1.If you are using the DataSet and you have to display the data in sorted order what will you do?

a. Use Sort method of DataTable

b. Use Sort method of DataSet

c. Use DataViev object with each sort

d. Use datapaging and sort the data.

Answer Explanation

ANSWER: Use DataViev object with each sort

Explanation:
DataView.Sortproperty allow you to sort data. Using a DataView, you can show the data in a table with different sort orders.

Example.
In this example our table name is StudentMaster.

```
public partial class Default5 : System.Web.UI.Page
{
SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection("provide
connection string");
SqlDataAdapter da;
protected void Page_Load(object sender,
EventArgs e)
{
string query = "select * from StudentMaster";
da = new SqlDataAdapter(query, con);
DataSet ds = new DataSet();
da.Fill(ds);
DataView dv = new DataView();
dv = ds.Tables[0].DefaultView;
dv.Sort = "studName";
DataTabledt = dv.Table;
GridView1.DataSource = dt;
GridView1.DataBind();
}
}
```

2.How do you execute multiple SQL statements using a DataReader?

a. Call the ExecuteReadermethod of two Command objects and assign the results tothe same instance of a DataReader.

b. Call the ExecuteReadermethod of a single Command object twice.

c. Set the Command.CommandTextproperty to multiple SQL statements delimited by a semicolon.

d. Set the Command.CommandTypeproperty to multiple result sets.

Answer Explanation

ANSWER: Set the Command.CommandTextproperty to multiple SQL statements delimited by a semicolon.

"Explanation:

You can execute more than one SQL statements delimited by a semicolon.

For this you have to set the CommandText property of a Command object to multipleSQL statements separated by semicolons (;). After calling the ExecuteReader method, theDataReader will hold the number of result sets equal to the number of SQL statements executed.

Example:

```
String sqlQuery = ”select * from table1; select * from table2”;

SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(connectionString);

SqlCommandcmd = new SqlCommand ();

Con.Open();

SqlDataReaderdr = cmd.ExecuteReader();


While(dr.read())

{

// Process the table1

}

Dr.NextResult();
```

```
While(dr.read())

{

// Process the table2



}"
```

3.What are the Command object property settings to execute a stored procedure?

1. CommandType = Text, CommandText = stored procedure name

2. CommandType= Text, CommandText = SQL syntax to execute the stored procedure

3. CommandType = StoredProcedure, CommandText = SQL syntax to execute the stored procedure

4. CommandType = StoredProcedure, CommandText = stored procedure name

- Published on 19 Oct 15

a. 1, 2
b. 1, 2, 3
c. 2, 4
d. 1, 4
Answer Explanation
ANSWER: 2, 4

Explanation:
You can execute stored procedure by using Command object.

```
SqlCommandcmd = new SqlCommand();
cmd.Connection = ConnectionString;
cmd.CommandType =
CommandType.StoredProcedure;
cmd.CommandText = "stored procedure name ";
```

Which SqlCommand execution returns the number of effected records in the table?

- Published on 31 Aug 15

a. ExecuteNonQuery

b. ExecuteReader

c. ExecuteXmlReader

d. ExecuteScalar

Answer Explanation

ANSWER: ExecuteNonQuery

"Explanation:

EecuteScalar method of SqlCommand object returns the value of the first column of the first row from a table.

The common methods of command abject are as follows.

• ExecuteReader: This method works on select SQL query. It returns the DataReader object. Use DataReader read () method to retrieve the rows.

• ExecuteScalar: This method returns single value. Its return type is Object.If you call ExecuteScalar method with a SQL statement that returns rows of data, the query returns only the first column of the first row.

• ExecuteNonQuery: If you are using Insert, Update or Delete SQL statement then use this method. Its return type is Integer (The number of affected records)."