard, in which the key is preprocessed and dispatched.
2.KeyPress Event. It occurs when a user holds a key in the keyboard, in which the key is preprocessed and dispatched. It occurs multiple times as long as the user holds the key.
3.KeyUp Event. It occurs when a user releases a key in the keyboard, in which the key is preprocessed and dispatched.

The KeyDown event occurs when a key from the keyboard is pressed while the control on a Windows form has focus. This event is raised by noncharacter keys. The event handler that handles this event receives KeyEventArgs as an argument type.
The KeyPress event occurs when a key from the keyboard is pressed while the control on the Windows form has focus. This event is not raised by noncharacter keys. The event handler that handles this event receives KeyPressEventArgs as an argument type.
The KeyUp event occurs when a key from the keyboard is released while the control on a Windows form has focus. This event is raised by noncharacter keys. The event handler that handles this event receives KeyEventArgs as an argument type.

Question: 12

You are designing a Windows application and want to host it using Windows service. Which of the following are the requirements for a Windows Service application? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

A. The services must be created in a Windows Forms application project.
B. The services must be created in a Windows service application project.
C. The application class must inherit from the ServiceBase class.
D. The application class must inherit from the Control class.

Answer: B and C

Explanation:
A Windows service must be created in a Windows Service application project that creates a .exe file when built. The application class must inherit from the ServiceBase class. Moreover, for the service to be installed as a Windows service, you must have a ProjectInstaller class.
Answer: A is incorrect. The Windows Forms Application template is used to create stand-alone Windows applications. The Windows Service template is used to create Windows Service applications that do not have a user interface.
Answer: D is incorrect. The Control class is the base class for ASP.NET server controls. Custom controls as well as User controls inherit from the Control class.

Question: 13

You are creating a Windows application. You need to respond to mouse clicks. Which Button events can be used to respond to mouse clicks? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

A. Button.Click
B. Button.MouseEnter
C. Button.MouseDown
D. Button.MouseUp

Answer: A and C

Explanation:
The Click event is used to respond to the left click of the mouse and to some keyboard events if the button has the focus. Similarly, the MouseDown event can be used to respond to any button that a mouse has. The MouseDown event occurs when the mouse pointer is over a control and the mouse button is pressed at the same time. The event handler that handles this event receives MouseEventArgs as an argument type.
Answer: D is incorrect. The MouseUp event occurs when the mouse pointer is over a control and a mouse button is released at the same time. The event handler that handles this event receives MouseEventArgs as an argument type.

Answer: B is incorrect. The MouseEnter event occurs when the mouse pointer enters a specified control on the form. The event handler that handles this event receives EventArgs as an argument type. The EventArgs is the base class for all those event classes that contain event data.

Question: 14

Julia develops a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. The application accesses a database using ADO.NET to generate accounts report. She decides to use a SqlDataReader object named MySqlReader to access data. Julia needs to write a statement to retrieve data from the Name field of Table1 that is stored within the MySqlReader object. Which of the following code segments will she use to accomplish this?
A. MySqlReader["Name"]
B. MySqlReader.Columns["Name"]
C. MySqlReader.Fields["Name"]
D. MySqlReader.Rows[0].Item["Name"]

Answer: A

Explanation:
Julia will use MySqlReader["Name"] to retrieve data. Here, Name specifies the name of the field from where data is to be accessed.
The ordinal number of a field can also be used instead of the field name. For example, MySqlReader[4]
where, 4 is the ordinal number of the Name field.
Answer: B, C, and D are incorrect. There are no such collections as Columns, Fields, and Rows for the SqlDataReader class.

Question: 15

David works as a Software Developer for Tech Zen Inc. He develops a Windows-based application, named App1, using Visual Studio .NET. He creates an application named MyApp1. He wants to add an existing CAB project to the application. Which of the following steps should he take to accomplish the task?

A. On the File menu, click New CAB Project. Add the project to the application.
B. In the Solution Explorer, select CAB Project.
C. On the File menu, click Add and click Existing Project.
Browse to the location of the existing CAB project and click Open.
D. On the File menu, click New and then Click Project.
In the New Project dialog box in the project types pane, open Other Project Types, and select Setup and Deployment Projects. In Visual Studio installed Templates, choose CAB Project.

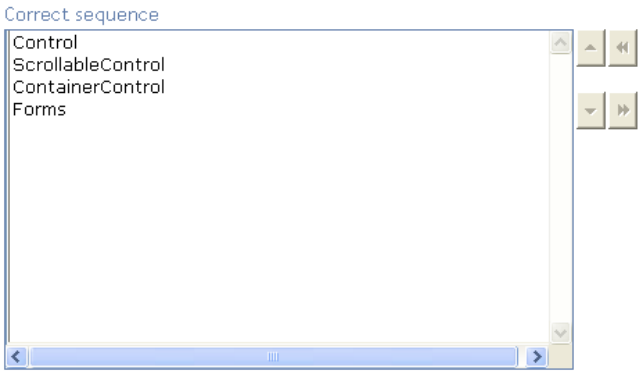
Answer: C

Explanation:
In order to accomplish the task, David will have to take the following steps:
On the File menu, click Add and then click Add Existing Project.
Browse to the location of the existing CAB project and click Open.

Question: 16

What is the correct sequence of the classes of System.Windows.Forms namespace in descending order?

Answer:



Explanation: The correct sequence of the classes of System.Windows.Forms namespace in descending order is.
1.Control
2.ScrollableControl
3.ContainerControl
4.Forms
The Control class is at the highest-level in the System.Windows.Forms hierarchy. It defines the basic characteristics of all its child classes.
The ScrollableControl class comes second in the hierarchy. It inherits properties and methods from the Control class. It defines the capabilities for horizontal and vertical scrolling.
The Container Control class comes third in the hierarchy. It inherits from ScrollableControl and Control classes. It defines the abilities for a control to work as a container for other controls.
The Forms class comes after the Container Control class in the hierarchy. It inherits properties and methods from the classes, defined above it in the hierarchy.

Question: 17

Robert is creating a Windows service application named App1 using Visual Studio .NET. He wants to ensure that App1 runs on a laptop without stopping the service. Therefore, he starts the service application, but within a few seconds, the service throws an InvalidOperationException exception and stops running. The laptop switches to suspended mode due to a sudden change in power status. In such a case, what will Robert do to handle the situation?

A. Set the CanHandlePowerEvent property to false, and call the OnPowerEvent() and OnStop() methods.
B. Set the AutoLog property to true, and call the OnStop() method.
C. Set the CanHandlePowerEvent property to true, and call the OnPowerEvent() method.
D. Set the CanStop property to true, and call the OnStop() method.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In this scenario, Robert will first have to set the CanHandlePowerEvent property to true, and then call the OnPowerEvent method.
As soon as a computer's power status changes, the Service Control Manager or SCM of a Windows service verifies whether the service accepts power event commands. When the CanHandlePowerEvent property is set to true, the power event command is passed to the service, and then the OnPowerEvent() method is called.
Answer: B, D, and A are incorrect. In this scenario, only the CanHandlePowerEvent property should be set to true, and the OnPowerEvent() method should be called.

Question: 18

Allen works as a Software Developer for NewTech Inc. The company uses Visual Studio. NET as its application development platform. Allen develops an application using Visual Studio .NET. He wants to open a window that will display a list of the currently active procedure calls in break mode. Which of the following windows will he use to accomplish the task?

A. Call Stack window
B. Output window
C. Locals window
D. Immediate window

Answer: A

Explanation:
In order to accomplish the task, Allen will use the Call Stack window.
Call Stack window is a debugging window. It displays a list of currently active procedure calls during break mode. When code is executed in a procedure, that procedure is added to a list of active procedure calls. Each time a procedure calls another procedure, it is added to the list. Called procedures are removed from the list when execution returns to the calling procedure. Procedures called from the Immediate window are also added to the call's list.
Answer: C is incorrect. Locals window is a debugging window. It displays the value of variables within the scope of the current procedure. As execution switches from procedure to procedure, the contents of the Locals window change to reflect only the variables applicable to the current procedure. It can be used to see the value of variables at run time. The first variable in the list of variables displayed in the Locals window, is a special module variable and can be expanded to display all module level variables in the current module. For class modules, the system variable Me is defined. For standard modules, the first variable is the name of the current module. Global variables and variables in other projects are not accessible from the Locals window.
Answer: B is incorrect. Output window is a debugging window, used to display status messages at runtime. It also displays output that results from debugging instructions placed in the code. The content of the Output window is cleared each time the application is compiled or run.
Answer: D is incorrect. Immediate window is a debugging window. It displays information that results from debugging statements in
the code, or the information requested by typing commands directly into the window. It can be used to view the value of variables at run-time.

Question: 19

Which of the following tools enables a user to view and configure security policies?

A. Caspol.exe
B. Signcode.exe
C. Chktrust.exe

D. Certmgr.exe

Answer: A

Explanation:
Code Access Security Policy (Caspol.exe) tool enables users and administrators to view and configure security policies.
Answer: D is incorrect. Certificate Manager (Certmgr.exe) tool manages certificates, certificate trust lists, and certificate revocation lists.
Answer: B is incorrect. File Signing (Signcode.exe) tool signs a portable executable file with requested permissions.
Answer: C is incorrect. Certificate Verification (Chktrust.exe) tool checks the validity of a signed file.
Reference. MSDN, Contents. "Security Tools", "Code Access Security Policy Tool (Caspol.exe)", "Certificate Manager Tool (Certmgr)", "File Signing Tool (Signcode.exe)", "Certificate Verification Tool (Chktrust)"

Question: 20

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. The application contains a Form control. The form contains various fields that users need to fill. The form also contains a telephone field in which users are required to enter the telephone number in a well-defined format. You must ensure that the users enter the telephone number in the correct format. What will you do to accomplish this quickly and with minimal code?

A. Use the MaskedTextBox control.
B. Use the RequiredFieldValidator control.
C. Use the ServerValidate event.
D. Use the CustomValidator control.

Answer: A

Explanation:
If you want users to enter data, such as a telephone number or a part number, in a well-defined format, you can accomplish this quickly and with least amount of code by using the MaskedTextBox control. The MaskedTextBox control looks similar to the TextBox control, but it has some enhanced features, which differentiate it from the simple TextBox control. It has a special property called the mask property, which allows a user to enter only particular format of data and prevent him from entering wrong data. It can accept or reject the data according to the description of the mask property. If the mask property is set to None, the MaskedTextBox control behaves like a normal TextBox control.
Answer: B is incorrect. The RequiredFieldValidator control is a validation control that ensures that the associated input control contains an entry in the Web page. The control contains the InitialValue property that specifies the initial value of the input control associated with this control. When the InitialValue property control is set to a value, users need to select or enter a value in the associated input control other than the value in the InitialValue property. Otherwise, the same values in this property and the associated input control cause the validation to fail when the input control loses focus.
Answer: D is incorrect. The CustomValidator control is a validation control that is used to perform user-defined validation for an input control. As the name suggests, it is typically used to perform customized validations that are not provided by other validation controls. The ControlToValidate property of the CustomValidator control is used to specify the ID of the input control that is to be validated by the control. CustomValidator can be used to create server-side as well as client-side validation functions.
Answer: C is incorrect. The ServerValidate event for a CustomValidator control is raised when validation is performed on the server. This event is used for providing a custom validation routine for an input control.

Question: 21

Julia develops a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. The application is to be deployed on several client computers. Julia develops a Setup project to distribute the Windows application. She wants to ensure that a shortcut is created on the Users' Programs Menu of client computers. Which of the following editors will she use to accomplish this?

A. Registry editor
B. Custom Actions editor
C. File System editor
D. Launch Condition editor

Answer: C

Explanation:
Julia will use the File System editor to create a shortcut to the application in the Users' Programs Menu in the File System on Target Machine hierarchy. The File System editor can be used to add project outputs to a deployment project. It can also be used to specify the location on the target computer where files are to be installed, and to create shortcuts on the target computer.
Answer: A is incorrect. The Registry editor is used to specify registry keys, subkeys, and their values. It cannot be used to create a shortcut to an application.
Answer: B is incorrect. The Custom Actions editor is used to define custom actions that can execute code at the end of an installation process to perform actions, such as creation of a local database, which cannot be handled during installation. Custom actions can be used to execute compiled DLLs, EXEs, and assembly files. They cannot be used to create a shortcut to an application.
Answer: D is incorrect. The Launch Condition editor is used to define launch conditions that must be satisfied for successful installation. It cannot be used to create a shortcut to an application.

Question: 22

You develop a Windows-based application using Visual Studio .NET. You want to deploy the application on a user's computer by using the ClickOnce technology. What deployment strategies can you use to deploy the application on a client computer? Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose three.

A. Start the application from a Web or a network file share.
B. Install the application from a Web server or a network file share.
C. Install the application from a client computer.
D. Install the application from a CD.

Answer: B, D, and A

Explanation:
The three different deployment strategies for deploying a ClickOnce application are as follows:
The installation of a Windows-based application from a Web server or a network file share is one of the deployment strategies of the ClickOnce technology. In this deployment strategy, a user clicks an icon on a Web page or double-clicks an icon on the file share. The application is then downloaded, installed, and started on the client computer. This is the default deployment strategy and depends on network connectivity. It is useful to those users who have an access to a local-area network or a high-speed Internet connection while deploying applications.
The installation of a Windows-based application from a CD is a ClickOnce deployment strategy. This strategy is used to deploy the application to removable media such as a CD-ROM or DVD. This strategy is useful when no network connection is necessary for an application installation. It is also useful with low-bandwidth connections.
One of the ClickOnce deployment strategies is to start a Windows-based application from a Web or a network file

share. In this strategy, the application behaves like a Web application. The application starts when a user clicks a link on a Web page or double-clicks an icon on the file share. The strategy is more useful for those applications that are rarely used. In Visual Studio, this strategy is enabled by clicking the Do not install the applicationon the Install or Run From Webpage of the Publish Wizard.

Question: 23

David works as a Project leader for GenTech Inc. His team has developed an application. He wants to ensure that when a user installs the application, the user is notified about each phase of the installation (start, process, end). Which of the following installation editors will David use to accomplish the task?

A. Launch Conditions
B. File System
C. User Interface
D. Custom Actions

Answer: C

Explanation:
David will use the User Interface editor to accomplish the task. The User Interface editor allows a developer to change the visual screen that the user sees while installing the application.
Answer: D is incorrect. The Custom Actions editor provides high-level installation technology. It allows a developer to configure codethat will be executed during installation.
Answer: B is incorrect. The File System editor allows a developer to manipulate the file system on the target computer.
Answer: A is incorrect. The Launch Conditions editor is used to create conditions that the target computer must fulfill in order to complete the installation successfully.

Question: 24

Which of the following is a graphical display technology that you will use to build Windows client applications with visual user experiences?

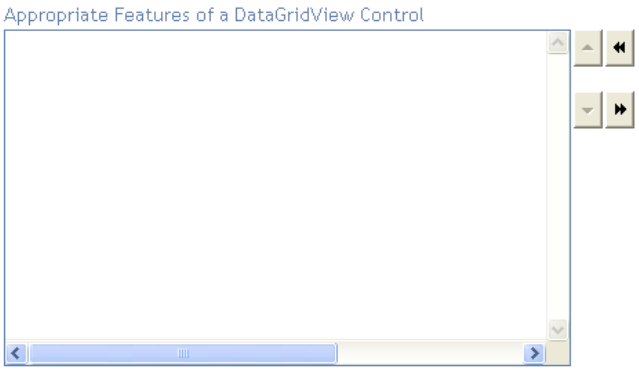
A. Windows Display Foundation
B. Windows Graphical Foundation
C. Windows Presentation Foundation
D. Windows Workflow Foundation

Answer: C

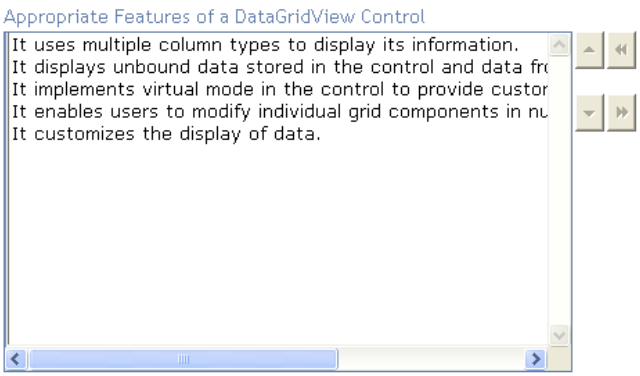
Explanation:
Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) is a graphical display technology used to build Windows client applications with visual user experiences. It enables a user to create a wide range of standalone and browser-hosted applications. It incorporates a comprehensive set of application-development features including Extensible Application Markup Language (XAML), controls, data binding, layout, 2-D and 3-D
graphics, animation, styles, templates, documents, media, text, and typography.
Answer: B and A are incorrect. There is no such technology as Windows Graphical Foundation or Windows Display Foundation.
Answer: D is incorrect. Windows Workflow Foundation (WF) is a Microsoft technology for defining, executing, and managing workflows.

Question: 25

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. The application uses a SQL database. The application contains a form that uses a DataGrid control. You need to use a DataGridView control in place of the DataGrid control. You need to populate the DataGridView control and bind data to the SQL database. Choose the appropriate features of DataGridView control from the window pane.



Answer:



Explanation: The DataGridView control displays data in a tabular format on a Windows-based application. It can be used to display read-only views of a small amount of data. It can also be used to display editable views of very large sets of data. It builds custom actions such as sorting of algorithms or creating custom cells into a Windows application. The appearance of the control can be easily customized by setting several properties. The control can also be operated with no data source bound to it. The features of the DataGridView control are as follows:

1.Multiple Column Types. It uses multiple column types to display its information. It also enables a user to modify or add information to the control.

2.Different Ways to Display Data. It displays unbound data stored in the control and data from a bound data source or both types of data together. It also implements virtual mode in the control to provide custom data management.

3.Multiple Ways to Customize Data Display. It provides several properties and events to specify how data is to be formatted and displayed to a user. For example, the appearance of cells, rows, and columns in a table can be changed depending on the type of data the table contains.

4.Multiple Options for Changing Appearance and Behavior. It enables a user to modify individual grid components in numerous ways. For example, a user can freeze rows and columns in a table to prevent them from scrolling; can hide rows, columns, and headers; and can provide ToolTips and shortcut menus for individual cells, rows, and columns.

However, the only difference between the DataGridView control and the DataGrid control is that the latter has the feature of displaying hierarchical data from two related set of tables and maintaining relationships between them.

Question: 26

Which of the following statements about the Installer tool (Installutil.exe) are true? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. When Installutil.exe is executed against an assembly without any options, it places two files into the directory that contains the assembly.
B. Installutil.exe can be used to install multiple assemblies at a time.
C. Installutil.exe performs uninstallation in a transactional manner.
D. Installutil.exe performs installation in a transactional manner.

Answer: B and D

Explanation:
The following statements about the Installer tool (Installutil.exe) are true:
Installutil.exe can be used to install multiple assemblies at a time.
Installutil.exe performs installation in a transactional manner.
The Installer (Installutil.exe) tool is used to install and uninstall server resources. It works in conjunction with the classes of the System.Configuration.Install namespace. It performs installation in a transactional manner. This means that if one of the resources fails to install, Installutil.exe rolls back the installation of all other resources as well. However, it does not perform uninstallation in a transactional
manner.
Answer: A is incorrect. When Installutil.exe is executed against an assembly without any options, it places three files into the directory that contains the assembly. These files are as follows:
InstallUtil.InstallLog. This file contains a general description of the installation progress.
assemblyname.InstallLog. This file contains information specific to the commit phase of the installation process.
assemblyname.InstallState. This file contains data used for uninstalling the assembly.

Question: 27

Martin works as a Software Developer for BlueWell Inc. He develops an application, named App1, using Visual Studio .NET. The application contains a Form control, named Form1. He includes the following code in the Form1_Load event handler.
this.RightToLeft = RightToLeft.Yes;
Which of the following is true about the above-mentioned code? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

A. It will reverse the strings.
B. It will change the direction of controls on the form left to right.
C. It will change the scripting direction for all the controls on the form in right-to-left direction.
D. It will change the scripting direction for a Form.

Answer: C and D

Explanation:
The RightToLeft property of the Form class indicates whether or not the form elements should draw right-to-left for RTL languages. Although developers can accomplish this by setting the RightToLeft property of each control placed on Form1 to RightToLeft.Yes, it will require them to write more code and will be cumbersome.

Question: 28

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. You want to create a new form from an existing form to incorporate all the properties and events associated with the base form. What will you do to accomplish this task?

A. Use data binding in the form.
B. Use a container.
C. Use a Windows Form.
D. Use the visual inheritance.

Answer: D

Explanation:
In the given scenario, you will use the visual inheritance to accomplish this task. Visual inheritance is a feature that allows the creation of a new form from an existing form. The new form, so created, incorporates all the properties and events associated with the base form.
Additional functionality can then be added to the new form as per the requirement. In other words, a developer can now design a base form with all the elements that are common in multiple forms, and then by using visual inheritance, he can use the form as a template for all other forms. After that, he can individually tailor each form for its specific purpose.
Answer: A is incorrect. In a Windows form, data binding is a process of binding data not just to different data sources, but also to any structure that contains data. A structure can be an array of values that are calculated at runtime, read from a file, or derived from values of other controls. Data can also be bound to any property of a control to the data source.
The properties of controls can also be set via data binding. For example, the background and foreground color, and the size of more than one control can be set. Moreover, the graphics of an image control can also be set. In other words, data binding is a process of setting a runtime accessible property of any control on a Windows form. There can be two types of data binding, namely simple and complex data binding.
Answer: C is incorrect. A Windows Form is a basic building block of a user interface in a Windows-based application. It provides a container to host controls and menus. It allows a user to present a Windows-based application in a consistent manner. It retrieves user inputs by pressing the keyboard or by clicking the mouse, and displays data to the user through hosted controls on the form. The Windows Form enables user interaction frequently by executing an application program in a consistent and logical manner.
Answer: B is incorrect. A container is a visual component that can contain other components. It can encapsulate and track zero or more components. A container tracks the components placed in it in a first-in, first-out list and defines the order of the components. It appends the components at the end of the list.

Question: 29

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET 2008. You find that the application is not working property according to given specifications. During the execution of the application, you need to change the value of the variables defined in the application. Which of the following Breakpoints will you use to accomplish the task?

A. Function Breakpoint
B. Address Breakpoint
C. Data Breakpoint
D. File Breakpoint

Answer: C

Explanation:
Data Breakpoint causes the application execution to change the value of the variables. A breakpoint is a marker in a program code that causes the program to break the execution and signals a debugger attached to the application process to pause the execution. During the pause state of the execution, a user can take time to analyze variables, data records, and other settings in the program. The user can also execute the program in step mode from a particular

breakpoint onwards. When the debugger reaches a breakpoint, it is said to be in break mode.
Answer: A is incorrect. Function Breakpoint causes the application execution to reach a specified location in a function.
Answer: D is incorrect. File Breakpoint causes the application execution to reach a specified location within a file.
Answer: B is incorrect. Address Breakpoint causes the application execution to reach a specified memory address.

Question: 30

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET 2008. The application is using various methods created for this application.
While debugging a method, you encounter a logical error in the code written in the method. You try to find the exact location where the error occurred. You also need to pause the execution for some time. Which of the following actions will you take to resolve this issue?

A. Insert a Stop statement at the beginning of the code block.
B. Insert an End statement at the beginning of the code block.
C. Use the Enable Edit and Continue option.
D. Use the step-by-step debugging process of execution and insert breakpoints in the code.

Answer: D

Explanation:
In order to resolve the issue of the logical error that occurred in the method, you should execute the code step-by-step to get the exact location of the error. You will use breakpoints in the code to analyze why the code is generating errors.

Question: 31

David works as a Software Developer for McRobert Inc. He develops a Windows-based application, named App1, using Visual C# .NET. The application contains a Form control, named Form1. He wants to write code to initialize class-level variables, named Var1, Var2, and Var3, as soon as Form1 is instantiated. Which of the following code will he use to accomplish this?

A.
```
private void Form1_Initialize(System.Object sender, System.EventArgs e)
{
  int Var1 = 20;
  int Var2 = 40;
  int Var3 = 60;
}
```
B.
```
private void Form1_Load(System.Object sender, System.EventArgs e)
{
  int Var1 = 20;
  int Var2 = 40;
  int Var3 = 60;
}
```
C.
```
private void Form1_New(System.Object sender, System.EventArgs e)
{
  int Var1 = 20;
  int Var2 = 40;
  int Var3 = 60;
```

```
}
D. private void Form1_Create(System.Object sender, System.EventArgs e)
{
   int Var1 = 20;
   int Var2 = 40;
   int Var3 = 60;
}
```

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Load event occurs before a form is displayed for the first time. This event is used to perform tasks, such as allocation of resources, initialization of variables, etc.
Answer: D, A, and C are incorrect. There are no such events as Create, Initialize, and New in the Form class of Visual Studio .NET.

Question: 32

You create a Windows-based application. You plan to install the Windows-based application. You want to implement a deployment technique that will update the application automatically and will not interfere with other applications. The deployment technique will also remove versioning conflicts when the application is deployed.
Which deployment technique will you use to accomplish this?

A. Merge module project
B. ClickOnce
C. Setup project
D. Microsoft Windows Installer service tool

Answer: B

Explanation:
In the .NET Framework, the ClickOnce deployment technique is most appropriate for deploying Windows-based applications. ClickOnce is a deployment technology that allows a user to create self-updating Windows-based applications. It can be used to create applications that are installed and executed with minimal user interaction. It can also be used to create applications that are easily deployed from a Web site, a file share, or a CD-ROM. ClickOnce technology overcomes three major deployment issues as follows:
Difficulties in updating Windows-based applications
Dependence of multiple application programs on shared components
Allowing permissions only to administrative users for application installations
The following are the advantages of using ClickOnce technology:
It provides application updates automatically. A user does not have to reinstall the entire application. Instead, only the modified portion of an application is updated.
It removes versioning conflicts when a Windows-based application is deployed. The deployment of each application is self-contained and is not interfered with other applications.
It allows non-administrative users to install Windows-based application. It grants the Code Access Security permissions that are necessary for the application.
Answer: C is incorrect. The Setup project is a Setup and Deployment project, which is used to create installation packages for the deployment of different types of applications such as Windows services, Windows-based applications, etc. It creates a Windows Installer (.msi) file containing the application, dependent files, and information about the application. This .msi file can be distributed and executed on a computer assuring that everything necessary

for the installation is included, and the installation will be rolled back if any problem occurs. Visual Studio .NET includes Setup Wizard that can be used to easily create a Setup project.
Note. The Setup project installs files into the file system of a target computer.
Answer: A is incorrect. Merge module project is a Setup and Deployment project, which is used to create reusable and shared setup components. It contains files, registry entries, resources, etc., which are required for the installation of a component. It is created as an .msm file. It must be merged with a Windows Installer (.msi) file. The merge module project ensures that the correct version of a component is installed.
On installing an application that contains a merge module, the reference count of the shared component is maintained by the Windows installer in the Windows database. Whenever other applications using the same version of the shared component are installed, Windows installer increases the reference count.
Note. A merge module project cannot be installed alone.
Answer: D is incorrect. When a Windows-based application is distributed commercially, its packaging can be made simple by using the Microsoft Windows Installer service tool. It is a built-in installation and configuration service tool of the Windows operating system. This service tool includes many installation processes, such as file installation, creation of Start menu entries, writing of registry entries, and creating file shortcuts. Other advanced features of the Windows Installer include some custom actions like running a SQL script for installing an application database. Though, the Microsoft Windows Installer service tool can be appropriate for deploying Windows-based application, it has many drawbacks. These drawbacks can be removed by implementing the Click Once technology.

Question: 33

Andrew works as a Software Developer for Blue Well Inc. He creates an application named App1 using Visual Studio .NET. During application testing, Andrew finds some errors at runtime. He wants to fix them by attaching a debugger to the application process. Which of the following tools will Andrew use to accomplish the task?

A. Cordbg.exe
B. Resgen.exe
C. Gacutil.exe
D. Al.exe

Answer: A

Explanation:
In order to accomplish the task, Andrew will use Cordbg.exe or the Runtime Debugger tool. Runtime Debugger (Cordbg.exe) is a tool that provides command-line debugging services. It uses runtime Debug API to debug managed code. It helps find and fix bugs in programs that target the .NET Framework common language runtime.
Answer: D is incorrect. Assembly Linker (Al.exe) is a tool used to generate a file with an assembly manifest from one or more files. These files are either resource files or modules.
Answer: B is incorrect. Resgen.exe (Resource File Generator) is a tool used to convert text (.txt) files and XML-based resource format (.resx) files to common language runtime binary .resources files, or vice versa. Resgen.exe can be used to perform the following tasks.
Convert .txt files to .resources or .resx files.
Convert .resx files to .txt or .resources files.
Convert .resources files to .txt or .resx files.
Answer: C is incorrect. Global Assembly Cache (Gacutil.exe) is a tool used to view and manipulate the contents of the global assembly cache. It allows developers to install or remove assemblies from the cache and to display the contents of the cache.

Question: 34

Andrew works as a Software Developer for BlueWell Inc. He develops an application using Visual Studio .NET. He wants to convert the type definitions from a COM type library into equivalent definitions in a common language runtime assembly. Which of the following tools will he use to accomplish this task?

A. Tlbimp.exe
B. Gacutil.exe
C. Sn.exe
D. Regasm.exe

Answer: A

Explanation:
Type Library Importer (Tlbimp.exe) is a tool used to convert the type definitions from a COM type library into equivalent definitions in a common language runtime assembly. It creates a binary file as output, containing runtime metadata for the types that are defined within the type library. Following is the syntax for using Tlbimp.exe:
tlbimp tlbFile [options]
where, tlbFile specifies the name of the file containing a COM type library, and the term options specifies the options to be used. Following are the options that are commonly used with Tlbimp.exe:

Option	Description
/asmversion	It specifies the version number of an assembly to be produced.
/delaysign	It instructs Tlbimp.exe to use delay signing for signing an assembly.
/keycontainer	It specifies the name of the key container in which the public/private key pair to be used for signing an assembly is stored.
/keyfile	It specifies the name of the key file in which the public/private key pair to be used for signing an assembly is stored.
/namespace	It specifies the namespace in which an assembly is to be produced.
/out	It specifies the name of output file, namespace, and assembly in which the metadata definitions are to be written.
/silent	It is used to suppress the display of success messages.

Answer: C is incorrect. Strong Name (Sn.exe) is a tool used to sign assemblies with strong names. It also provides signature generation, signature verification, and key management. Following is the syntax for using Sn.exe:
sn [options [parameters]]
where, the term options specifies the options to be used, and parameters specifies the parameters used with options. Following are the options that are commonly used with Sn.exe:

Option	Description
-k	It is used to generate a new key pair and write it to a specified file.
-i	It is used to install a key pair from a specified key container that resides in a strong name Cryptographic Service Provider (CSP).
-p	It is used to extract a public key from a key pair file and store it in another key pair file.
-v	It is used to verify the strong name in an assembly.
-d	It is used to delete a specified key container from the strong name CSP.
-D	It is used to verify that two assemblies differ only by signature.
-Vx	It is used to remove all verification-skipping entries.

Answer: D is incorrect. Assembly Registration (Regasm.exe) is a tool used to read the metadata within an assembly. It also adds the necessary entries to the registry allowing a COM client to create .NET Framework classes. Once a class is registered using Regasm.exe, a COM client can use it as a COM component. Following is the syntax for using Regasm.exe. regasm assemblyFile [options] where, assemblyFile specifies the assembly that is to be registered with COM and the term options specifies the options to be used. Following are the options that are commonly used with Regasm.exe.

Option	Description
/codebase	It is used to create a codebase entry in the registry.
/regfile	It is used to generate a specified .reg file, containing the required registry entries, for the assembly.
/silent or /s	It is used to suppress the display of success messages.
/unregister or /u	It is used to unregister creatable classes.
/tlb	It is used to generate a type library from a specified assembly.

Answer: B is incorrect. Global Assembly Cache (Gacutil.exe) is a tool used to view and manipulate the contents of the global assembly cache. It allows developers to install or remove assemblies from the cache, and to display the contents of the cache. Following is the syntax for using Gacutil.exe:
gacutil [options] [assemblyFile]
where, assemblyFile specifies the name of the file containing an assembly manifest, and the term options specifies the options to be used. Following are the options that are commonly used with Gacutil.exe:

Option	Description
/cdl	It specifies that the contents of the download cache are to be deleted.
/i	It specifies that an assembly is to be installed into the global assembly cache.
/l	It is used to list the contents of the global assembly cache.
/ldl	It is used to list the contents of the downloaded files cache.
/silent	It is used to suppress the display of all output.
/u[ngen]	It specifies that a specified assembly is to be deleted from the global assembly cache.

Question: 35

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. You create a database to maintain the record of students. You create a table named Student. You need to retrieve names and roll numbers of those students whose age is less than ten years. An instance of the SqlCommand class named StudentCommand is already created. Which of the following code segments will you use?

A. StudentCommand.CommandText = CommandText.Text;
StudentCommand.CommandType = "SELECT Name, Roll number FROM Student WHERE Age <
10";
B. StudentCommand.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;
StudentCommand.CommandText = "SELECT Name, Roll number FROM Student WHERE Age <
10";
C. StudentCommand.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;
StudentCommand.CommandText = "Name and Roll number of students less than ten years";
D. StudentCommand.CommandType = CommandType.Text;
StudentCommand.CommandText = "SELECT Name, Roll number FROM Student WHERE Age <
10";

Answer: D

Explanation:
You will use the following code segment to accomplish this task:
StudentCommand.CommandType = CommandType.Text;
StudentCommand.CommandText = "SELECT Name, Roll number FROM Student WHERE Age < 10";
To execute commands that run SQL query against a database, the CommandType property is set to Text and the

CommandText property is set to the query that is to be executed.
Answer: B and C are incorrect. The CommandType property is set to StoredProcedure and CommandText property is set to execute the SQL statement. Here, the CommandType property should be set to Text instead of StoredProcedure. The following code segment executes the stored procedure instead of the query:
StudentCommand.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;
StudentCommand.CommandText = "Name and Roll number of students less than ten years";
Answer: A is incorrect. This code will give an error, as the values passed to both properties are interchanged. The CommandText
property should be set to a string representing the SQL statement, which is to be executed; and the CommandType property should be set to a value representing the command to be executed against a database.

Question: 36

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. The application holds a form named MyWinForm. MyWinForm holds several controls including a TextBox control named textboxSSN. The textboxSSN control is used to accept a social security number from a user. You need to ensure that users do not enter more than nine characters in textboxSSN. What will you do?

A. Set the MultiLine property of textboxSSN.
B. Set the Size property of textboxSSN.
C. Set the MaxLength property of textboxSSN.
D. Set the Width property of textboxSSN.

Answer: C

Explanation:
In order to accomplish this task, you will set the MaxLength property of textboxSSN to nine. The MaxLength property of a TextBox control is used to specify the maximum number of characters that can be entered into the text box control. When this property is set to a particular value (say x), it does not allow a user to enter more than x number of characters in the text box. The default value for this property is zero, which means the maximum number of characters that can be entered in the text box is limited only by the available memory.
Answer: B and D are incorrect. The Size property of a control is used to specify the width and height of the control. The Size and the Width properties do not affect the number of characters allowed in a text box.
Answer: A is incorrect. The MultiLine property of a control specifies whether or not the text in a text box can span more than one line. It does not affect the number of characters allowed in a text box.

Question: 37

Which of the following statements about the SqlTransaction class are true?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

A. It has the BeginTransact and Begin methods to implement a transaction.
B. Finalize is a private method in the SqlTransaction class.
C. Commit, Save, Rollback are public methods in the SqlTransaction class to implement a transaction.
D. It has a Close method, which closes the connection of a database.
E. It cannot be inherited.

Answer: E and C

Explanation:

The following methods are defined in the SqlTransaction class.
Commit
Rollback
Save
SqlTransaction is a class representing a Transact-SQL transaction that is to be made in a SQL Server database. It cannot be inherited. An object of this class is created by calling the BeginTransaction method of the SqlConnection class.
The Commit method commits a database transaction. It is equivalent to the Transact-SQL COMMIT TRANSACTION statement. The Rollback method rolls back a transaction from a pending state. The Save method creates a savepoint in a transaction and specifies the savepoint name. This savepoint can be used to roll back a portion of the transaction.
Answer: B is incorrect. The Finalize method is defined in the Object class. Classes override this method to perform a cleanup operation prior to garbage collection. An object's Finalize method can be invoked only once by the garbage collector.
The Finalize method does not make an object unreachable. The garbage collector invokes the Finalize method only when it determines that the object has become unreachable.
Answer: A and D are incorrect. The Begin, BeginTransact, and Close methods are not defined in the SqlTransaction class.

Question: 38

You are creating a Windows application. You need to ensure that an instance keyargs of KeyEventArgs can be used in a KeyDown event handler to determine if the Ctrl key has been pressed. What will you do? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Use the KeyCode property.
B. Use the Modifiers property.
C. Use the KeyUp property.
D. Use the Control property.
E. Use the KeyData property.

Answer: E, B, D, and A

Explanation:
The KeyData property is used to return data representing all keys and modifiers that have been pressed. The KeyData property of the KeyEventArgs class gets the key data for a KeyUp or KeyDown event. A KeyDown event occurs when a key is pressed while a control has focus. A KeyUp event occurs when a key is released while a control has focus. A Keys represents the key code for the key that was pressed
in the keyboard of a computer, along with modifier flags that indicate whether the Ctrl, Alt, and Shift keys were pressed at the same time. The Modifiers property is used to return all of the modifier keys that have been pressed. The KeyEventArgs.Modifiers property gets the modifier flag for a KeyDown or KeyUp event, indicating what combination of Alt, Ctrl, and Shift keys were pressed. The Control property is used to return a Boolean value that specifies if the Ctrl key has been pressed.
The KeyCode property is used to return a value representing the code of the key that has been pressed. The Ctrl key will send code to this property.
Answer: C is incorrect. The KeyUp event occurs when a key from the keyboard is released while the control on a Windows form has focus. This event is raised by noncharacter keys. The event handler that handles this event receives KeyEventArgs as an argument type.

Question: 39

You are creating a Windows application. The application contains a DataGridView control. What will you do to validate input in the DataGridView control?

A. Add validation code to the CellValidating event handler of DataGridView.
B. Add validation code to the CellValidated event handler of DataGridView.
C. Add validation code to the CellParsing event handler of DataGridView.
D. Add validation code to the CellFormatting event handler of DataGridView.

Answer: A

Explanation:
You will add validation code to the CellValidating event handler of DataGridView. This is the correct way to validate value changes in cells in a DataGridView.
The CellValidating event of the DataGridView control arises when a cell loses input focus, which allows content validation. Cancellation of the CellValidating event cancels the alteration to the current cell. When this event is canceled in data-bound mode, the new value is not submitted to the underlying data source. However, when this event is canceled in virtual mode, the CellValuePushed event will not be raised. Use the CellValidated event to carry out post-validation processing.
Answer: D is incorrect. The CellFormatting event handler of DataGridView is used to take place when the contents of a cell need to be formatted for display.
Answer: B is incorrect. The CellValidated event handler is used to take place after the cell has finished validating.
Answer: C is incorrect. The CellParsing event of the DataGridView control arises when a cell departs edit mode if the cell value has been altered. By default, the DataGridView control will try to convert a value given in a cell to an actual underlying cell value in the type mentioned by the ValueType property. This conversion makes use of the formatting properties of the cell style returned by the cell InheritedStyle property.
If the standard conversion does not meet the given requirements, handle the CellParsing event to offer custom value conversion to the required type. The CellParsing event arises only if the cell value has actually been altered, even if the final value is identical to the original value. It also arises when the CommitEdit method is invoked.

Question: 40

You are creating a Windows application. The application uses a SQL Server 2005 database. You need to validate for an acceptable value in a column? Which DataTable event will you handle? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

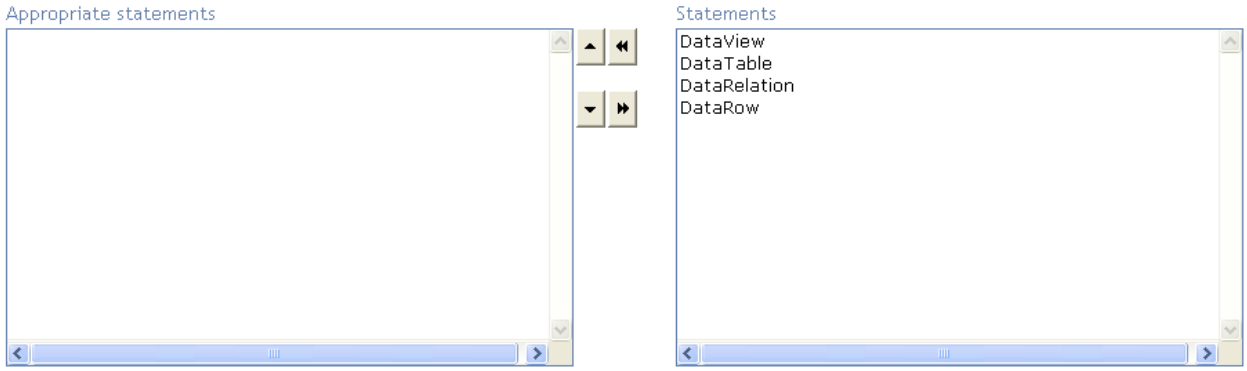
A. RowChanged
B. RowChanging
C. ColumnChanged
D. ColumnChanging

Answer: D and B

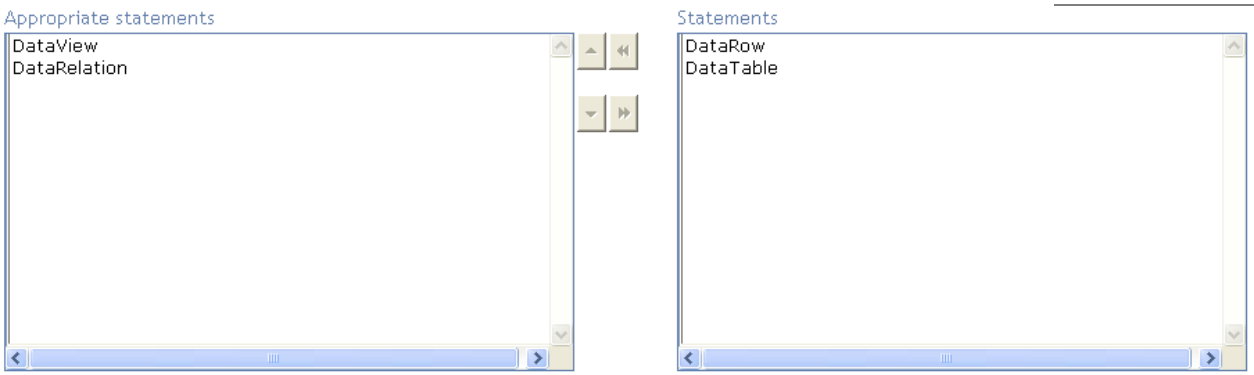
Explanation:
The ColumnChanging event is the correct event to add for validation. The ColumnChanging event of DataTable is used to take place when a value is being changed for the given DataColumn in a DataRow.
The RowChanging event can also be used to validate column changes. The RowChanging event of DataTable is used to take place when a DataRow is changing.
Answer: C is incorrect. The ColumnChanged event is used to take place after a value has been changed for the given DataColumn in a DataRow.
Answer: A is incorrect. The RowChanged event is used to take place after a DataRow has been changed successfully.

Question: 41

Below is a list of DataSet classes. Choose the class that contains a method to filter the records depending upon the specified criteria, as well as the class that is used to create a connection between columns of two different tables.



Answer:



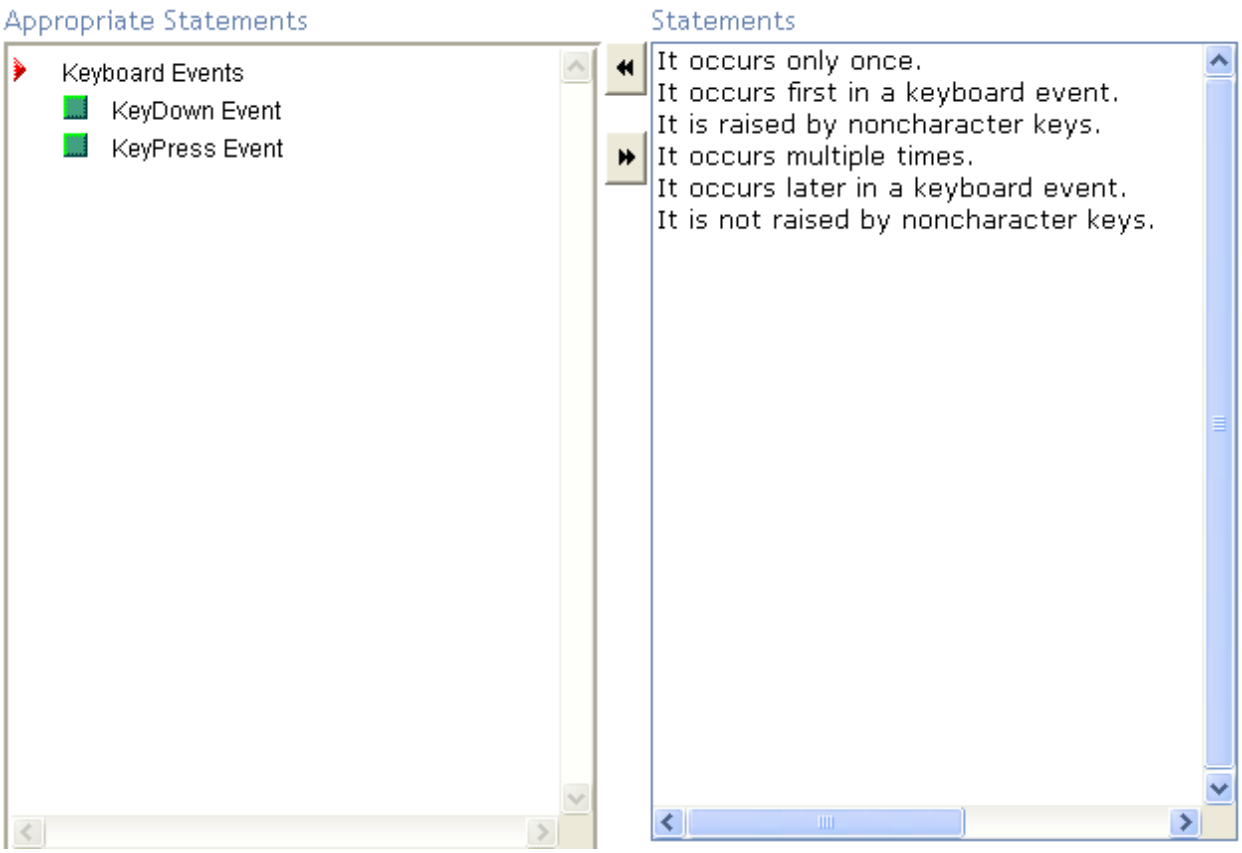
Explanation: DataView is a class that represents a databindable and customized view of a DataTable object. It allows data binding on Windows Forms and Web Forms. It is used to manage sorting, filtering, editing, searching, and navigation on DataTable records. This class contains the sort method to filter the records on the basis of a specified criteria.

DataRelation is a class representing a parent/child relationship between two DataTable objects. Before creating a relationship, DataRelation verifies whether or not a relationship can be established. It creates a relationship between the matching columns in the parent and child tables.

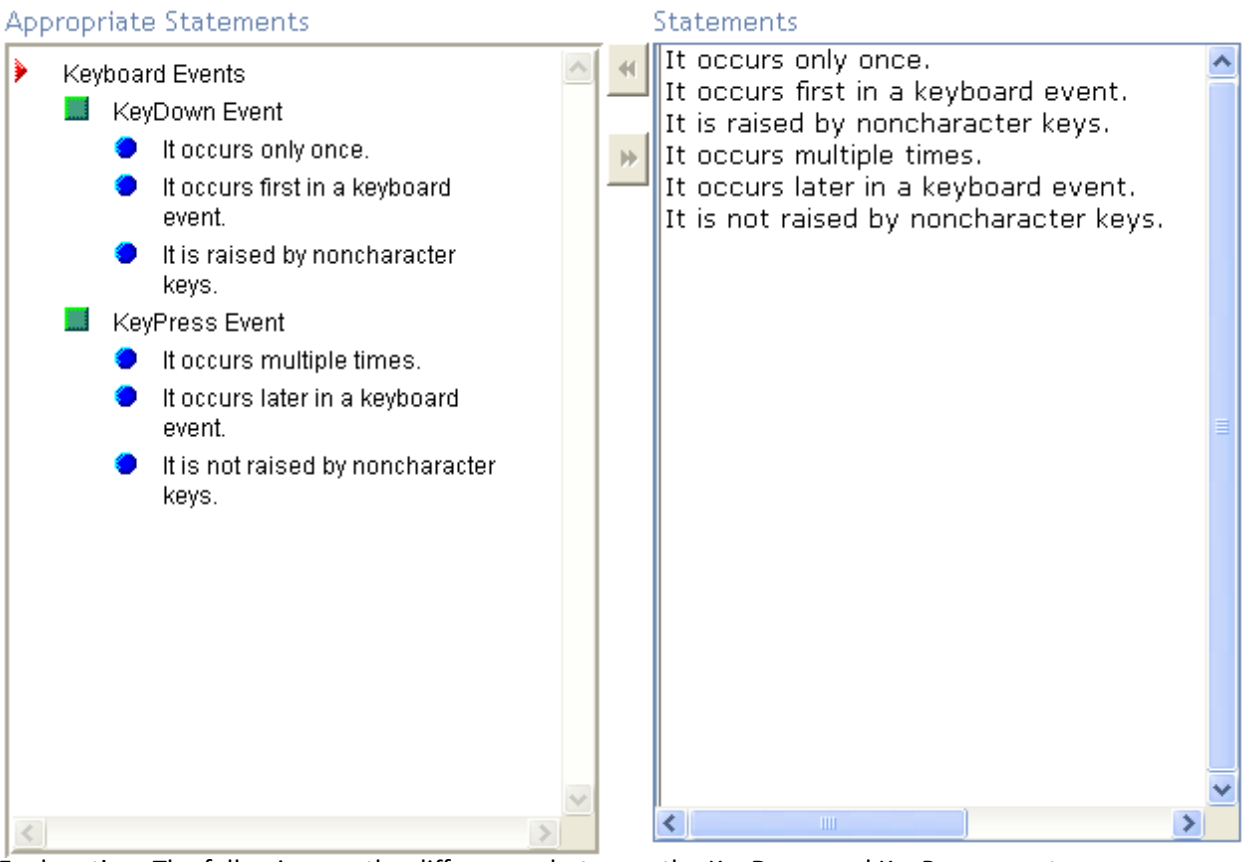
The DataRow class represents a row of data in a DataTable. A DataRow object is a primary component of a DataTable object. A DataRow object (along with its properties and methods) is used to retrieve and evaluate the values in a DataTable. It can also be used to insert, delete, and update the values in a DataTable. The DataTable class represents a single table within the DataSet class.

Question: 42

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. The application contains a Form named MyForm1. You need to implement keyboard events in your form to enable a user to input data through the keyboard along with the mouse. Choose the appropriate statements that determine the differences between the KeyDown and KeyPress events.



Answer:

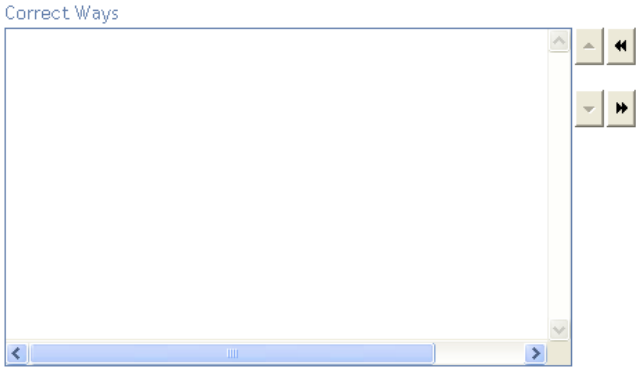


Explanation: The following are the differences between the KeyDown and KeyPress events:

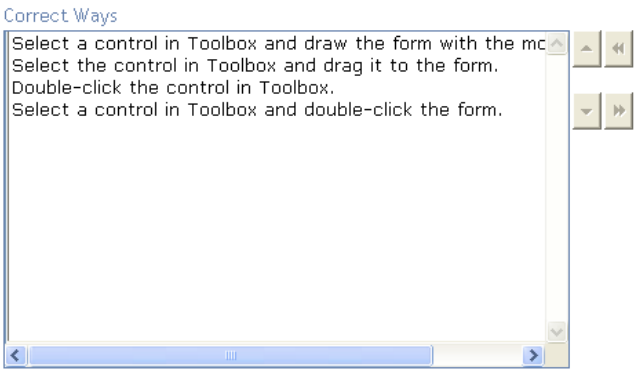
KeyDown	KeyPress
It occurs only once.	It occurs multiple times as long as a user holds a key.
It occurs first in a keyboard event and is followed by the KeyPress event.	It occurs later in a keyboard event and is succeeded by the KeyDown event.
It is raised by noncharacter keys.	It is not raised by noncharacter keys.
An event handler that handles this event receives KeyEventArgs as an argument type.	An event handler that handles this event receives KeyPressEventArgs as an argument type.

Question: 43

You are creating a Windows application. You need to add a control to a form at design time? What is the correct way to add the control to the form at design time?



Answer:



Explanation: Each of the following is the correct way to add a control to the form at design time. Select a control in Toolbox and draw the form with the mouse. Select the control in Toolbox and drag it to the form. Double-click the control in Toolbox. Select a control in Toolbox and double-click the form.

Question: 44

You create a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. You need the installer to display an HTML document that holds vital information after users install the application. Therefore, you are required to configure the application to display the HTML document. What will you do to accomplish this?

A. Set the SupportUrl property of the primary output to the path of the HTML document.
B. Create a Custom Install action to call the Process.Start method and pass the path of the HTML document as the fileName parameter.
C. Create a Custom Commit action to call the Process.Start method and pass the path of the HTML document as the fileName parameter.
D. Use the Installer tool to set the installation project to the path of the HTML document.

Answer: C

Explanation:
You will create a Custom Commit Action to call the Process.Start method and pass the path of the HTML document as the fileName parameter. Commit Custom actions are executed after successful completion of the installation script. However, the stipulation is that when the InstallFinalize action is successful, the installer will run any existing Commit Custom actions. The only mode parameter the installer sets in this case is MSIRUNMODE_COMMIT. The Process.Start method is used to start a process resource and associate it with a Process component.
The steps required to start a process without a command line argument are as follows:
1.Create a ProcessStartInfo class object as follows:
ProcessStartInfo info = new ProcessStartInfo();
2.Create a string object to store process path as follows:
String name = "C:\ProcessStart.exe";
OR
Info.FileName = "C:\ProcessStart.exe"; // In case of ProcessStartInfo
3.Start the process as follows:
Process.Start(name);
OR
Process.Start(info); // In case of ProcessStartInfo
Answer: B is incorrect. Custom Install action is invoked when an application is installed. It also performs the tasks required during installation.
Answer: D is incorrect. The Installer (Installutil.exe) tool is used to install and uninstall server resources. It works in conjunction with the classes of the System.Configuration.Install namespace. It performs installation in a transactional manner. This means that if one of the resources fails to install, Installutil.exe rolls back the installation of all other resources as well. However, it does not perform uninstallation in a transactional manner.
Answer: A is incorrect. This API supports the .NET Framework infrastructure and is not proposed to be used straightforwardly from code. It is used to specify the SupportUrl property in the project file.

Question: 45

Martin works as a Software Developer for MaryLync Inc. He develops an application using Visual Studio .NET. The application uses SQL Server 6.5 database. Which of the following .NET data providers will he use to access data from the database? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. ADODB
B. ODBC .NET data provider
C. SQL Server .NET data provider
D. OLE DB .NET data provider

Answer: B and D

Explanation:
OLE DB .NET data provider is used by applications to connect to a SQL Server 6.5 database or its earlier versions. ODBC .NET data provider can be used to create a connection with any data source that can be accessed through ODBC. Answer: C is incorrect. SQL Server .NET data provider is used by applications to connect to a SQL Server 7.0 database or its later versions. Answer: A is incorrect. There is no data provider such as ADODB in .NET.

Question: 46

Peter develops a Windows application for office management using Visual Studio .NET. He creates a SqlConnection object named SqlCon. He

wants to create a SqlCommand object to insert a record in a table named Employee.
What will Peter do?

A. Use the ExecuteNonQuery method.
B. Use the ExecuteWriter method.
C. Use the ExecuteScalar method.
D. Use the ExecuteReader method.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Peter will use the ExecuteNonQuery method. The ExecuteNonQuery method of the SqlCommand class is used to execute commands that change a database. These commands include the Transact-SQL INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, and SET statements. The method acts directly on a database connection and does not require a data set. It returns an integer that indicates the number of rows affected by the execution of a command. This method can also be used to perform catalog operations, such as querying the structure of a database or creating database objects.
Answer: C is incorrect The ExecuteScalar method of the SqlCommand class is used to execute a query against a data source. It returns the first column of the first row in the resultset returned by the query. The ExecuteScalar method is commonly used to execute aggregate functions such as COUNT, MAX, MIN, etc., on a table.
Answer: D is incorrect. The ExecuteReader method returns a result set. Answer: B is incorrect. There is no such method as ExecuteWriter for the SqlCommand class.

Question: 47

How many times does the regex expression 51 match in the following string?
215 517 2516 51

A. 2
B. 1
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: C

Explanation:
There are three matches. A string of characters in a regular expression matches any equivalent substring in the AS path.
The following strings are matched:
215
517
2516
51

Question: 48

Which of the following statements most accurately defines the difference between an identity object and a principal object?

A. A principal object contains information about a user's identity.

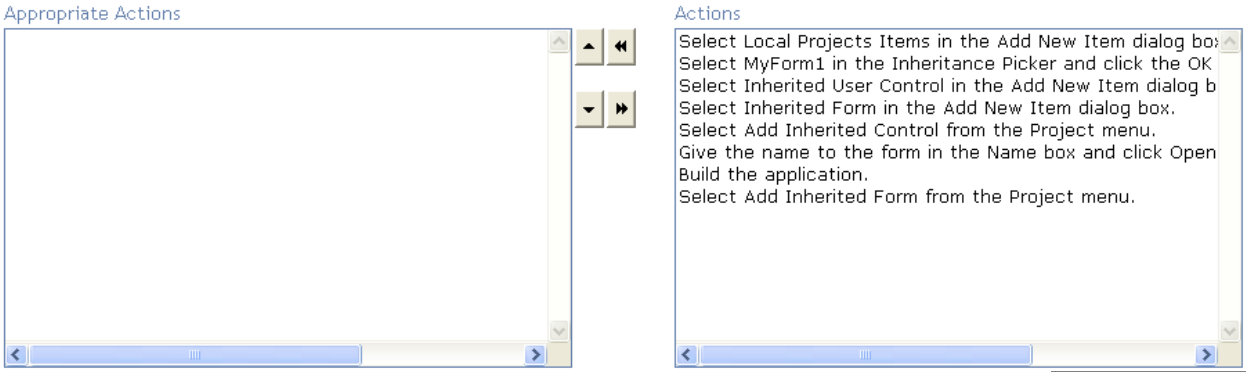
An identity object contains information about a user's role.
B. An identity object contains information about a user's identity.
A principal object contains information about a user's role.
C. An identity object contains information about a user's identity.
A principal object contains information about a user's identity as well as a user's role.
D. A principal object contains information about a user's identity.
An identity object contains information about a user's identity as well as a user's role.

Answer: C

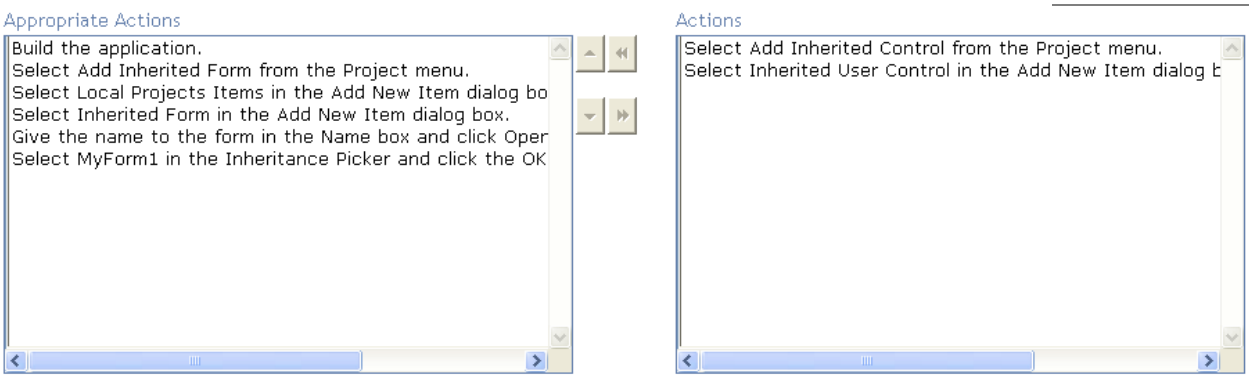
Explanation:
The identity object is used during the authentication process, when a user's identity is verified. It contains information about a user who is being validated, such as username and password. The principal object is used during the authentication process, when the application determines the data that can be accessed by a user and the code to be executed. It contains information about a user's identity, such as username and password, as well as information about a user's role, such as manager or associate.

Question: 49

David is developing a Windows application named MyApp1 using Visual Studio .NET. The application is intended to display a common set of controls on several different forms. He decides to create a base form that will contain all the common controls and then use visual inheritance to create other inherited forms. After designing the base form named MyForm1, he wants to create the first inherited form by using the Inheritance Picker dialog box.
Choose the appropriate steps that David will take to accomplish the task.



Answer:



Explanation: In order to create the inherited form, David will take the following steps.
1.Build the application.
2.Select Add Inherited Form from the Project menu.
3.Select Local Projects Items in the Add New Item dialog box.
4.Select Inherited Form in the Add New Item dialog box and click Open.

5.Give the name to the form in the Name box and click Open.
6.Select MyForm1 in the Inheritance Picker and click the OK button.
These actions will add a new inherited form to the project.
David wants to add a form to the solution by inheriting from a form that resides in the same solution. For this, he wants to use the Inheritance Picker dialog box. In order to use the Inheritance Picker dialog box to create an inherited form, the project that contains the base form must be built into an executable file or DLL. Therefore, after creating the base form, David must build the solution so that Visual Studio will recognize the form. To build the project, he will choose the Build option from the Build menu. Selecting Add Inherited Form from the Project menu will open the Add New Item dialog box. In the left pane of the Add New Item dialog box, David will choose Local Project Items. In the right pane of the Add New Item dialog box, he will choose Inherited Form. In the Name box, he will provide the name for the inherited form and click Open. This will open the Inheritance Picker dialog box.The Inheritance Picker displays all the forms in the project. In the Inheritance Picker, he will select the form from which he wants to inherit, i.e., MyForm1, and click the OK button. This action will add a new inherited form to the project.

Question: 50

What are the different methods of adding controls to a form or a container control?
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Open the Toolbox and double-click the control which is to be added.
B. Select a control in the Explorer and draw it on the form with the help of the mouse.
C. Select the control in the Toolbox and drag it to the form or the container control.
D. Open the Explorer and double-click the control which is to be added.

Answer: A and C

Explanation:
There are four possible ways in which controls can be added to a form or a container control at design time.
1.Open the Toolbox and double-click the control which is to be added.
2.Open the Toolbox, select the control and double click the form.
3.Select a control in the Toolbox and draw it on the form with the help of the mouse.
4.Select the control in the Toolbox and drag it to the form or the container control.

Question: 51

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. The application includes a form named MyForm1. You add the following code to the MyForm1_Load event handler:
this.MinimumSize = new System.Drawing.Size(480, 500);
this.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(620, 680);
this.WindowState = FormWindowState.Normal;
What will be the effect of the above code when you execute the application?
Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose two.

A. Users will not be able to resize MyForm1 larger than 480 x 500 pixels.
B. Users will not be able to resize MyForm1 smaller than 480 x 500 pixels.
C. The initial display size of MyForm1 will be set to 620 x 680 pixels.
D. The minimize button will not be displayed in the caption bar.
E. Users will not be able to resize MyForm1 larger than 620 x 680 pixels.
F:Users will not be able to resize MyForm1 smaller than 620 x 680 pixels.

Answer: B and C

Explanation:
The MinimumSize property of the Form class is used to get or set the minimum size up to which a form can be resized. Setting this property to "480,500" in the MyForm1_Load event handler will prevent users from resizing MyForm1 smaller than 480 x 500. The Size property of the Form class is used to get or set the size of a form. Setting this property to "620,680" in the MyForm1_Load event handler will specify the initial size of MyForm1. However, users will be able to resize the form.
Answer: F is incorrect. The code given in the MyForm1_Load event handler will set the minimum size of MyForm1 to 480 x 500 pixels, not 620 x 680 pixels.
Answer: D is incorrect. The display of minimize and maximize buttons in the caption bar can be controlled by using the MinimizeBox and MaximizeBox properties of the Form class. Setting these properties to true will display these buttons in the caption bar. These properties do not affect the form size.
Answer: E and A are incorrect. The Size and MinimumSize properties of the Form class do not specify the maximum size up to which a form can be resized. The MaximumSize property of the Form class is used to get or set the maximum size up to which a form can be resized.

Question: 52

You create a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET 2008. You are in the process of debugging the application. You need to use the
command-line services in the debugging.
Which of the following tools will you use?

A. Cordbg.exe
B. Trace switch
C. Tracing
D. DbgCLR.exe

Answer: A

Explanation:
You will use the Cordbg.exe tool to accomplish the task. The Runtime Debugger (Cordbg.exe) is a tool that provides command-line debugging services. It uses runtime Debug API to debug managed code. It helps find and fix bugs in programs that target the .NET Framework common language runtime.
Answer: D is incorrect. The Microsoft CLR Debugger (DbgCLR.exe) is a GUI-based debugger that is included with the .NET Framework SDK. It is used to debug .NET applications.
Answer: B is incorrect. Trace switch is an object that exists in the application code that allows filtering information. It allows enabling, disabling, and filtering of output in an application. It is used to trace messages and errors in a particular component of an application. There are two types of trace switches, BooleanSwitch and TraceSwitch, which can be configured within an application.
Answer: C is incorrect. Tracing is a debugging technique used to track and record events, and present execution details of a running application. It is used during debugging and in the testing phase of application deployment. Trace class is used for tracing an application.

Question: 53

Which of the following is NOT a Windows Forms Layout option?

A. The double-document interface
B. The Explorer-style interface

C. The multiple-document interface
D. The single-document interface

Answer: A

Explanation:
The double-document interface is not a valid Windows Forms Layout option.
Answer: D, C, and B are incorrect. There are three main Windows Forms Layout options. These are as follows.
1.The single-document interface (SDI). In applications with the single document interface, only a single document can be opened at a time. WordPad is an example of a single-document interface.
2.The multiple-document interface (MDI). In applications with the multiple document interface, multiple documents can be displayed at the same time, with each document displayed in its own Window. Microsoft Excel is an example of a multiple-document interface.
3.The Explorer-style interface. In applications with the Explorer-style interface, there is a single Window with two panes, consisting of a tree or hierarchical view on the left and a display area on the right. This type of interface is suitable for navigating large number of documents or pictures.

Question: 54

You are creating a Windows application. The application contains a TextBox control. You need to ensure that the TextBox control can accommodate a string of 10,000 characters in length? Which property of the TextBox control will you set?

A. MaximumSize = 10000
B. Size = 10000
C. TextLength = 10000
D. MaxLength = 10000

Answer: D

Explanation:
In the given scenario, you will set the MaxLength property to 10000. The MaxLength property of the TextBox control is the only property that affects the maximum length of the Text property.
The MaxLength property of a TextBox control is used to specify the maximum number of characters that can be entered into the text box control. When this property is set to a particular value (say x), it does not allow a user to enter more than x number of characters in the text box. The default value for this property is zero, which means the maximum number of characters that can be entered in the text box is
limited only by the available memory.
Answer: C is incorrect. The TextLength property is used to get the length of text in the TextBox control.
Answer: B is incorrect. The Size property is used to get/set the height and width of the TextBox control.
Answer: A is incorrect. The MaximumSize property is used to get/set the size that is the upper limit that GetPreferredSize can specify.

Question: 55

You are creating a Windows service by using Visual Studio .NET. Which of the following properties will you set to locate your service in the service Console window?

A. ServiceBase.ServiceName
B. ServiceBase.ServiceHandle

C. ServiceBase.EventLog
D. ServiceController.MachineName

Answer: A

Explanation:
The ServiceName property of the ServiceBase class is used to identify the service to the system. You can locate your service in the service Console window by setting this property to the short name of the service in the constructor. Let the Windows service name be RecordWindowsService, then you can set the ServiceName property.
Answer: B is incorrect. The ServiceHandle property of the ServiceBase class is used to get the service control handle for the service.
Answer: C is incorrect. The EventLog property of the ServiceBase class is used to get an event log that you can use to write notification of service command calls to the Application event logs.
Answer: D is incorrect. The MachineName property of the ServiceController class is used to specify the name of the computer on which the service resides.

Question: 56

You are creating a Windows application. The Windows application uses Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) technology. Which markup language is used by the Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) technology?

A. XAML
B. XBAP
C. HTML
D. XML

Answer: A

Explanation:
Extensible Application Markup Language (XAML) is a markup language used by the Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) technology. WPF develops an application by using both XAML as markup and managed programming languages as code-behind. In the context of WPF, XAML is used to implement the appearance of an application declaratively while using code-behind to implement its behavior.
XAML has a set of rules that enables a WPF application to map object elements into classes or structures, attributes into properties or events, and XML namespaces to CLR namespaces. In a WPF application, XAML is typically used to create windows, dialog boxes, pages, and user controls.
Answer: B is incorrect. An XAML browser application (XBAP) is a type of WPF application that allows a page-based navigation model in which a user has a Web page-like user experience. Unlike a navigation application, it runs in Windows Internet Explorer. It can be deployed on a Web server and can be started by clicking a hyperlink. Since it runs on a Web browser rather than on a desktop computer, it runs under
a limited set of permissions allowed by the security zone of Internet Explorer. Therefore, it cannot use a desktop computer's resources such as the file system, databases, and the Windows registry.
Answer: D is incorrect. XML (Extensible Markup Language) is a set of rules for encoding documents electronically. XML's design goals emphasize simplicity, generality, and usability over the Internet. It is a textual data format, with strong support via Unicode for the languages of the world. Although XML's design focuses on documents, it is widely used for the representation of arbitrary data structures, for
example web services. There are a variety of programming interfaces which software developers may use to access XML data, and several schema systems designed to aid in the definition of XML-based languages.
Answer: C is incorrect. HTML, which stands for Hyper Text Markup Language, is the predominant markup language for Web pages. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as

headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes, and other items. It allows images and objects to be embedded and can be used to create interactive forms. It is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of 'tags' surrounded by angle brackets within the web page content. It can load scripts in languages such as JavaScript which affect the behavior of HTML Web pages. HTML can also be used to include Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) to define the appearance and layout of text and other material. The W3C, maintainer of both HTML and CSS standards, encourages the use of CSS over explicit presentational markup.

Question: 57

How many times does the regex expression ^21,51$,_51_ match in the following string?
215 517 218 51 751

A. 2
B. 3
C. 1
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: B

Explanation:
There are three matches. The regex ^ matches the beginning of the string, the $ matches the end of the string, and the _ matches any deli-meter (beginning, end, white space, tab, comma). The following strings are matched:
215 517 218 51 751

Question: 58

Peter works as a Software Developer for ZenTech Inc. He develops an application, named App1, using Visual Studio .NET. The application is used to connect to a database named Sales. The application is used to retrieve data from the Sales database. Peter wants to use the DataTable object to get an array of DataRow objects. Which of the following methods will he use to accomplish the task?

A. LoadDataRow
B. ImportRow
C. NewRow
D. Select

Answer: D

Explanation:
Peter will use the Select method to accomplish the task. The Select method can be used to get an array of DataRow objects.
Answer: C is incorrect. The NewRow method is used to add a new data row to the DataTable.
Answer: B is incorrect. The ImportRow method is used to copy a data row into a DataTable. In this process both the property settings and the original and current values are preserved.
Answer: A is incorrect. The LoadDataRow method finds and updates a specific row. If there is no match, a new row is created.

Question: 59

Peter works as a Software Developer for ZenTech Inc. He develops a Windows-based application, named App1, using Visual Studio .NET. The application uses two DataTable objects named DataTable1 and DataTable2. He wants to represent DataTable2 as a child of DataTable1. Which of the following classes will he use to accomplish the task?

A. DataRelation
B. DataRow
C. DataColumn
D. DataView

Answer: A

Explanation:
Peter will use the DataRelation class to accomplish the task. DataRelation is a class representing a parent/child relationship between two DataTable objects. Before creating a relationship, DataRelation verifies whether or not a relationship can be established. It creates a relationship between the matching columns in the parent and child tables.
Answer: B is incorrect. The DataRow class represents a row of data in a DataTable. A DataRow object is a primary component of a DataTable object. A DataRow object (along with its properties and methods) is used to retrieve and evaluate the values in a DataTable. It can also be used to insert, delete, and update the values in a DataTable.
Answer: C is incorrect. The DataColumn class represents a single column in the DataTable class. It manipulates, determines, and changes the structure of the DataTable class.
Answer: D is incorrect. DataView is a class that represents a databindable and customized view of a DataTable object. It allows data binding on Windows Forms and Web Forms. It is used to manage sorting, filtering, editing, searching, and navigation on DataTable records.

Question: 60

You create a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. You are now creating an installation package for the application. You want to configure the installation package to add a shortcut to the user's desktop during installation. Which editor in the setup project will you use to accomplish this?

A. File Types Editor
B. Custom Actions Editor
C. File System Editor
D. User Interface Editor

Answer: C

Explanation:
You will use the File System Editor to accomplish this. The File System Editor adds project output files, assemblies, and other files to a specific folder on the target computer. It identifies the directory location where these files are to be installed on the end user's computer. It also provides some pre-defined folders that can be used to select a destination folder on the target computer. These pre-defined folders
are as follows:
Application Folder. It represents the path settings done while configuring the project properties.
Global Assembly Cache Folder. It specifies shared assemblies that are to be installed on the target computer. User's Desktop Folder. It acts as a placeholder for files and folders to be displayed on the user's desktop. User's Program Menu Folder. It acts as a placeholder for entries to be displayed on the user's program group.
Answer: D is incorrect. The User Interface Editor is used to specify and edit User Interface dialog boxes that are displayed during the application installation on the target computer. The User Interface Editor contains hierarchical list of User Interface dialog boxes. The list is divided into two sections, namely the standard and the administrative

installation modes. Each section further contains Start, Progress, and End nodes in order to represent the three installation stages. The user interface can also be customized for both the standard and administrative installation modes.
Answer: B is incorrect. The Custom Actions Editor is required to run compiled .dll or .exe files, script files, or assemblies at the end of the installation process. These files perform some vital custom actions that were not performed during the installation process. If a custom action fails, the entire installation process is rolled back and the database might have to be reinstalled. Custom actions are performed in the following four phases.
Install Phase. The custom actions under the Install node are required to be performed at the end of the install phase of the installation after all the files have been installed.
Commit Phase. The custom actions under the Commit node are required to be performed at the end of the commit phase of the installation, when the install phase has been completed successfully without any errors.
Rollback Phase. The custom actions under the Rollback node are required to be performed at the end of the rollback phase of the installation and when an installation error occurs.
Uninstall Phase. The custom actions under the Uninstall node are required to be performed at the end of the uninstall phase of the installation and when an application is uninstalled.
Answer: A is incorrect. The File Types Editor is used to set up file associations on the target computer by linking up the file extension with the application that is to be installed. After the initial association, the file extension and the file type description are displayed in the file types list in the Windows Explorer. This can be very useful for custom file types in which the default command action, file description, icon, and extension can be associated with a specific application.

Question: 61

Gillian develops a Windows-based application named MyWinApp using Visual Studio .NET. The application is connected to a database named Sales. She wants to retrieve the first column of the first row in the result set. Which method of the SqlCommand class will she use to accomplish this?

A. ExecuteReader
B. ExecuteXmlReader
C. ExecuteNonQuery
D. ExecuteScalar

Answer: D

Explanation:
Gillian will use the ExecuteScalar method to accomplish the task. The ExecuteScalar method of the SqlCommand class is used to execute a query against a data source. It returns the first column of the first row in the resultset returned by the query. The ExecuteScalar method is commonly used to execute aggregate functions such as COUNT, MAX, MIN, etc., on a table.
Answer: C is incorrect. The ExecuteNonQuery method of the SqlCommand class is used to execute commands that change a database. These commands include the Transact-SQL INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, and SET statements. The method acts directly on a database connection and does not require a data set. It returns an integer that indicates the number of rows affected by the execution of a command. This method can also be used to perform catalog operations, such as querying the structure of a database or creating database objects.
Answer: A is incorrect. The ExecuteReader method sends the Transact SQL statement to the Connection object and builds a SqlDataReader object.
Answer: B is incorrect. The ExecuteXmlReader method is used to send the transact SQL statement to the Connection object and build an XmlReader object.

Question: 62

What are the capabilities of a form? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

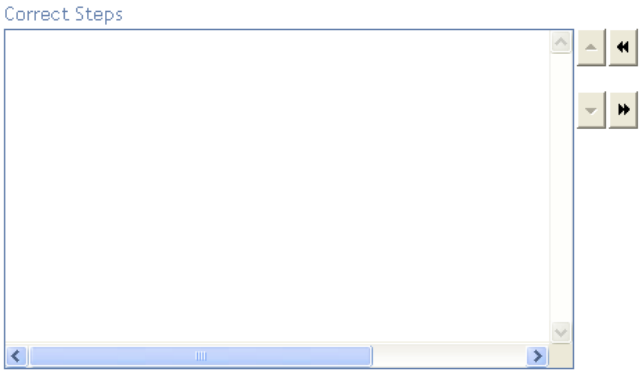
A. It performs extensive editing of data using VC++.
B. It links several forms or reports using stored procedures.
C. It calculates and displays values based on data in a table or a query.
D. It controls and enhances the looks of data.
E. It displays ActiveX objects directly on the form.

Answer: D, C, and E

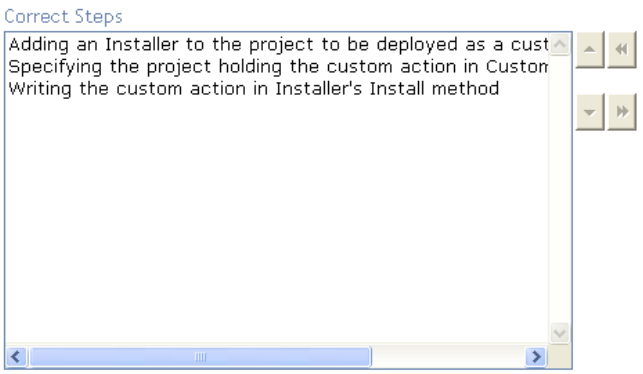
Explanation:
A form has the following capabilities:
It controls and enhances the looks of data.
It adds controls such as, list boxes and check boxes.
It displays ActiveX objects directly on the form.
It calculates and displays values based on data in a table or a query.
It performs extensive editing of data using a macro or Visual Basic procedure.
It links several forms or reports using macros or Visual Basic procedures.

Question: 63

You create a Windows application. You need to execute a custom action upon installation of your setup project. What are the required steps to execute the custom action?



Answer:



Explanation: The required steps to execute the custom action are as follows:
Adding an Installer to the project to be deployed as a custom action Writing the custom action in Installer's Install method Specifying the project holding the custom action in Custom Actions Editor

Question: 64

You create a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. You are working on a debug build of the application using the .NET Framework 3.5. You are required to find out the line of code that caused an exception to be thrown. Which of the following properties of the Exception class will you use?

A. Data
B. Message
C. Source
D. StackTrace

Answer: D

Explanation:
You will use the StackTrace property of the Exception class to accomplish the task. The StackTrace property consists of a stack trace that determines the cause of errors occurred during an application execution. It contains the name of a source file and application line number if debugging information is available. It is used to get a string representation of the frames on the call stack at the time the current exception was thrown.
Answer: A is incorrect. The Data property of the Exception class is used to get a collection of key/value pairs that provide additional user defined information about the exception.
Answer: B is incorrect. The Message property of the Exception class is used to get a message that describes the current exception.
Answer: C is incorrect. The Source property of the Exception class is used to get or set the name of the application or the object that causes the error.

Question: 65

Peter works as a Software Developer for ZenTech Inc. He develops a Windows-based application using Visual Studio .NET. The application connects to the table named employee in the SQL server database. He wants that users are able to view the data using this application, but cannot alter it. Which of the following options will he use to implement this in the application?

A. ExecuteNonQuery
B. SqlDataAdapter
C. SqlConnection
D. SqlDataReader

Answer: D

Explanation:
He will use SqlDataReader, it is used when an application needs to present data that will be viewed, but the user cannot manipulate it.

Question: 66

You are creating a Windows application. You need to demonstrate how to add a new instance of a Windows Form named MyForm at runtime? Which of the following code segments demonstrate this?Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

A. MyForm myForm;

myForm = new MyForm();
B. MyForm myForm = new MyForm();
C. MyForm myForm;
myForm.Show();
D. MyForm myForm = myForm.Show();

Answer: A and B

Explanation:
Both the code segments create a new instance of the form. myForm is correctly declared and instantiated. A Windows Form control is a component that provides visual user interface representation to a form. It is capable of user interaction at runtime. It encapsulates a wide variety of functionality to Windows Forms applications. Users can develop their own controls to add special functionality to their Windows-based applications. The .NET Framework provides three types of user-created controls, namely composite, custom, and extended controls.
Answer: D and C are incorrect. The Show method is used to display the form.

Question: 67

How many times does the regex expression 21|51 match in the following string?
215 517 2516 51

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Answer: D

Explanation:
There are four matches; the expression "expression1|expression2" matches the string if either sub-expression matches the string. The following strings are matched:
215
517
2516
51

Question: 68

Maria works as a Software Developer for KareTech Inc. She develops an application, named App1, using Visual Studio .NET. App1 uses an external Oracle database, named Database1. She wants to execute a stored procedure named Proc1. She uses the CommandText property to accomplish the task. Which of the following properties should she also set before executing the code?

A. Transaction
B. CommandType
C. CommandTimeout
D. Parameters

Answer: B

Explanation:
Maria should set the CommandType property before executing the code. The CommandType property should be set to the StoredProcedure enumeration to execute the stored procedure specified in the CommandText property.
Answer: C is incorrect. The CommandTimeout property is used to get or set the wait time for a command before its termination and generation of an error.
Answer: D is incorrect. The Parameters property is used to get the collection parameters provided in the SqlParametersCollection.
Answer: A is incorrect. The Transaction property is used to get the OleDbTransaction object within which the statement or the stored procedure specified in the CommandText property executes.

Question: 69

Cynthia works as a Software Developer for GenTech Inc. She develops an application, named App1, using Visual Studio .NET. She has to test the deployment of the application on her computer. She wants to specify additional actions to be performed on her computer during installation. Which of the following utilities will she use to accomplish the task?

A. Launch Conditions editor
B. Custom Actions editor
C. User Interface editor
D. File System editor

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Custom Actions editor is used to define custom actions that can execute code at the end of an installation process to perform actions, such as the installation of location-specific files, which cannot be handled during installation. Custom actions can be used to execute compiled DLLs, EXEs, and assembly files.
Answer: A is incorrect. The Launch Conditions editor is used to define launch conditions that must be satisfied for successful installation.
Answer: D is incorrect. The File System editor is used to add project output to a deployment project. It is also used to specify the location on the target computer where files are to be installed, and to create shortcuts on the target computer.
Answer: C is incorrect. The User Interface editor is used to enable developers to customize the user interface, i.e., various dialog boxes that appear during the installation process.

Question: 70

John works as a Software Developer for SoftTech Inc. He develops an application using Visual Studio .NET. For debugging purposes, he places several Debug.Write and Debug.WriteLine statements in the application code. He uses these statements for displaying error messages. Which of the following will he use to view the output messages written by these statements?

A. Locals window
B. Immediate window
C. Output window
D. Call Stack window

Answer: C

Explanation:
In order to view the output messages written by the Debug.Write and Debug.WriteLine statements, John will use the Output window. Output window is a debugging window, used to display status messages at runtime. It also displays output that results from debugging instructions placed in the code. The content of the Output window is cleared each time the application is compiled or run.
Answer: B is incorrect. John will not use the Immediate window.

Question: 71

Martha works as a Software Developer for BlueWell Inc. She develops an application, named App1, using Visual Studio .NET. App1 uses a SQL Server database, named Database1. App1 is frequently used to retrieve order information from a table, named Orders, and to write the data into a flat file. What will Martha do to optimize the performance of App1?

A. Use the DataTable class
B. Use the DataAdapter class
C. Use the DataReader class
D. Use the DataSet class

Answer: C

Explanation:
The DataReader class is used to retrieve a read-only and forward-only stream of data. It optimizes the performance of an application because only one row at a time remains in the memory.
Answer: D is incorrect. DataSet is a memory-resident representation of data. It represents related tables, constraints, and relationships among the tables. DataSet reads and writes data and schema as XML documents.
Answer: A is incorrect. The DataTable class represents a table of in-memory data.
Answer: B is incorrect. DataAdapter is a class, used to represent a set of data commands and a database connection that fills a DataSet and updates a data source. It is used to retrieve and save data between a DataSet and a data source.

Question: 72

Peter is creating a Windows service named MyWinService using Visual Studio .NET. Peter wants to prevent MyWinService from automatically writing its state change information into the Application event log. Which of the following actions will he take to accomplish the task?

A. Set the ApplicationLog property of MyWinService to false.
B. Set the CustomLog property of MyWinService to true.
C. Set the AutoLog property of MyWinService to false.
D. Set the AutoLog property of MyWinService to true.

Answer: C

Explanation:
In order to accomplish the task, Peter will set the AutoLog property of MyWinService to false. There are three types of event logs available by default. They are as follows: Application log
Security log
System log

The AutoLog property of the ServiceBase class determines whether or not a service automatically logs the entries in the event log when events such as Start, Stop, Pause, and Continue occur. When the AutoLog property of a service is set to True, the service uses the Application log to report command failures as well as state change information for Start, Stop, Pause, and Continue events on the service. Setting this property to False prevents a Windows service from writing entries into the event log.

Question: 73

Which of the following is used to determine whether or not a principal is allowed to perform a requested action?

A. Authentication
B. Security policy
C. Principal
D. Authorization

Answer: D

Explanation:
Authorization determines whether or not a principal is allowed to perform a requested action. It occurs after authentication.
Answer: A is incorrect. Authentication discovers and verifies the identity of a principal. It examines and validates a user's credentials.
Answer: C is incorrect. A principal represents the identity and role of a user.
Answer: B is incorrect. Security policy is a configurable set of rules. It programmatically generates granted permissions. Reference. MSDN, Contents. "Key Security Concepts", "Authorization", "Authentication", "Principal", "Security Policy"

Question: 74

You develop a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. You create a custom action for the setup of the application. You need to specify whether or not a custom action is a .NET Framework Installer class.
What will you do to accomplish this?

A. Use the EntryPoint property of the custom action.
B. Use the InstallerClass property of the custom action.
C. Use the InstallAllUsers property for the setup application.
D. Use the custom action in the Commit node of the Custom Action tree instead of in the Install node.

Answer: B

Explanation:
You will set the InstallerClass property of the custom action to false. The InstallerClass property of the Custom Actions editor specifies whether or not a custom action is a .NET Framework Installer class. This property is set to true when a custom action that is configured as an Installer class, is added in the Custom Actions editor.
Answer: A is incorrect. The EntryPoint property of the Custom Actions editor specifies an entry point within a .dll custom action. It applies only to .dll files. However, this property is ignored when the InstallerClass property is set to true.
Answer: C is incorrect. The InstallAllUsers property determines whether the setup package is installed for all users or only for installing users.
Answer: D is incorrect. The custom actions under the Commit node are required to be performed at the end of the

commit phase of the installation when the install phase has been completed successfully without any errors.

Question: 75

You are creating a Windows application. The application uses a SQL Server 2005 database. You need to use a DataAdapter to access an ADO Recordset. What will you do to accomplish this?

A. Call the Load method of DataSet and pass the Recordset as an argument.
B. Create a DataSet and set its DataSource property to the Recordset.
C. Call the Fill method of DataAdapter and pass the Recordset as an argument.
D. Create a Recordset and call the Fill method of DataSet.

Answer: C

Explanation:
You will call the Fill method of DataAdapter and pass the Recordset as an argument. Calling the DataAdapter.Fill method and passing the Recordset as an argument is the correct way to fill a DataTable with a Recordset. The Fill method of DataAdapteris used to add or refresh rows in DataSet to match those in the data source.
A DataAdapter in ADO.NET functions as a bridge between a data source, and a disconnected data class, such as a DataSet. It is used to specify SQL commands that provide elementary CRUD functionality. At a more advanced level it offers all the functions required in order to create Strongly Typed DataSets, including DataRelations.
Answer: B and D are incorrect. The DataSet class represents an in-memory cache of data retrieved from a database. It is a major component of ADO.NET. The instance of the DataSet class consists of a collection of DataTable objects that can be related to each other with DataRelation objects. A DataSet reads and writes data and schema as XML documents. To save schema and data, the WriteXml method is used, and to read XML documents that contain both schema and data, the ReadXml method is used. There is no such property as DataSource and no such method as Fill in DataSet.
Answer: A is incorrect. The DataSet.Load method is used to fill a single DataTable object with data received from an IDataReader instance. The DataSet.Load method provides the similar functionality, but allows a user to load multiple result sets from an IDataReader instance into multiple tables within a DataSet. If a DataSet instance already contains rows, the incoming data from the data source is combined with the existing rows.

Question: 76

Maria works as a Software Developer for MaryLync Inc. She develops a Windows-based application named App1 using Visual Studio .NET. She wants to add an existing Setup project for the application. Which of the following steps will she select to accomplish the task? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. On the File menu, select Add Project > click Existing Project.
B. Select the Setup and Deployment Projects folder in the Add New Project dialog box.
C. On the File menu, select Add Existing Project > Web Setup Project, and click the Open button.
D. On the File menu, select Add Project > New Project.
E. In the Add Existing Project dialog box, choose Setup Project, and click the Open button.
F:Choose Setup Project.
G. In the Add Existing Project dialog box, browse to the location of the project, and click the Open button.

Answer: A and G

Explanation:
In order to accomplish the task, Maria will select the following steps:

On the File menu, select Add Project > click the Existing Project menu option.
In the Add Existing Project dialog box, click the browse button to specify the location of the project.
Click the Open button.
Answer: D, B, and F are incorrect. The following steps will create a new Setup project:
On the File menu, select Add Project > New Project.
Select the Setup and Deployment Projects folder in the Add New Project dialog box.
Choose Setup Project.
Answer: C and E are incorrect. There are no such options as Add Existing Project and Setup Project.

Question: 77

You create a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET 2008. You find that the application is not working properly, according to given specifications. During the execution of the application, you need to analyze variables, data records, and other settings in the application. Which debugging technique will you use to accomplish this?

A. Autos window
B. Locals window
C. Breakpoint
D. Immediate window

Answer: C

Explanation:
You will use the Breakpoint technique to accomplish the task. A breakpoint is a marker in a program code that causes the program to break the execution and signals a debugger attached to the application process to pause the execution. During the pause state of the execution, a user can take time to analyze variables, data records, and other settings in the program. The user can also execute the program in step mode from a particular breakpoint onwards. When the debugger reaches a breakpoint, it is said to be in break mode.
Answer: A is incorrect. Autos window is a debugging window, which displays values of all variables within the scope of the current statement and previous statement of the currently executing procedures. It shows variables of all threads defined in an application. It is updated only when execution is suspended.
Answer: B is incorrect. The Locals window is a debugging window. It displays the value of variables within the scope of the current procedure. As execution switches from procedure to procedure, the contents of the Locals window change to reflect only those variables that are applicable to the current procedure. It can be used to see the value of variables at run-time. The first variable in the list of variables displayed in the Locals window, is a special module variable. It can be expanded to display all module level variables in the current module. For standard modules, the first variable is the name of the current module. Global variables and variables in other projects are not accessible from the Locals window.
Answer: D is incorrect. Immediate window is a debugging window. It displays information that results from debugging statements in the code, or the information requested by typing commands directly into the window. It can be used to view the value of variables at run-time.

Question: 78

You are creating a Windows application using the .NET Framework. You need to monitor and control the activities of a Windows service. Which of the following classes will you use to accomplish this task?

A. Use the ServiceManager class.
B. Use the ServiceInstaller class.
C. Use the ServiceBase class.

D. Use the ServiceController class.

Answer: D

Explanation:
You will use the ServiceController class to accomplish this task. The ServiceController class represents a Windows service. It can be used to connect to an existing service, get information about it, and manipulate its behavior. After an instance of the ServiceController class is created, the following two properties are set on it:
MachineName
ServiceName
Both these properties help identify the service with which this instance interacts.
Note. By default, the MachineName property for an instance is set to the local computer. Therefore, unless the service runs on another computer, there is no need of explicitly setting this property.
Answer: A is incorrect. The ServiceManager class is used to specify the behavior associated with the EditingContext class. The EditingContext class provides access to the following two states.
1.Data (ContextItem)
2.Behavior Services (ServiceManager)
The ServiceManager class is an abstract class. A user can provide their own implementation by inheriting from the EditingContext class and overriding the CreateServiceManager method.
Answer: B is incorrect. The ServiceInstaller class is used to install a class that extends the ServiceBase class to implement a service. It is executed by the install utility in order to install a service application. The ServiceInstaller class is derived from the System.ServiceProcess namespace. It can include as many instances as the number of services in a Windows service application.
Answer: C is incorrect. The ServiceBase class is used to provide a base class for a service that will be present as part of a service application. It must be inherited from when creating a new service class. A service is a long-running executable that does not support a user interface. A user does not have to implement OnStart, OnStop, or any other method in the ServiceBase class.

Question: 79

Two DataSet objects, named Data1 and Data2, have similar structure. Which of the following will be used to merge Data2 with Data1, without preserving the changes made to Data1?

A. Data1.Merge(Data2);
B. Data2.Merge(Data1,true);
C. Data2.Clone();
D. Data1.Merge(Data2,true);

Answer: A

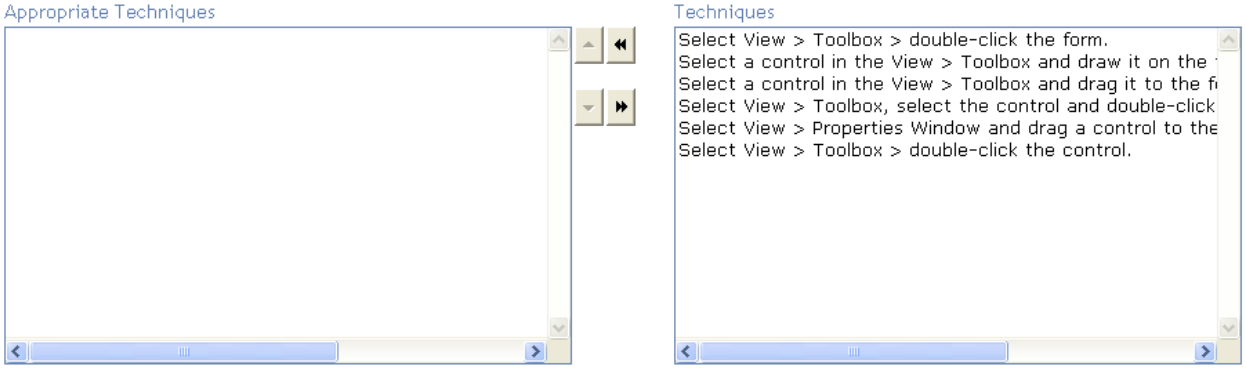
Explanation:
The Merge method of the DataSet class is used to incorporate the latest changes from a data source into an existing DataSet object. Following are the signatures of the Merge method:

Signature	Description
public void Merge(DataRow[]);	It is used to merge a DataSet object with an array of DataRow objects.
public void Merge(DataSet);	It is used to merge a DataSet object with a specified DataSet object.
public void Merge(DataTable);	It is used to merge a DataSet object with a specified DataTable object.
public void Merge(DataSet, bool);	It is used to merge a DataSet object with a specified DataSet object. It preserves changes according to the specified argument.
public void Merge(DataRow[], bool, MissingSchemaAction);	It is used to merge a DataSet object with an array of DataRow objects. It preserves changes according to the specified argument and handles an incompatible schema according to the specified MissingSchemaAction.
public void Merge(DataSet, bool, MissingSchemaAction);	It is used to merge a DataSet object with a specified DataSet object. It preserves changes according to the specified argument and handles an incompatible schema according to the specified MissingSchemaAction.
public void Merge(DataTable, bool, MissingSchemaAction);	It is used to merge a DataSet object with a specified DataTable object. It preserves changes according to the specified argument and handles an incompatible schema according to the specified MissingSchemaAction.

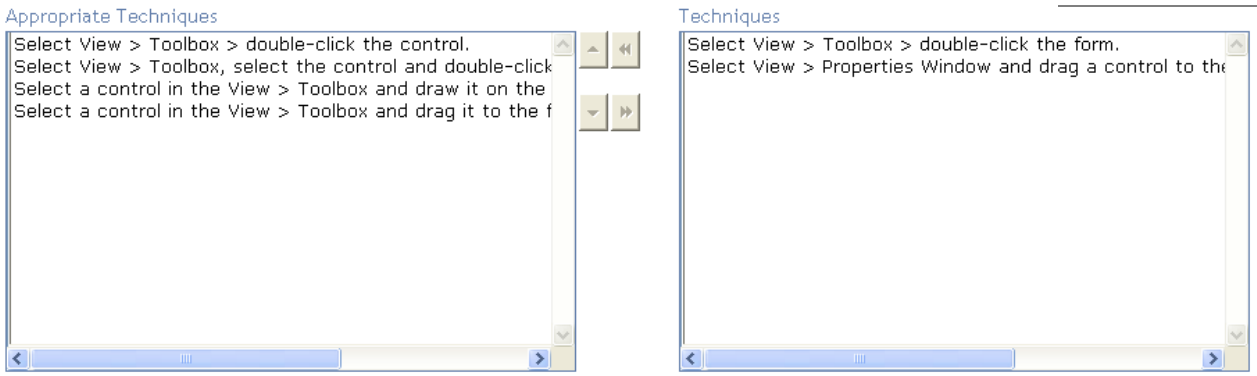
Answer: C is incorrect. The Clone method of the DataSet class clones the DataSet structure containing DataTable schemas, constraints, and relations.
Answer: B is incorrect. It will merge Data1 with Data2 and preserve the changes made to Data2.
Answer: D is incorrect. It will merge Data2 with Data1 and preserve the changes made to Data1.

Question: 80

You are creating a Windows Form application using Visual Studio .NET. You need to add several controls to the form at design time. Choose the appropriate techniques in which controls can be added to the form.



Answer:



Explanation: The following are four possible techniques of adding a control to a Windows form at design time.
1.Select View > Toolbox menu and double-click the control to be added.
2.Select View > Toolbox menu, select the control to be added and double click the form.
3.Select a control in the View > Toolbox menu and draw it on the form with the help of the mouse.
4.Select a control in the View > Toolbox menu and drag it to the form.

Question: 81

You develop a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. You are now creating a setup project. You are required to configure a feature that will execute the setup project only when the installation is executed by an administrative user. Which setup project editor will you use to accomplish this?

A. Registry Editor
B. User Interface Editor
C. Custom Actions Editor
D. File System Editor

Answer: B

Explanation:
You will use the User Interface Editor to accomplish this. The User Interface Editor is used to specify and edit User Interface dialog boxes that are displayed during the application installation on the target computer. The User Interface Editor contains hierarchical list of User Interface dialog boxes. The list is divided into two sections, namely the standard and the administrative installation modes. Each section further contains Start, Progress, and End nodes in order to represent the three installation stages. The user interface can also be customized for both the standard and administrative installation modes. Answer: C is incorrect. The Custom Actions Editor is required to run compiled .dll or .exe files, script files, or assemblies at the end of the installation process. These files perform some vital custom actions that were not performed during the installation process. If a custom action fails, the entire installation process is rolled back and the database might have to be reinstalled. Custom actions are performed in the following four phases.
Install Phase. The custom actions under the Install node are required to be performed at the end of the install phase of the installation after all the files have been installed.
Commit Phase. The custom actions under the Commit node are required to be performed at the end of the commit phase of the installation, when the install phase has been completed successfully without any errors.
Rollback Phase. The custom actions under the Rollback node are required to be performed at the end of the rollback phase of the installation and when an installation error occurs.
Uninstall Phase. The custom actions under the Uninstall node are required to be performed at the end of the uninstall phase of the installation and when an application is uninstalled.
Answer: A is incorrect. The Registry editor manages registry settings on the target computer during application installation. By default, the Registry editor displays Windows registry keys, such as HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT, HKEY_CURRENT_USER, HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, and
HKEY_USERS. Custom registry keys can also be added under any of the Windows registry keys. Registry files can also be imported to the Registry editor.
Answer: D is incorrect. The File System Editor adds project output files, assemblies, and other files to a specific folder on the target computer. It identifies the directory location where these files are to be installed on the end user's computer. It also provides some pre-defined folders that can be used to select a destination folder on the target computer. These pre-defined folders are as follows.
Application Folder. It represents the path settings done while configuring the project properties.
Global Assembly Cache Folder. It specifies shared assemblies that are to be installed on the target computer. User's Desktop Folder. It acts as a placeholder for files and folders to be displayed on the user's desktop. User's Program Menu Folder. It acts as a placeholder for entries to be displayed on the user's program group.

Question: 82

John works as a Software Developer for WebTech Inc. He creates a resource file, named MyFile.txt, containing string resources. He wants to convert the text file to a .resources file. Which of the following tools will he use to accomplish the task?

A. Regsvcs.exe

B. Sn.exe
C. Al.exe
D. Resgen.exe

Answer: D

Explanation:
In order to accomplish the task, John will use the Resgen.exe tool.
Resgen.exe (Resource File Generator) is a tool used to convert text (.txt) files and XML-based resource format (.resx) files to common language runtime binary .resources files, or vice versa. Resgen.exe can be used to perform the following tasks.
Convert .txt files to .resources or .resx files.
Convert .resx files to .txt or .resources files.
Convert .resources files to .txt or .resx files.
Answer: C is incorrect. Assembly Linker (Al.exe) is a tool used to generate a file with an assembly manifest from one or more files. These files are either resource files or modules.
Answer: A is incorrect. .NET Services Installation (Regsvcs.exe) is a tool used to load and register assemblies as well as generate, register, and install a type library into a COM+ 1.0 application. It is also used to configure services that are programmatically added to a class.
Answer: B is incorrect. Strong Name (Sn.exe) is a tool used to sign assemblies with strong names. It also provides signature generation, signature verification, and key management. Following is the syntax for using Sn.exe:
sn [options [parameters]]
where, the term options specifies the options to be used, and parameters specifies the parameters used with options. Following are the options that are commonly used with Sn.exe:

Option	Description
-k	It is used to generate a new key pair and write it to a specified file.
-i	It is used to install a key pair from a specified key container that resides in a strong name Cryptographic Service Provider (CSP).
-p	It is used to extract a public key from a key pair file and store it in another key pair file.
-v	It is used to verify the strong name in an assembly.
-d	It is used to delete a specified key container from the strong name CSP.
-D	It is used to verify that two assemblies differ only by signature.
-Vx	It is used to remove all verification-skipping entries.

Question: 83

Martha works as a Software Developer for BlueWell Inc. She develops a Windows service application, named MyApp, using Visual Studio .NET. When Martha starts MyApp from the Windows 2000 Service Control Manager, she finds some unexpected results in the application. Therefore, she attaches a debugger to the process in which MyApp is running. However, the functioning of the service is interrupted as soon as the debugger is started. What will happen to the process when Martha begins debugging? Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose all that apply.

A. The service process will be suspended when the debugger is started.
B. The service process will pause untill the debugger is stopped.
C. The service process will still be in the started state.
D. The service process will stop abruptly when the debugger is started.

Answer: A and C

Explanation:
When Martha attaches the debugger to a running service, the current functioning of the Web service will be interrupted. As soon as the debugger starts its debugging, the service does not actually stop or pause the service's

processing. Instead, it is still in the start mode when the application is debugged, but the service process has actually been suspended. Answer: D and B are incorrect. The service process will neither stop abruptly nor pause when the debugger is started.

Question: 84

Peter develops a Windows application named MyApplication1 using Visual Studio .NET. The application contains a form named MyWinForm. MyWinForm is used to gather employee details. It contains several controls including a text box named NextPhoneNumber. MyWinForm already has a Textbox control named PhoneNumber prior to NextPhoneNumber. Generally, users do not enter data in NextPhoneNumber.Peter wants to ensure that NextPhoneNumber does not receive focus when the users use the TAB key to navigate through MyWinForm. However, if they want to enter data in the text box, they can select the text box by using the mouse. What will Peter do to accomplish this?

A. Set the ReadOnly property of NextPhoneNumber to true.
B. Set the HideSelection property of NextPhoneNumber to false.
C. Set the Enabled property of NextPhoneNumber to false.
D. Set the TabStop property of NextPhoneNumber to false.

Answer: D

Explanation:
In order to accomplish the task, Peter will set the TabStop property of NextPhoneNumber to false. The TabStop property of a control indicates whether the control will receive focus as the user tabs through a window by using the TAB key. The TabStop property has a value of either true or false. A control whose TabStop property is set to false does not receive focus when a user is tabbing through a window.
However, it can be selected using a pointing device.
Answer: A is incorrect. When the ReadOnly property is set to true, users will not be able to change the contents of the control at runtime. However, it will not prevent the control from receiving focus as a user tabs through a window.
Answer: C is incorrect. The Enabled property determines whether a control will be enabled or disabled at run time. By setting this property to False, Peter can prevent NextPhoneNumber from receiving focus as a user tabs through MyWinForm. However, the users will not be able to select the control that is disabled.
Answer: B is incorrect. When the HideSelection property is set to false, the selected text in a TextBox control will still remain highlighted even after the control loses the focus.

Question: 85

Gillian develops a Windows-based application using Visual Studio .NET. The application is connected to a database named Sales. Gillian wants to update the data in a table named SalesReport by using the UPDATE statement. She does not want to use the DataSet class. Which method of SqlCommand class will she use to accomplish this?

A. ExecuteReader
B. ExecuteScalar
C. ExecuteXmlReader
D. ExecuteNonQuery

Answer: D

Explanation:
Gillian will use the ExecuteNonQuery method to accomplish the task. The ExecuteNonQuery method of the

SqlCommand class is used to execute commands that change a database. These commands include the Transact-SQL INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, and SET statements. The method acts directly on a database connection and does not require a data set. It returns an integer that indicates the number of rows affected by the execution of a command. This method can also be used to perform catalog operations, such as querying the structure of a database or creating database objects.
Answer: B is incorrect. The ExecuteScalar method of the SqlCommand class is used to execute a query. It retrieves the first column of the first row in a result set.
Answer: A is incorrect. The ExecuteReader method of the SqlCommand class sends the Transact SQL statement to the Connection object and builds a SqlDataReader object.
Answer: C is incorrect. The ExecuteXmlReader method of the SqlCommand class is used to send the Transact SQL statement to the Connection object and build an XmlReader object.

Question: 86

Which of the following functions does the Locals window perform?

A. It displays the values of variables within different scopes, i.e., the module level, the procedure level, and global variables.
B. It changes the values of variables and executes other commands.
C. It displays the values of variables defined in all threads.
D. It displays the values and types of all the variables within the scope of the currently executing procedure.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Locals window is a debugging window. It displays the value of variables within the scope of the current procedure. As execution switches from procedure to procedure, the contents of the Locals window change to reflect only the variables applicable to the current procedure. It can be used to see the value of variables at run time. The first variable in the list of variables displayed in the Locals window, is a special module variable and can be expanded to display all module level variables in the current module. For class modules, the system variable this is defined. For standard modules, the first variable is the name of the current module. Global variables and variables in other projects are not accessible from the Locals window.
Answer: A is incorrect. The Watch window is used for seeing the values of variables within different scopes, i.e., the module level, the procedure level, and global variables.

Question: 87

Martin works as a Software Developer for Blue Well Inc. He wants to execute a .NET application on a computer. Which of the following must be installed on the computer in order to execute the application?

A. IIS
B. .NET Framework
C. Visual Studio .NET
D. JVM

Answer: B

Explanation:
The .NET Framework provides the development and runtime environment for .NET applications. It is composed of several components that are required to build and run .NET-based applications. Therefore, in order to run the

application, it must be installed on the computer.
Answer: C is incorrect. Visual Studio .NET is used for the development of .NET applications.
Answer: D is incorrect. Java applications are executed on a computer having a Java interpreter and a run-time environment known as Java Virtual Machine (JVM).
Answer: A is incorrect. Internet Information Services (IIS) is a software service that supports Web site creation, configuration, and management, along with other Internet functions. Microsoft Internet Information Services includes Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP),
File Transfer Protocol (FTP), and Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP).

Question: 88

You are creating a Windows application using Visual Studio .NET. The application contains a Windows form named MyWinForm1. The form uses several controls such as Button, TextBox, and Label. You pan to use mouse click events to be raised in the form. You need to use the mouse events that pass an instance of EventArgs in the signature of the event handler of a Button control. Which of the following events will you use in the application to accomplish this? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose three.

A. MouseUp
B. MouseMove
C. MouseEnter
D. MouseDown
E. MouseLeave
F:MouseHover

Answer: C, F, and E

Explanation:
The MouseEnter event occurs when the mouse pointer enters a specified control on the form. The event handler that handles this event receives EventArgs as an argument type. The EventArgs is the base class for all those event classes that contain event data.
The MouseHover event occurs when the mouse pointer hovers over the control on a Windows form. The event handler that handles this event receives EventArgs as an argument type.
The MouseLeave event occurs when the mouse pointer leaves the control specified on a Windows form. The event handler that handles the MouseLeave event receives EventArgs as an argument type.
Answer: D is incorrect. The MouseDown event occurs when the mouse pointer is over a control and the mouse button is pressed at the same time. The event handler that handles this event receives MouseEventArgs as an argument type.
Answer: B is incorrect. The MouseMove event occurs when the mouse pointer is moved over a specified control on a form. The event handler that handles this event receives MouseEventArgs as an argument type.
Answer: A is incorrect. The MouseUp event occurs when the mouse pointer is over a control and a mouse button is released at the same time. The event handler that handles this event receives MouseEventArgs as an argument type.

Question: 89

You are creating a Windows application. The application uses a SQL server database. You need to secure sensitive connection string information. What is the recommended method for this?

A. Use SQL authentication
B. Use integrated security
C. Use mixed mode authentication

D. Use Obfuscated code

Answer: B

Explanation:
Using integrated security, Windows Authentication, is the recommended method for securing sensitive connection string information. Windows Authentication allows users to authenticate using Active Directory credentials. It provides the highest level of security because it uses the Kerberos security protocol for authentication. It is installed in the SQL Server by default, but this can be changed in a customized installation.
Answer: A is incorrect. SQL Authentication is the type of authentication which is used for various database systems, composed of a username and a password. An instance of SQL Server can have multiple such user accounts by using SQL authentication, with different usernames and passwords.
Answer: D is incorrect. Obfuscated code is source/machine code that has been made difficult to understand for humans. Programmers may intentionally obfuscate code to conceal its purpose or its logic to prevent tampering, discourage reverse engineering, or as a puzzle or recreational challenge for someone reading the source code.
Answer: C is incorrect. The differences between Windows Authentication and Mixed Mode Authentication are as follows:

Windows Authentication	Mixed Mode Authentication
It allows users to authenticate using Active Directory credentials.	It allows the usage of Windows or SQL Server authentication depending upon individual environment requirements.
It provides the highest level of security because it uses the Kerberos security protocol for authentication.	It is less secure, as no protocol is used for authentication.
It is installed in SQL Server by default, but this can be changed in a customized installation.	It is installed in SQL Server when legacy applications want to access a SQL Server instance.

Question: 90

Allen is developing a Windows application named MyApp1 using Visual Studio .NET. The application is intended to display a common set of controls on several different forms. He decides to use visual inheritance. He designs a base form named MyForm1, which will be used as a template for all other forms in the project. The base form contains all the common controls. After designing the base form, he continues to create the first inherited form. In the process of creating the inherited form, instead of getting the Inheritance Picker dialog box, he encounters an error message stating that there are no built assemblies that contain components to inherit from. What is the most likely cause of the error?

A. Allen has placed more than ten controls on MyForm1, the base form.
B. Allen is not using the Professional edition of Visual Studio .NET.
C. Allen has designated MyForm1 as the start-up form.
D. Allen has not built or run the application before creating the inherited form.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The most likely cause of the error is that after creating the base form (i.e., MyForm1), Allen has not built or run the application. When visual inheritance is used to create inherited forms, an assembly for the base form must be created after the creation of the base form. This can be done either by building or running the solution, or creating an assembly. As the base form is used to create inherited forms, an assembly for the base form is created before creating the inherited forms. Creating an assembly for the base forms helps Visual Studio .Net to recognize the form. Note. In order to use the Inheritance Picker dialog box to create an inherited form, the project that contains the base form must be built into an executable file or DLL.