



Exam : Microsoft 70-562

Title : TS: MS .NET Framework 3.5,
ASP.NET Application Development

Update : Demo

1. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create a Web page that contains the following two XML fragments. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <script runat="server">
02
03 </script>
04 <asp:ListView ID="ListView1" runat="server"
05   DataSourceID="SqlDataSource1"
06
07   >
08 <ItemTemplate>
09   <td>
10     <asp:Label ID="LineTotalLabel" runat="server"
11       Text='<%# Eval("LineTotal") %>' />
12   </td>
13 </ItemTemplate>
```

The `SqlDataSource1` object retrieves the data from a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database table. The database table has a column named `LineTotal`.

You need to ensure that when the size of the `LineTotal` column value is greater than seven characters, the column is displayed in red color.

What should you do?

A. Insert the following code segment at line 06.

```
OnItemDataBound="FmtClr"
```

Insert the following code segment at line 02.

```
protected void FmtClr
(object sender, ListViewEventArgs e)
{
    Label LineTotal = (Label)
    e.Item.FindControl("LineTotalLabel");
```

```
if ( LineTotal.Text.Length > 7)
{ LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Red; }
else
{LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Black; }
}
```

B. Insert the following code segment at line 06.

OnItemDataBound="FmtClr"

Insert the following code segment at line 02.

```
protected void FmtClr
(object sender, ListViewItemEventArgs e)
{
    Label LineTotal = (Label)
    e.Item.FindControl("LineTotal");
    if ( LineTotal.Text.Length > 7)
    {LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Red; }
    else
    {LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Black; }
}
```

C. Insert the following code segment at line 06.

OnDataBinding="FmtClr"

Insert the following code segment at line 02.

```
protected void FmtClr(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    Label LineTotal = new Label();
    LineTotal.ID = "LineTotal";
    if ( LineTotal.Text.Length > 7)
    {LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Red; }
    else
    { LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Black; }
```

}

D. Insert the following code segment at line 06.

```
OnDataBound="FmtClr"
```

Insert the following code segment at line 02.

```
protected void FmtClr(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

```
{
```

```
    Label LineTotal = new Label();
```

```
    LineTotal.ID = "LineTotalLabel";
```

```
    if ( LineTotal.Text.Length > 7)
```

```
    {LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Red; }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Black; }
```

```
}
```

Answer: A

2. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create a Web page that contains the following two XML fragments. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <script runat="server">
```

```
02
```

```
03 </script>
```

```
04 <asp:ListView ID="ListView1" runat="server"
```

```
05     DataSourceID="SqlDataSource1"
```

```
06
```

```
07     >
```

```
08 <ItemTemplate>
```

```
09     <td>
```

```
10         <asp:Label ID="LineTotalLabel" runat="server"
```

```
11             Text='<%# Eval("LineTotal") %>' />
```

12 </td>

13 </ItemTemplate>

The `SqlDataSource1` object retrieves the data from a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database table. The database table has a column named `LineTotal`.

You need to ensure that when the size of the `LineTotal` column value is greater than seven characters, the column is displayed in red color.

What should you do?

A. Insert the following code segment at line 06.

```
OnItemDataBound="FmtClr"
```

Insert the following code segment at line 02.

```
Protected Sub FmtClr(ByVal sender As Object, _ByVal e As ListViewItemEventArgs)
```

```
    Dim LineTotal As Label = _
```

```
        DirectCast(e.Item.FindControl("LineTotalLabel"), Label)
```

```
    If LineTotal IsNot Nothing Then
```

```
        If LineTotal.Text.Length > 7 Then
```

```
            LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Red
```

```
        Else
```

```
            LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Black
```

```
        End If
```

```
    End If
```

```
End Sub
```

B. Insert the following code segment at line 06.

```
OnItemDataBound="FmtClr"
```

Insert the following code segment at line 02.

```
Protected Sub FmtClr(ByVal sender As Object, _ByVal e As ListViewItemEventArgs)
```

```
    Dim LineTotal As Label = _
```

```
        DirectCast(e.Item.FindControl("LineTotal"), Label)
```

```
    If LineTotal.Text.Length > 7 Then
```

```
        LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Red
```

Else

LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Black

End If

End Sub

C. Insert the following code segment at line 06.

OnDataBinding="FmtClr"

Insert the following code segment at line 02.

Protected Sub FmtClr(ByVal sender As Object, _ByVal e As EventArgs)

Dim LineTotal As New Label()

LineTotal.ID = "LineTotal"

If LineTotal.Text.Length > 7 Then

LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Red

Else

LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Black

End If

End Sub

D. Insert the following code segment at line 06.

OnDataBound="FmtClr"

Insert the following code segment at line 02.

Protected Sub FmtClr(ByVal sender As Object, _ByVal e As EventArgs)

Dim LineTotal As New Label()

LineTotal.ID = "LineTotalLabel"

If LineTotal.Text.Length > 7 Then

LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Red

Else

LineTotal.ForeColor = Color.Black

End If

End Sub

Answer: A

3. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create a Web form and add the following code fragment.

```
<asp:Repeater                                ID="rptData"                                runat="server"
DataSourceID="SqlDataSource1"ItemDataBound="rptData_ItemDataBound">
    <ItemTemplate>
        <asp:Label ID="lblQuantity" runat="server"
            Text='<%# Eval("QuantityOnHand") %>' />
    </ItemTemplate>
</asp:Repeater>
```

The SqlDataSource1 DataSource control retrieves the Quantity column values from a table named Products.

You write the following code segment to create the rptData_ItemDataBound event handler. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 protected void rptData_ItemDataBound(object sender,
02     RepeaterItemEventArgs e)
03 {
04
05     if(lbl != null)
06         if(int.Parse(lbl.Text) < 10)
07             lbl.ForeColor = Color.Red;
08 }
```

You need to retrieve a reference to the lblQuantity Label control into a variable named lbl.

Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

- A. Label lbl = Page.FindControl("lblQuantity") as Label;
- B. Label lbl = e.Item.FindControl("lblQuantity") as Label;
- C. Label lbl = rptData.FindControl("lblQuantity") as Label;
- D. Label lbl = e.Item.Parent.FindControl("lblQuantity") as Label;

Answer: B

4. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create a Web form and add the following code fragment.

```
<asp:Repeater ID="rptData" runat="server"
DataSourceID="SqlDataSource1"
ItemDataBound="rptData_ItemDataBound">
  <ItemTemplate>
    <asp:Label ID="lblQuantity" runat="server"
Text='<%# Eval("QuantityOnHand") %>' />
  </ItemTemplate>
</asp:Repeater>
```

The SqlDataSource1 DataSource control retrieves the Quantity column values from a table named Products.

You write the following code segment to create the rptData_ItemDataBound event handler. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 Protected Sub rptData_ItemDataBound(ByVal sender As Object, _
02 ByVal e As RepeaterItemEventArgs)
03
04 If lbl IsNot Nothing Then
05 If Integer.Parse(lbl.Text) < 10 Then
06 lbl.ForeColor = Color.Red
07 End If
08 End If
09 End Sub
```

You need to retrieve a reference to the lblQuantity Label control into a variable named lbl.

Which code segment should you insert at line 03?

A. Dim lbl As Label = _

TryCast(Page.FindControl("lblQuantity"), Label)

B. Dim lbl As Label = _

TryCast(e.Item.FindControl("lblQuantity"), Label)

C. Dim lbl As Label = _

TryCast(rptData.FindControl("lblQuantity"), Label)

D. Dim lbl As Label = _

TryCast(e.Item.Parent.FindControl("lblQuantity"), Label)

Answer: B

5. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

Your application has a user control named UserControl.ascx. You write the following code fragment to create a Web page named Default.aspx.

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="_Default" %>

<html>

...

<body>

    <form id="form1" runat="server">

        <div>

            <asp:Label ID="lblHeader" runat="server"></asp:Label>

            <asp:Label ID="lblFooter" runat="server"></asp:Label>

        </div>

    </form>

</body>

</html>
```

You need to dynamically add the UserControl.ascx control between the lblHeader and lblFooter Label controls.

What should you do?

A. Write the following code segment in the Init event of the Default.aspx Web page.

```
Control ctrl = LoadControl("UserCtrl.ascx");
this.Controls.AddAt(1, ctrl);
```

B. Write the following code segment in the Init event of the Default.aspx Web page.

```
Control ctrl = LoadControl("UserCtrl.ascx");  
  
lblHeader.Controls.Add(ctrl);
```

C. Add a Literal control named Ltrl between the lblHeader and lblFooter label controls.

Write the following code segment in the Init event of the Default.aspx Web page.

```
Control ctrl = LoadControl("UserCtrl.ascx");
```

D. Add a Placeholder control named PIHldr between the lblHeader and lblFooter label controls.

Write the following code segment in the Init event of the Default.aspx Web page.

```
Control ctrl = LoadControl("UserCtrl.ascx");  
  
PIHldr.Controls.Add(ctrl);
```

Answer: D

6. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

Your application has a user control named UserCtrl.ascx. You write the following code fragment to create a Web page named Default.aspx.

```
<%@ Page Language="VB" AutoEventWireup="true"  
CodeFile="Default.aspx.vb" Inherits="_Default" %>  
  
<html>  
  
...  
  
<body>  
  
    <form id="form1" runat="server">  
  
        <div>  
  
            <asp:Label ID="lblHeader" runat="server"></asp:Label>  
  
            <asp:Label ID="lblFooter" runat="server"></asp:Label>  
  
        </div>  
  
    </form>  
  
</body>  
  
</html>
```

You need to dynamically add the UserCtrl.ascx control between the lblHeader and lblFooter Label

controls.

What should you do?

A. Write the following code segment in the Init event of the Default.aspx Web page.

```
Dim ctrl As Control = LoadControl("UserCtrl.ascx")
```

```
Me.Controls.AddAt(1, ctrl)
```

B. Write the following code segment in the Init event of the Default.aspx Web page.

```
Dim ctrl As Control = LoadControl("UserCtrl.ascx")
```

```
lblHeader.Controls.Add(ctrl)
```

C. Add a Literal control named Ltrl between the lblHeader and lblFooter label controls.

Write the following code segment in the Init event of the Default.aspx Web page.

```
Dim ctrl As Control = LoadControl("UserCtrl.ascx")
```

D. Add a Placeholder control named PIHldr between the lblHeader and lblFooter label controls.

Write the following code segment in the Init event of the Default.aspx Web page.

```
Dim ctrl As Control = LoadControl("UserCtrl.ascx")
```

```
PIHldr.Controls.Add(ctrl)
```

Answer: D

7. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create two user controls named UserCtrlA.ascx and UserCtrlB.ascx. The user controls postback to the server.

You create a new Web page that has the following ASPX code.

```
<asp:CheckBox ID="Chk" runat="server"
oncheckedchanged="Chk_CheckedChanged" AutoPostBack="true" />
<asp:Placeholder ID="PIHolder" runat="server"></asp:Placeholder>
```

To dynamically create the user controls, you write the following code segment for the Web page.

```
public void LoadControls()
{
    if (ViewState["CtrlA"] != null)
    {
```

```
Control c;

if ((bool)ViewState["CtrlA"] == true)
{ c = LoadControl("UserCtrlA.ascx"); }
else
{ c = LoadControl("UserCtrlB.ascx"); }

c.ID = "Ctrl";

PIHolder.Controls.Add(c);
}
}

protected void Chk_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
ViewState["CtrlA"] = Chk.Checked;
PIHolder.Controls.Clear();
LoadControls();
}
```

You need to ensure that the user control that is displayed meets the following requirements:

It is recreated during postback

It retains its state.

Which method should you add to the Web page?

A. protected override object SaveViewState()

```
{
    LoadControls();
    return base.SaveViewState();
}
```

B. protected override void Render(HtmlTextWriter writer)

```
{
    LoadControls();
    base.Render(writer);
}
```

C. protected override void OnLoadComplete(EventArgs e)

```
{  
    base.OnLoadComplete(e);  
    LoadControls();  
}
```

D. protected override void LoadViewState(object savedState)

```
{  
    base.LoadViewState(savedState);  
    LoadControls();  
}
```

Answer: D

8. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create two user controls named UserCtrlA.ascx and UserCtrlB.ascx. The user controls postback to the server.

You create a new Web page that has the following ASPX code.

```
<asp:CheckBox ID="Chk" runat="server"  
oncheckedchanged="Chk_CheckedChanged" AutoPostBack="true" />  
<asp:Placeholder ID="PIHolder" runat="server"></asp:Placeholder>
```

To dynamically create the user controls, you write the following code segment for the Web page.

```
Public Sub LoadControls()  
    If ViewState("CtrlA") IsNot Nothing Then  
        Dim c As Control  
        If CBool(ViewState("CtrlA")) = True Then  
            c = LoadControl("UserCtrlA.ascx")  
        Else  
            c = LoadControl("UserCtrlB.ascx")  
        End If  
        c.ID = "Ctrl"
```

```
PIHolder.Controls.Add(c)
```

```
End If
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Protected Sub Chk_CheckedChanged(ByVal sender As Object, _
```

```
ByVal e As EventArgs)
```

```
ViewState("CtrlA") = Chk.Checked
```

```
PIHolder.Controls.Clear()
```

```
LoadControls()
```

```
End Sub
```

You need to ensure that the user control that is displayed meets the following requirements:

It is recreated during postback

It retains its state.

Which method should you add to the Web page?

A. Protected Overloads Overrides Function _

```
SaveViewState() As Object
```

```
LoadControls()
```

```
Return MyBase.SaveViewState()
```

```
End Function
```

B. Protected Overloads Overrides _

```
Sub Render(ByVal writer As HtmlTextWriter)
```

```
LoadControls()
```

```
MyBase.Render(writer)
```

```
End Sub
```

C. Protected Overloads Overrides Sub _

```
OnLoadComplete(ByVal e As EventArgs)
```

```
MyBase.OnLoadComplete(e)
```

```
LoadControls()
```

```
End Sub
```

D. Protected Overloads Overrides Sub _

```
LoadViewState(ByVal savedState As Object)
```

```
MyBase.LoadViewState(savedState)
```

```
LoadControls()
```

```
End Sub
```

Answer: D

9. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create the following controls:

▪ A composite custom control named MyControl.

▪ A templated custom control named OrderFormData.

You write the following code segment to override the method named CreateChildControls() in the MyControl class. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 protected override void
02 CreateChildControls() {
03     Controls.Clear();
04     OrderFormData oFData = new
05     ?OrderFormData("OrderForm");
06
07 }
```

You need to add the OrderFormData control to the MyControl control.

Which code segment should you insert at line 06?

A. Controls.Add(oFData);

B. Template.InstantiateIn(this);
 Template.InstantiateIn(oFData);

C. Controls.Add(oFData);
 this.Controls.Add(oFData);

D. this.TemplateControl = (TemplateControl)Template;
 oFData.TemplateControl = (TemplateControl)Template;
 Controls.Add(oFData);

Answer: B

10. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create the following controls:

▪ A composite custom control named MyControl.

▪ A templated custom control named OrderFormData.

You write the following code segment to override the method named CreateChildControls() in the MyControl class. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 Protected Overloads Overrides Sub CreateChildControls()
```

```
02 Controls.Clear()
```

```
03 Dim oFData As New OrderFormData("OrderForm")
```

```
04
```

```
05 End Sub
```

You need to add the OrderFormData control to the MyControl control.

Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

A. Controls.Add(oFData)

B. Template.InstantiateIn(Me)

 Template.InstantiateIn(oFData)

C. Controls.Add(oFData)

 Me.Controls.Add(oFData)

D. Me.TemplateControl = DirectCast(Template, TemplateControl)

 oFData.TemplateControl = DirectCast(Template, TemplateControl)

 Controls.Add(oFData)

Answer: B

11. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create a composite custom control named MyControl.

You need to add an instance of the OrderFormData control to the MyControl control.

Which code segment should you use?


```
A. protected override void CreateChildControls() {  
    Controls.Clear();  
  
    OrderFormData oFData = new OrderFormData("OrderForm");  
    Controls.Add(oFData);  
}
```

```
B. protected override void  
RenderContents(HtmlTextWriter writer) {  
  
    OrderFormData oFData = new OrderFormData("OrderForm");  
    oFData.RenderControl(writer);  
}
```

```
C. protected override void EnsureChildControls() {  
    Controls.Clear();  
  
    OrderFormData oFData = new OrderFormData("OrderForm");  
    oFData.EnsureChildControls();  
    if (!ChildControlsCreated)  
        CreateChildControls();  
}
```

```
D. protected override ControlCollection  
CreateControlCollection() {  
    ControlCollection controls = new ControlCollection(this);  
    OrderFormData oFData = new OrderFormData("OrderForm");  
    controls.Add(oFData);  
    return controls;  
}
```

Answer: A

12. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create a composite custom control named MyControl.

You need to add an instance of the OrderFormData control to the MyControl control.

Which code segment should you use?

A. Protected Overloads Overrides Sub _

```
CreateChildControls()  
  
Controls.Clear()  
  
Dim oFData As New OrderFormData("OrderForm")  
  
Controls.Add(oFData)
```

End Sub

B. Protected Overloads Overrides Sub _

```
RenderContents(ByVal writer As HtmlTextWriter)  
  
Dim oFData As New OrderFormData("OrderForm")  
  
oFData.RenderControl(writer)
```

End Sub

C. Protected Overloads Overrides Sub _

```
EnsureChildControls()  
  
Controls.Clear()  
  
Dim oFData As New OrderFormData("OrderForm")  
  
oFData.EnsureChildControls()  
  
If Not ChildControlsCreated Then  
  
CreateChildControls()
```

End If

End Sub

D. Protected Overloads Overrides Function _

```
CreateControlCollection() As ControlCollection  
  
Dim controls As New ControlCollection(Me)  
  
Dim oFData As New OrderFormData("OrderForm")  
  
controls.Add(oFData)  
  
Return controls
```

End Function

Answer: A

13. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create a custom control named OrderForm.

You write the following code segment.

```
public delegate void
CheckOrderFormEventHandler(EventArgs e);
private static readonly object CheckOrderFormKey
= new object();
public event CheckOrderFormEventHandler
CheckOrderForm {
    add {
        Events.AddHandler(CheckOrderFormKey, value);
    }
    remove {
        Events.RemoveHandler(CheckOrderFormKey,
value);
    }
}
```

You need to provide a method that enables the OrderForm control to raise the CheckOrderForm event.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `protected virtual void OnCheckOrderForm(EventArgs e) {`

```
    CheckOrderFormEventHandler checkOrderForm =
        (CheckOrderFormEventHandler)Events[
typeof(CheckOrderFormEventHandler)];
    if (checkOrderForm != null)
        checkOrderForm(e);
```

```
}
```

B. `protected virtual void OnCheckOrderForm(EventArgs e) {`

```
    CheckOrderFormEventHandler checkOrderForm =
```

```
Events[CheckOrderFormKey] as CheckOrderFormEventHandler;  
if (checkOrderForm != null)  
    checkOrderForm(e);  
}
```

```
C. CheckOrderFormEventHandler checkOrderForm =  
    new CheckOrderFormEventHandler(checkOrderFormCallBack);  
protected virtual void OnCheckOrderForm(EventArgs e) {  
    if (checkOrderForm != null)  
        checkOrderForm(e);  
}
```

```
D. CheckOrderFormEventHandler checkOrderForm =  
    new CheckOrderFormEventHandler(checkOrderFormCallBack);  
protected virtual void OnCheckOrderForm(EventArgs e) {  
    if (checkOrderForm != null)  
        RaiseBubbleEvent(checkOrderForm, e);  
}
```

Answer: B

14. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You create a custom control named OrderForm.

You write the following code segment.

```
Public Delegate Sub _  
    CheckOrderFormEventHandler(ByVal e As EventArgs)  
Private Shared ReadOnly CheckOrderFormKey As New Object()  
public event CheckOrderFormEventHandler  
Public Custom Event CheckOrderForm As CheckOrderFormEventHandler  
    AddHandler(ByVal value As CheckOrderFormEventHandler)  
        Events.[AddHandler](CheckOrderFormKey, value)  
    End AddHandler
```

```
RemoveHandler(ByVal value As CheckOrderFormEventHandler)
```

```
    Events.[RemoveHandler](CheckOrderFormKey, value)
```

```
End RemoveHandler
```

```
RaiseEvent(ByVal e As EventArgs)
```

```
End RaiseEvent
```

```
End Event
```

You need to provide a method that enables the OrderForm control to raise the CheckOrderForm event.

Which code segment should you use?

A. Protected Overridable Sub _

```
OnCheckOrderForm(ByVal e As EventArgs)
```

```
    Dim checkOrderForm As CheckOrderFormEventHandler = _
```

```
        DirectCast(Events(GetType(CheckOrderFormEventHandler)), _
```

```
        CheckOrderFormEventHandler)
```

```
    RaiseEvent CheckOrderForm(e)
```

```
End Sub
```

B. Protected Overridable Sub _

```
OnCheckOrderForm(ByVal e As EventArgs)
```

```
    Dim checkOrderForm As CheckOrderFormEventHandler = _
```

```
    TryCast(Events(CheckOrderFormKey), _
```

```
    CheckOrderFormEventHandler)
```

```
    RaiseEvent CheckOrderForm(e)
```

```
End Sub
```

C. Private checkOrderForm As New _

```
    CheckOrderFormEventHandler(AddressOf _
```

```
    checkOrderFormCallBack)
```

```
Protected Overridable Sub _
```

```
OnCheckOrderForm(ByVal e As EventArgs)
```

```
    If checkOrderForm IsNot Nothing Then
```

```
        checkOrderForm(e)
```

End If

End Sub

D. Private checkOrderForm As New _

CheckOrderFormEventHandler(AddressOf _

checkOrderFormCallBack)

Protected Overridable Sub _

OnCheckOrderForm(ByVal e As EventArgs)

If checkOrderForm IsNot Nothing Then

RaiseBubbleEvent(checkOrderForm, e)

End If

End Sub

Answer: B

15. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You add a TextBox control named TextBox1.

You write the following code segment for validation.

```
protected void CustomValidator1_ServerValidate(  
    object source, ServerValidateEventArgs args) {  
    DateTime dt = String.IsNullOrEmpty(args.Value)  
        ? DateTime.Now : Convert.ToDateTime(args.Value);  
    args.IsValid = (DateTime.Now - dt).Days < 10;  
}
```

You need to validate the value of TextBox1.

Which code fragment should you add to the Web page?

A. <asp:CustomValidator ID="CustomValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox1" ValidateEmptyText="True" onservvalidate="CustomValidator1_ServerValidate">
</asp:CustomValidator>

B. <asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="RequiredFieldValidator1"

```
runat="server"ControlToValidate="TextBox1"
```

```
InitialValue="<%= DateTime.Now; %>" >
```

```
</asp:RequiredFieldValidator>
```

C. <asp:CustomValidator ID="CustomValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox1"

```
ValidateEmptyText="True"
```

```
onservervalidate="CustomValidator1_ServerValidate">
```

```
</asp:CustomValidator>
```

D. <asp:CompareValidator ID="CompareValidator1" runat="server" Type="Date"

```
EnableClientScript="true"
```

```
ControlToValidate="TextBox1" Operator="DataTypeCheck" >
```

```
</asp:CompareValidator>
```

E. <asp:CustomValidator ID="CustomValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox1"

```
onservervalidate="CustomValidator1_ServerValidate">
```

```
</asp:CustomValidator>
```

F. <asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="RequiredFieldValidator1" runat="server"

```
ControlToValidate="TextBox1" EnableClientScript="false" InitialValue="<%= DateTime.Now; %>" >
```

```
</asp:RequiredFieldValidator>
```

G. <asp:CustomValidator ID="CustomValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox1"

```
ValidateEmptyText="True" onservervalidate="CustomValidator1_ServerValidate">
```

```
</asp:CustomValidator>
```

H. <asp:CompareValidator ID="CompareValidator1" runat="server" Type="Date"

```
EnableClientScript="true" ControlToValidate="TextBox1" ValueToCompare="<%= DateTime.Now; %>">
```

```
</asp:CompareValidator>
```

Answer: B

16. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You add a TextBox control named TextBox1.

You write the following code segment for validation.

Protected Sub _

```
CustomValidator1_ServerValidate(ByVal source As Object, _  
    ByVal args As ServerValidateEventArgs)  
  
    Dim dt As DateTime = _  
        If([String].IsNullOrEmpty(args.Value), _  
            DateTime.Now, Convert.ToDateTime(args.Value))  
  
    args.IsValid = (DateTime.Now - dt).Days < 10  
  
End Sub
```

You need to validate the value of TextBox1.

Which code fragment should you add to the Web page?

A. `<asp:CustomValidator ID="CustomValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox1" ValidateEmptyText="True" onservvalidate="CustomValidator1_ServerValidate">`
`</asp:CustomValidator>`

B. `<asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="RequiredFieldValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox1" InitialValue="<%= DateTime.Now; %>" >`
`</asp:RequiredFieldValidator>`

C. `<asp:CustomValidator ID="CustomValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox1" ValidateEmptyText="True" onservvalidate="CustomValidator1_ServerValidate">`
`</asp:CustomValidator>`

D. `<asp:CompareValidator ID="CompareValidator1" runat="server" Type="Date" EnableClientScript="true" ControlToValidate="TextBox1" Operator="DataTypeCheck" >`
`</asp:CompareValidator>`

E. `<asp:CustomValidator ID="CustomValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox1" onservvalidate="CustomValidator1_ServerValidate">`
`</asp:CustomValidator>`

F. `<asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="RequiredFieldValidator1" runat="server"`


```
ControlToValidate="TextBox1" EnableClientScript="false" InitialValue="<%= DateTime.Now; %>" >
```

```
</asp:RequiredFieldValidator>
```

```
G. <asp:CustomValidator ID="CustomValidator1" runat="server" ControlToValidate="TextBox1"
```

```
ValidateEmptyText="True" onservvalidate="CustomValidator1_ServerValidate">
```

```
</asp:CustomValidator>
```

```
H. <asp:CompareValidator ID="CompareValidator1" runat="server" Type="Date"
```

```
EnableClientScript="true" ControlToValidate="TextBox1" ValueToCompare="<%= DateTime.Now; %>">
```

```
</asp:CompareValidator>
```

Answer: B

17. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You derive a new validation control from the BaseValidator class.

The validation logic for the control is implemented in the Validate method in the following manner.

```
protected static bool Validate(string value) {
```

```
...
```

```
}
```

You need to override the method that validates the value of the related control.

Which override method should you use?

A. protected override bool EvaluateIsValid() {

```
string value = GetControlValidationValue(
```

```
this.Attributes["AssociatedControl"]);
```

```
bool isValid = Validate(value);
```

```
return isValid;
```

```
}
```

B. protected override bool ControlPropertiesValid() {

```
string value =
```

```
GetControlValidationValue(this.ValidationGroup);
```

```
bool isValid = Validate(value);
```

```
return isValid;
```

```
}  
  
C. protected override bool EvaluatelsValid() {  
    string value =  
        GetControlValidationValue(this.ControlToValidate);  
    bool isValid = Validate(value);  
    return isValid;  
}  
  
D. protected override bool ControlPropertiesValid() {  
    string value = GetControlValidationValue(  
        this.Attributes["ControlToValidate"]);  
    bool isValid = Validate(value);  
    this.PropertiesValid = isValid;  
    return true;  
}
```

Answer: C

18. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You derive a new validation control from the BaseValidator class.

The validation logic for the control is implemented in the Validate method in the following manner.

Protected Overloads Function Validate(_

ByVal value As String) As Boolean

...

End Function

You need to override the method that validates the value of the related control.

Which override method should you use?

A. Protected Overloads Overrides Function EvaluatelsValid() As Boolean

Dim value As String = _

GetControlValidationValue(Me.Attributes("AssociatedControl"))

Dim isValid As Boolean = Validate(value)

Return isValid

End Function

B. Protected Overloads Overrides _

Function ControlPropertiesValid() As Boolean

Dim value As String = _

GetControlValidationValue(Me.ValidationGroup)

Dim isValid As Boolean = Validate(value)

Return isValid

End Function

C. Protected Overloads Overrides Function EvaluatelsValid() As Boolean

Dim value As String = _

GetControlValidationValue(Me.ControlToValidate)

Dim isValid As Boolean = Validate(value)

Return isValid

End Function

D. Protected Overloads Overrides Function ControlPropertiesValid() As Boolean

Dim value As String = _

GetControlValidationValue(Me.Attributes("ControlToValidate"))

Dim isValid As Boolean = Validate(value)

Me.PropertiesValid = isValid

Return True

End Function

Answer: C

19. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You add an XmlDataSource control named XmlDataSource1 to the Web page. XmlDataSource1 is bound to an XML document with the following structure.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
```

```
<clients>
```

```
<client ID="1" Name="John Evans" />
```

```
<client ID="2" Name="Mike Miller"/>
```

```
...
```

```
</clients>
```

You also write the following code segment in the code-behind file of the Web page.

```
protected void BulletedList1_Click(  
    ?object sender, BulletedListEventArgs e) {  
    //...  
}
```

You need to add a BulletedList control named BulletedList1 to the Web page that is bound to XmlDataSource1.

Which code fragment should you use?

A. `<asp:BulletedList ID="BulletedList1" runat="server"`

```
    DisplayMode="LinkButton" DataSource="XmlDataSource1"
```

```
    DataTextField="Name" DataValueField="ID"
```

```
    onclick="BulletedList1_Click">
```

```
</asp:BulletedList>
```

B. `<asp:BulletedList ID="BulletedList1" runat="server"`

```
    DisplayMode="HyperLink" DataSourceID="XmlDataSource1"
```

```
    DataTextField="Name" DataMember="ID"
```

```
    onclick="BulletedList1_Click">
```

```
</asp:BulletedList>
```

C. `<asp:BulletedList ID="BulletedList1" runat="server"`

```
    DisplayMode="LinkButton" DataSourceID="XmlDataSource1"
```

```
    DataTextField="Name" DataValueField="ID"
```

```
    onclick="BulletedList1_Click">
```

```
</asp:BulletedList>
```

D. `<asp:BulletedList ID="BulletedList1" runat="server"`

```
    DisplayMode="HyperLink" DataSourceID="XmlDataSource1"
```

```
DataTextField="ID" DataValueField="Name"
onclick="BulletedList1_Click">
</asp:BulletedList>
```

Answer: C

20. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5. You add an XmlDataSource control named XmlDataSource1 to the Web page. XmlDataSource1 is bound to an XML document with the following structure.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<clients>
  <client ID="1" Name="John Evans" />
  <client ID="2" Name="Mike Miller"/>
  ...
</clients>
```

You also write the following code segment in the code-behind file of the Web page.

```
Protected Sub BulletedList1_Click(ByVal sender As _
?Object, ByVal e As BulletedListEventArgs)
'...
End Sub
```

You need to add a BulletedList control named BulletedList1 to the Web page that is bound to XmlDataSource1.

Which code fragment should you use?

- A. <asp:BulletedList ID="BulletedList1" runat="server"
DisplayMode="LinkButton" DataSource="XmlDataSource1"
DataTextField="Name" DataValueField="ID"
onclick="BulletedList1_Click">
</asp:BulletedList>
- B. <asp:BulletedList ID="BulletedList1" runat="server"
DisplayMode="HyperLink" DataSourceID="XmlDataSource1"

```
DataTextField="Name" DataMember="ID"
```

```
onclick="BulletedList1_Click">
```

```
</asp:BulletedList>
```

C. `<asp:BulletedList ID="BulletedList1" runat="server"`

```
DisplayMode="LinkButton" DataSourceID="XmlDataSource1"
```

```
DataTextField="Name" DataValueField="ID"
```

```
onclick="BulletedList1_Click">
```

```
</asp:BulletedList>
```

D. `<asp:BulletedList ID="BulletedList1" runat="server"`

```
DisplayMode="HyperLink" DataSourceID="XmlDataSource1"
```

```
DataTextField="ID" DataValueField="Name"
```

```
onclick="BulletedList1_Click">
```

```
</asp:BulletedList>
```

Answer: C

21. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You write the following code fragment.

```
<asp:ListBox SelectionMode="Multiple"
```

```
ID="ListBox1" runat="server">
```

```
</asp:ListBox>
```

```
<asp:ListBox ID="ListBox2" runat="server">
```

```
</asp:ListBox>
```

```
<asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server"
```

```
?Text="Button" onclick="Button1_Click" />
```

You need to ensure that when you click the Button1 control, a selected list of items move from the ListBox1 control to the ListBox2 control.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `foreach (ListItem li in ListBox1.Items) {`

```
if (li.Selected) {
```

```
ListBox2.Items.Add(li);
```

```
ListBox1.Items.Remove(li);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
B. foreach (ListItem li in ListBox1.Items) {
```

```
    if (li.Selected) {
```

```
        li.Selected = false;
```

```
        ListBox2.Items.Add(li);
```

```
        ListBox1.Items.Remove(li);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
C. foreach (ListItem li in ListBox1.Items) {
```

```
    if (li.Selected) {
```

```
        li.Selected = false;
```

```
        ListBox2.Items.Add(li);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
D. foreach (ListItem li in ListBox2.Items) {
```

```
    if (ListBox1.Items.Contains(li))
```

```
        ListBox1.Items.Remove(li);
```

```
}
```

```
E. foreach (ListItem li in ListBox1.Items) {
```

```
    if (li.Selected) {
```

```
        li.Selected = false;
```

```
        ListBox2.Items.Add(li);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
F. foreach (ListItem li in ListBox1.Items) {
```

```
    if (ListBox2.Items.Contains(li))
```

```
ListBox1.Items.Remove(li);  
}
```

Answer: C

22. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You write the following code fragment.

```
<asp:ListBox SelectionMode="Multiple"  
?ID="ListBox1" runat="server">  
  
</asp:ListBox>  
  
<asp:ListBox ID="ListBox2" runat="server">  
  
</asp:ListBox>  
  
<asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server"  
Text="Button" onclick="Button1_Click" />
```

You need to ensure that when you click the Button1 control, a selected list of items move from the ListBox1 control to the ListBox2 control.

Which code segment should you use?

A. For Each li As ListItem In ListBox1.Items

```
    If li.Selected Then  
        ListBox2.Items.Add(li)  
        ListBox1.Items.Remove(li)  
    End If
```

Next

B. For Each li As ListItem In ListBox1.Items

```
    If li.Selected Then  
        li.Selected = False  
        ListBox2.Items.Add(li)  
        ListBox1.Items.Remove(li)  
    End If
```

Next

C. For Each li As ListItem In ListBox1.Items

 If li.Selected Then

 li.Selected = False

 ListBox2.Items.Add(li)

 End If

Next

D. For Each li As ListItem In ListBox2.Items

 If ListBox1.Items.Contains(li) Then

 ListBox1.Items.Remove(li)

 End If

Next

E. For Each li As ListItem In ListBox1.Items

 If li.Selected Then

 li.Selected = False

 ListBox2.Items.Add(li)

 End If

Next

F. For Each li As ListItem In ListBox1.Items

 If ListBox2.Items.Contains(li) Then

 ListBox1.Items.Remove(li)

 End If

Next

Answer: C

23. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You write the following code fragment.

```
<asp:DropDownList AutoPostBack="true"
```

```
?ID="DropDownList1" runat="server"
```

```
?onselectedindexchanged=
```

</asp:DropDownList>

You need to ensure that you can select the View controls by using the DropDownList1 DropDownList control.

```
MultiView1.Views[idx].Visible = true;
```

You write the following code fragment.

```
<asp:ListItem>3</asp:ListItem>
```

</asp:DropDownList>

You also add a MultiView control named MultiView1 to the Web page. MultiView1 has three child View controls.

You need to ensure that you can select the View controls by using the DropDownList1 DropDownList control.

Which code segment should you use?

A. Dim idx As Integer = DropDownList1.SelectedIndex

MultiView1.ActiveViewIndex = idx

B. Dim idx As Integer = DropDownList1.SelectedIndex

MultiView1.Views(idx).Visible = True

C. Dim idx As Integer = Integer.Parse(DropDownList1.SelectedValue)

MultiView1.ActiveViewIndex = idx

D. Dim idx As Integer = Integer.Parse(DropDownList1.SelectedValue)

MultiView1.Views(idx).Visible = True

Answer: A

25. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

To add a Calendar server control to a Web page, you write the following code fragment.

```
<asp:Calendar SelectionMode="DayWeek"
```

```
    ID="Calendar1" runat="server">
```

```
</asp:Calendar>
```

You need to disable the non-week days in the Calendar control.

What should you do?

A. Add the following code segment to the Calendar1 DayRender event handler.

```
if (e.Day.IsWeekend) {
```

```
    e.Day.IsSelectable = false;
```

```
}
```

B. Add the following code segment to the Calendar1 DayRender event handler.

```
if (e.Day.IsWeekend) {
```

```
if (Calendar1.SelectedDates.Contains(e.Day.Date))  
    Calendar1.SelectedDates.Remove(e.Day.Date);  
}
```

C. Add the following code segment to the Calendar1 SelectionChanged event handler.

```
List<DateTime> list = new List<DateTime>();  
foreach (DateTime st in (sender as Calendar).SelectedDates) {  
    if (st.DayOfWeek == DayOfWeek.Saturday ||  
        st.DayOfWeek == DayOfWeek.Sunday) {  
        list.Add(st);  
    }  
}  
  
foreach (DateTime dt in list) {  
    (sender as Calendar).SelectedDates.Remove(dt);  
}
```

D. Add the following code segment to the Calendar1 DataBinding event handler.

```
List<DateTime> list = new List<DateTime>();  
foreach (DateTime st in (sender as Calendar).SelectedDates) {  
    if (st.DayOfWeek == DayOfWeek.Saturday ||  
        st.DayOfWeek == DayOfWeek.Sunday) {  
        list.Add(st);  
    }  
}  
  
foreach (DateTime dt in list) {  
    (sender as Calendar).SelectedDates.Remove(dt);  
}
```

Answer: A

26. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

To add a Calendar server control to a Web page, you write the following code fragment.

```
<asp:Calendar SelectionMode="DayWeek"
```

```
    ID="Calendar1" runat="server">
```

```
</asp:Calendar>
```

You need to disable the non-week days in the Calendar control.

What should you do?

A. Add the following code segment to the Calendar1 DayRender event handler.

```
If e.Day.IsWeekend Then
```

```
    e.Day.IsSelectable = False
```

```
End If
```

B. Add the following code segment to the Calendar1 DayRender event handler.

```
If e.Day.IsWeekend Then
```

```
    If Calendar1.SelectedDates.Contains(e.Day.Date) Then
```

```
        Calendar1.SelectedDates.Remove(e.Day.Date)
```

```
    End If
```

```
End If
```

C. Add the following code segment to the Calendar1 SelectionChanged event handler.

```
Dim list As New List(Of DateTime)()
```

```
For Each st As DateTime In TryCast(sender, Calendar).SelectedDates
```

```
    If st.DayOfWeek = DayOfWeek.Saturday OrElse _
```

```
        st.DayOfWeek = DayOfWeek.Sunday Then
```

```
        list.Add(st)
```

```
    End If
```

```
Next
```

```
For Each dt As DateTime In list
```

```
    TryCast(sender, Calendar).SelectedDates.Remove(dt)
```

```
Next
```

D. Add the following code segment to the Calendar1 DataBinding event handler.

```
Dim list As New List(Of DateTime)()
```

```
For Each st As DateTime In TryCast(sender, Calendar).SelectedDates
```

```
If st.DayOfWeek = DayOfWeek.Saturday OrElse _
```

```
    st.DayOfWeek = DayOfWeek.Sunday Then
```

```
        list.Add(st)
```

```
End If
```

```
Next
```

```
For Each dt As DateTime In list
```

```
    TryCast(sender, Calendar).SelectedDates.Remove(dt)
```

```
Next
```

Answer: A

27. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You define the following class.

```
public class Product {  
    public decimal Price { get; set; }  
}
```

Your application contains a Web form with a Label control named lblPrice.

You use a StringReader variable named xmlStream to access the following XML fragment.

```
<Product>  
    <Price>35</Price>  
</Product>
```

You need to display the price of the product from the XML fragment in the lblPrice Label control.

Which code segment should you use?

A. DataTable dt = new DataTable();

```
dt.ExtendedProperties.Add("Type", "Product");
```

```
dt.ReadXml(xmlStream);
```

```
lblPrice.Text = dt.Rows[0]["Price"].ToString();
```

B. XmlReader xr = XmlReader.Create(xmlStream);

```
Product boughtProduct =
```

```
    xr.ReadContentAs(typeof(Product), null) as Product;
```

```
lblPrice.Text = boughtProduct.Price.ToString();  
  
C. XmlSerializer xs = new XmlSerializer(typeof(Product));  
  
Product boughtProduct =  
    xs.Deserialize(xmlStream) as Product;  
  
lblPrice.Text = boughtProduct.Price.ToString();  
  
D. XmlDocument xDoc = new XmlDocument();  
  
xDoc.Load(xmlStream);  
  
Product boughtProduct = xDoc.Of<Product>().First();  
  
lblPrice.Text = boughtProduct.Price.ToString();
```

Answer: C

28. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You define the following class.

```
Public Class Product
```

```
    Public Property Price() As Decimal
```

```
        Get
```

```
        End Get
```

```
        Set(ByVal value As Decimal)
```

```
        End Set
```

```
    End Property
```

```
End Class
```

Your application contains a Web form with a Label control named lblPrice.

You use a StringReader variable named xmlStream to access the following XML fragment.

```
<Product>
```

```
    <Price>35</Price>
```

```
</Product>
```

You need to display the price of the product from the XML fragment in the lblPrice Label control.

Which code segment should you use?

A. Dim dt As New DataTable()

```
dt.ExtendedProperties.Add("Type", "Product")

dt.ReadXml(xmlStream)

lblPrice.Text = dt.Rows(0)("Price").ToString()

B. Dim xr As XmlReader = XmlReader.Create(xmlStream)

Dim boughtProduct As Product = TryCast( _
    xr.ReadContentAs(GetType(Product), Nothing), Product)

lblPrice.Text = boughtProduct.Price.ToString()

C. Dim xs As New XmlSerializer(GetType(Product))

Dim boughtProduct As Product = TryCast( _
    xs.Deserialize(xmlStream), Product)

lblPrice.Text = boughtProduct.Price.ToString()

D. Dim xDoc As New XmlDocument()

xDoc.Load(xmlStream)

Dim boughtProduct As Product = xDoc.OfType(Of Product)().First()

lblPrice.Text = boughtProduct.Price.ToString()
```

Answer: C

29. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You add a Web form that contains the following code fragment.

```
<asp:GridView ID="gvProducts" runat="server"
    AllowSorting="True" DataSourceID="Products">

</asp:GridView>

<asp:ObjectDataSource ID="Products" runat="server"
    SelectMethod="GetData" TypeName="DAL" />

</asp:ObjectDataSource>
```

You write the following code segment for the GetData method of the DAL class. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 public object GetData() {
02     SqlConnection cnn = new SqlConnection(...)
```



```
03  string strQuery = "SELECT * FROM Products";  
04  
05 }
```

You need to ensure that the user can use the sorting functionality of the gvProducts GridView control.

Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

- A. SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(strQuery, cnn);
cnn.Open();
return cmd.ExecuteReader();
- B. SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(strQuery, cnn);
cnn.Open();
return cmd.ExecuteReader(CommandBehavior.KeyInfo);
- C. SqlDataAdapter da = new SqlDataAdapter(strQuery, cnn);
DataSet ds = new DataSet();
da.Fill(ds);
return ds;
- D. SqlDataAdapter da = new SqlDataAdapter(strQuery, cnn);
DataSet ds = new DataSet();
da.Fill(ds);
ds.ExtendedProperties.Add("Sortable", true);
return ds.Tables[0].Select();

Answer: C

30. You create a Microsoft ASP.NET application by using the Microsoft .NET Framework version 3.5.

You add a Web form that contains the following code fragment.

```
<asp:GridView ID="gvProducts" runat="server"  
    AllowSorting="True" DataSourceID="Products">  
</asp:GridView>  
  
<asp:ObjectDataSource ID="Products" runat="server"  
    SelectMethod="GetData" TypeName="DAL" />
```

</asp:ObjectDataSource>

You write the following code segment for the GetData method of the DAL class. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 Public Function GetData() As Object
02 Dim cnn As New SqlConnection(...-
03 Dim strQuery As String = "SELECT * FROM Products"
04
05 End Function
```

You need to ensure that the user can use the sorting functionality of the gvProducts GridView control.

Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

- A. Dim cmd As New SqlCommand(strQuery, cnn)
cnn.Open()
Return cmd.ExecuteReader()
- B. Dim cmd As New SqlCommand(strQuery, cnn)
cnn.Open()
Return cmd.ExecuteReader(CommandBehavior.KeyInfo)
- C. Dim da As New SqlDataAdapter(strQuery, cnn)
Dim ds As New DataSet()
da.Fill(ds)
Return ds
- D. Dim da As New SqlDataAdapter(strQuery, cnn)
Dim ds As New DataSet()
da.Fill(ds)
ds.ExtendedProperties.Add("Sortable", True)
Return ds.Tables(0).Select()

Answer: C



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