

**Developing and Implementing Web Applications
with Microsoft Visual C# .NET and Microsoft
Visual Studio .NET**

70-315

**Demo Version
From
ITCertKeys.com
To
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Question 1.

XYZ is developing an ASP.NET application for producing comparative insurance quotes from multiple insurance carries. XYZ wants the application to provide quotes to a user after the user answers questions about individual insurance needs. You deploy a copy of the application to XYZ's testing environment so that you can perform unit testing.

The Machine.config file on the testing server contains the following element:

```
<trace enabled="false" pageOutput="false"/>
```

The Web.config file for your application contains the following element:

```
<trace enabled="false" pageOutput="false"/>
```

When you run the application, you find that not all insurance carries are being displayed on the quote result page. You attempt to view the trace output information for the quote results page by browsing to the trace.axd URL for your application. No trace information is shown.

You want to be able to examine trace output information by using trace.axd. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two)

- A. **Modify the element in the Machine.config file as follows:**

```
<trace enabled="true" pageOutput="false"/>
```
- B. **Modify the element in the Machine.config file as follows:**

```
<trace enabled="true" pageOutput="true"/>
```
- C. **Modify the element in the Web.config file as follows:**

```
<trace enabled="true" pageOutput="false"/>
```
- D. **Modify the element in the Web.config file as follows:**

```
<trace enabled="true" pageOutput="true"/>
```
- E. **Modify the Page directive for the quote results page so that it contains the following entry:**

```
Trace="true"
```

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

The pageOutput does not affect the output of trace.axd.

C: We are able to examine trace output information by using trace.axd. The trace information does not appear appended to the end of the page but meets the requirement of this scenario.

D: We are able to examine trace output information by using trace.axd. Trace information is displayed both on an application's pages and in the .axd trace utility.

Note 1: If you want trace information to appear appended to the end of the page that it is associated with, set the pageOutput attribute in the tracing configuration section of the web.config file to true. If you want tracing information to be displayed only in the trace viewer, set this attribute to false. If you enable application-level tracing, but you do not want trace information displayed for some pages of the application, use the @ Page directive to set the Trace attribute to false for those pages you do not want trace information displayed in.

Note 2: The enabled attribute of the Trace element specifies whether trace output is rendered at the end of each page.

The pageOutput attribute of the Trace element specifies whether trace output is rendered at the end of each page.

Reference: .NET Framework General Reference, <trace> Element .NET Framework Developer's Guide, Enabling Tracing for a Page

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

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: The configuration in the Web.config file overrides the configuration in the Machine.config file. We must modify the Web.config file or configure tracing on a page separately.

E: The trace element cannot be placed in the page itself.

Question 2.

You are creating an ASP.NET application for XYZ. Customers will use the application to file claim forms online.

You plan to deploy the application over multiple servers. You want to save session state information to optimize performance.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two)

- A. Modify the Web.config file to support StateServer mode.
- B. Modify the Web.config file to support SQLServer mode.
- C. Modify the Web.config file to support InProc mode.
- D. In the Session_Start procedure in the Global.asax file, set the EnableSession property of the WebMethod attribute to **true**.
- E. In the Session_Start procedure in the Global.asax file, set the Description property of the WebMethod attribute to **sessionState**.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

A With State Server mode session state is using an out-of-process Windows NT Server to store state information. This mode is best used when performance is important but you can't guarantee which server a user will request an application from. With out-of-process mode, you get the performance of reading from memory and the reliability of a separate process that manages the state for all servers. As this scenario requires that we should optimize performance, not reliability, State Server mode is the preferred solution.

B: Indicates that session state is stored on the SQL Server. In SQL mode, session states are stored in a SQL Server database and the worker process talks directly to SQL. The ASP.NET worker processes are then able to take advantage of this simple storage service by serializing and saving (using .NET serialization services) all objects within a client's Session collection at the end of each Web request.

Note: HTTP is a stateless protocol, which means that it does not automatically indicate whether a sequence of requests is all from the same client or even whether a single browser instance is still actively viewing a page or site. As a result, building Web applications that need to maintain some cross-request state information (shopping carts, data scrolling, and so on) can be extremely challenging without additional infrastructure help. ASP.NET provides the following support for sessions: A session-state facility that is easy to use, familiar to ASP developers, and consistent with other .NET Framework APIs. A reliable session-state facility that can survive Internet Information Services (IIS) restarts and worker-process restarts without losing session data

A scalable session-state facility that can be used in both Web farm (multicomputer) and Web garden (multiprocess) scenarios and that enables administrators to allocate more processors to a Web application to improve its scalability. A session-state facility that works with browsers that do not support HTTP cookies. A throughput equivalent to that of ASP (or better) for core session-state scenarios (50/50 read/write when putting items into shopping carts, modifying last page visited, validating credit card details, and so on).

Reference: .NET Framework Developer's Guide, Session State

Incorrect Answers:

C: With InProc mode session state is in process with an ASP.NET worker process. InProc is the default. However, since we are using multiple servers, we cannot use InProc mode.
D: This will not allow session information to be stored over multiple servers
E: The Description property of the WebMethod attribute supplies a description for an XML Web service method that will appear on the Service help page.

Question 3.

You are creating a new ASP.NET page named ItemList that displays item and price information for many different items. When a user logs on to the Web site, the page retrieves the current list of prices from a database. ItemList will be accessed by several thousand registered users. When a price list is retrieved for a user, the prices remain valid for as long as the user continues to access the page. Users are allowed to keep the same price list for several days.

When ItemList is posted back to the server, you want to ensure that the price list was not altered on the user's computer. You also want to minimize the memory resources consumed on the Web server.

Which three parameters should you add to the Page directive in ItemList? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three)

- A. EnableSessionState="True"
- B. EnableSessionState="False"
- C. EnableSessionState="ReadOnly"
- D. EnableViewState="True"
- E. EnableViewState="False"
- F. EnableViewStateMac="True"
- G. EnableViewStateMac="False"

Answer: B, D, F

Explanation:

To minimize the memory resources consumed on the Web server we need to use view state instead of session state.

Setting EnableViewState to true will only cost us bandwidth, not memory resources.

B: Disable session state

D: Enable view state

F: A view state MAC is an encrypted version the hidden variable that a page's view state is persisted to when sent to the browser. When you set this attribute to true, the encrypted view state is checked to verify that it has not been tampered with on the client.

Reference: .NET Framework Developer's Guide, Developing High-Performance ASP.NET Applications .NET Framework General Reference, @ Page .NET Framework Developer's Guide, Session State

Incorrect Answers:

A: An enabled Session state would require additional server resources.

C: An read-only Session state would still require additional server resources.

E: We need view state to be enabled.

G: To ensure that client has not changed the data we set EnableViewStateMac

Question 4.

You create an ASP.NET application named MyApp that will be installed on a Web server named ITCertKeysSrv. You create a Web setup project to deploy your ASP.NET application and add it to your solution. You set the Configuration Manager to Release mode and create a deployment package for your application. You copy the deployment package to a CD-ROM and take it to ITCertKeysSrv.

You log on to ITCertKeysSrv and run the deployment package from your CD-ROM. During the setup process, you receive the following error message. "The specified path 'http://ITCertKeysSrv/MyApp' is unavailable. The Internet Information Server might not be running or the patch exists and is redirected to another machine. Please check the status of the virtual directory in the Internet Service Manager". You verify that Internet Information Services (IIS) is running on ITCertKeysSrv and that the specified path does not exist. You want to install the application on ITCertKeysSrv.

What should you do?

- A. Launch the deployment package in Administrative mode by using the /a command line option.
- B. Log off and log on again by using an account that has Administrator privileges on ITCertKeysSrv.
- C. Create an IIS virtual directory named MyApp and configure it with Write permissions.
- D. Copy the deployment package from the CD-ROM to a local folder on ITCertKeysSrv and then run the deployment package.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The IIS virtual directory must be named correctly and configured with Write permissions.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: The problem can only be solved by correctly creating a virtual directory.
- B: This is not a privilege issue
- D: Copy the deployment package from the CD-ROM to a local folder on Server1 and then running it will not solve the problem.

Question 5.

You are a web developer for an international literary website. Your application has a lot of text content that requires translation and few executable components. Which approach should you use?

- A. Detect and redirect
- B. Use run-time adjustment
- C. Use satellite assemblies
- D. Allow the client browser to decide

Answer: A

We should use the detect and redirect approach. We need to create a separate Web application for each supported culture, and then detect the user's culture and redirect the request to the appropriate application.

Question 6.

You are creating an ASP.NET application using C# that is hosted on your company's Web server. You want to access a database with minimal effort. What should you do?

- A. Begin a transaction.
- B. Create a connection to the database.
- C. Create a data set using an adapter object.
- D. Use the data set to display data or to change items in the database.
- E. Update the database from the data set.
- F. Close the database connection.
- G. Check for transaction errors.

Answer: B, C, D, E, F

Explanation:

ADO.NET includes three key components used for most data access: database connection, data adapter, and data set. To access a database, follow these steps:

- . • Create a connection to the database.
- . • Create a data set using an adapter object.
- . • Use the data set to display data or to change items in the database.
- . • Update the database from the data set.
- Close the database connection. ADO.NET provides typed data sets. Typed data sets use explicit names and data types that help prevent errors during programming.

Question 7.

You are creating an ASP.NET application using C# that will be used by companies to quickly create information portals customized to their business. Your application stores commonly used text strings in application variables for use by the page in your application. You need your application to set these text strings to a specific value every time a new session is started. What should you do?

- A. Add code to the Application_OnStart event handler in the Global.asax file to set the values of the text strings.
- B. Add code to the Application_BeginRequest event handler in the Global.asax file to set the values of the text strings.
- C. Add code to the Session_OnStart event handler in the Global.asax file to set the values of the text strings.
- D. Include code in the Page.Load event handler for the default application page that sets the values if the text strings when the IsPostBack property of the Page object is False.
- E. Include code in the Page.Load event handler for the default application page that sets the values of the text strings when the IsNewSession property of the Session object is set to True.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Session_OnStart event occurs every time a new session is started.

Question 8.

You are a Web developer for ITCertKeys. You create an ASP.NET application that accesses sales and marketing data. The data is stored in a Microsoft SQL Server 2000 database on a server named DenverSrv. You want to add a page to your ASP.NET application to display inventory data from AirportDB. You use a SqlConnection object to connect to the database. You need to create a connection string to AirportDB in the instance of SQL Server named AirportSrv on DenverSrv. Which string should you use?

- A. "Server=DenverSrv;Data Source=AirportSrv;Initial Catalog=AirportDB;Integrated Security=SSPI";
- B. "Server= DenverSrv;Data Source=AirportSrv Database=AirportDB;Integrated Security=SSP1";
- C. "Data Source= DenverSrv\AirportSrv;Initial Category=AirportSrv Integrated Security=SSP1";
- D. "Data Source= DenverSrv\AirportSrv;Database=AirportDB;Integrated Security=SSP1";

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Data Source attribute of the connection string contains the name, instance or network address of the instance of SQL Server to which to connect. In this scenario we are to connect to the AirportSrv Instance on DenverSrv so we use DenverSrv\AirportSrv as data source. To specify the database we should either use the Database or the Initial Catalog attribute. Here we use Database=AirportDB.

Question 9.

You are creating an online financial program for ParcelEx. The complex financial algorithm used on a Web page that you are coding changes frequently. During unit testing, you want to view the output of several variables during the calculations. However, you do not want these statements to be processed when the Web page is released into production, and execution speed is critical. Given these requirements, which of the following statements should you use to view the value of a variable named lngInvestmentAmount? (Select the best choice.)

- A. `Trace.WriteLinef (blnUnitTesting, "lngInvestmentAmount = " & lngInvestmentAmount);`
- B. `Debug.WriteLine ("lngInvestmentAmount = " & lngInvestmentAmount);`
- C. `Trace.WriteLine ("lngInvestmentAmount = " & lngInvestmentAmount);`
- D. `Debug.WriteLinef (blnUnitTesting, "lngInvestmentAmount = " & lngInvestmentAmount);`

Answer: B**Explanation:**

You should use the Write method of the Debug object to write the messages. The methods and properties of the Debug object are not compiled when an application is compiled in release mode. During unit testing, you will compile your application in Debug mode. Debug mode is enabled for all pages in an ASP.NET application by setting the Debug attribute of the compilation element to true in the application's Web.config file. This action will enable the calls to the Debug object, and the Write method can then be used to report information about the status of your application.

Question 10.

You are creating an application with the name ITCertKeys WebApp . You have changed the Root namespace in the Property Pages dialog box to MyRootNamespace. You have declared two classes within the application with this code: `Class MyClass1 { ' Code to complete class here. }` `Namespace MyNamespace Public Class MyClass2 { ' Code to complete class here. }` You need to create an instance of both classes from code that is outside the scope of MyClass1. Which of the following lines of code will properly create an instance of both classes? (Each choice presents a complete solution.) (Select 2 choices.)

- A. `MyNamespace.MyClass1 objX = New MyNamespace.MyClass1;`
`MyNamespace.MyClass2 objY = New MyNamespace.MyClass2;`
- B. `MyClass1 objX = New MyClass1;`
`MyClass2 objY = New MyClass2;`
- C. `MyClass1 objX = New MyClass1;`
`MyNamespace.MyClass2 objY = New MyNamespace.MyClass2;`
- D. `MyRootNamespace.MyClass1 objX = New MyRootNamespace.MyClass1;`
`MyNamespace.MyClass2 objY = New MyRootNamespace.MyNamespace.MyClass2;`
- E. `MyRootNamespace.MyClass1 objX = New MyRootNamespace.MyClass1;`
`MyRootNamespace.MyClass2 objY = New MyRootNamespace.MyClass2;`

Answer: C, D**Explanation:**

The default namespace of an application is the application name. You can specify a different root namespace for an application by changing the Root namespace in the Property Pages dialog box. You may define classes under a namespace other than the application name by enclosing

the class definitions within a Namespace statement. After a class is defined within a Namespace statement, the namespace must precede the class name in code. A class that is not defined within a Namespace statement may be referred to in code by its name alone or by preceding the class name with the root namespace.

You do not have to specify the root namespace when referring to classes and namespaces that are defined within the application.

Question 11.

You have developed an educational ASP.NET application using C# that is running on your company's server. In the root directory of your application, the Web.config file contains the following XML structure: `<allow roles="Managers, Executives" /> <deny users="?" />` The root directory of your application has one subdirectory named Managers Only. You want to allow only those users in the Managers role to access the Managers Only subdirectory. The Machine.config file contains the default authorization setting.

What action should you take to allow only users in the Managers role to access resources in the Managers Only subdirectory without changing the root directory's authorization settings? (Select the best choice.)

- A. In the Managers Only subdirectory, modify the Web.config file's authorization settings to read as follows:
`<allow roles="Managers" />`
`<deny users="*" />`
- B. In the root directory, modify the Web.config file's authorization settings to read as follows:
`<deny roles="Executives">`
- C. Modify the Machine.config authorization settings to read as follows:
`<allow roles="Managers" />`
`<deny users="?" />`
- D. In the Managers Only subdirectory, modify the Web.config file's authorization settings to read as follows:
`<allow roles="Managers, Executives" />`
`<deny roles="Executives" />`
`<deny users="?" />`

Answer: A

Explanation:

To allow only users in the Managers role to access resources in the Managers Only subdirectory, you should modify the authorization settings of the Web.config file in the Managers Only subdirectory to read as follows:

`<allow roles="Managers" /> <deny users="*" />` Authorization settings are established in the Machine.config and Web.config files. The Machine.config file, by default, authorizes all users to access all resources on the server. In this scenario, the Machine.config file should not be altered. Web.config files are placed in directories to control authorization for those directories and any subdirectories that do not contain a Web.config file. In this scenario, the authorization settings in the Managers Only subdirectory should be different than its parent directory; therefore, changes should be made only to the Web.config file in the Managers Only subdirectory.

Question 12.

Your application will allow users to delete records from a table named Widgets. The table contains a primary key named ComponentsID. Each row in Widgets has a related set of rows in a table named ComponentsTable. The ComponentsTable table also contains a column named ComponentsID. Whenever a row is deleted from Widgets, you want the corresponding row in ComponentsTable to be deleted automatically.

You have written the following code. (Line numbers are for reference purposes only.)

```
01 Dim columnOne As DataColumn;  
02 Dim columnTwo As DataColumn;  
03 Dim myRelation As DataRelation;  
04 columnOne = MyDataSet.Tables("Widgets").Columns("ComponentsID");  
05 columnTwo = MyDataSet.Tables("WidgetDetails").Columns("ComponentsID");  
07 MyDataSet.Relations.Add(myRelation)
```

Which line of code should be placed in line 06? (Select the best choice.)

- A. myRelation = New DataRelation(MyDataSet.Tables("Widgets"), columnOne, columnTwo);
- B. myRelation = New DataRelation("WidgetsWithComponents", columnOne, columnTwo);
- C. myRelation = New ForeignKeyConstraint(MyDataSet.Tables("Widgets"), columnOne, columnTwo);
- D. myRelation = New ForeignKeyConstraint("WidgetsWithComponents", columnOne, columnTwo);

Answer: B

Explanation:

The code myRelation = New DataRelation("WidgetsWithComponents", columnOne, columnTwo) should be placed in line 06. Data relationships constrain parent and child tables so that the deletion of a row in a parent table forces the related rows in the child table to be deleted as well. Creating a DataRelation object in a DataSet object automatically creates a ForeignKeyConstraint. You do not have to manually create a ForeignKeyConstraint to enforce referential integrity when you use a DataRelation object. Using DataRelation objects also allows you to easily access the child records defined by a DataRelation object in a dataset by using the GetChildRows method of the dataset.

Question 13.

You have written an ASP.NET application using C#, and you are ready to deploy it to a Web server. You will use a Windows Installer Web setup project to create an installation routine. What action must you perform so that a virtual directory named BaldwinMuseumApp is created on the Web server? (Select the best choice.)

- A. In your application's Web.config file, create a custom attribute with the value of BaldwinMuseumApp.
- B. Set the Virtual Directory property of the Web Application folder in the setup project to BaldwinMuseumApp.
- C. Change the name of the setup project to BaldwinMuseumApp.
- D. Create a merge module that will create the virtual directory.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To create a virtual directory named BaldwinMuseumApp on the Web server, you should set the Virtual Directory property of the Web Application folder in the setup project to BaldwinMuseumApp. ASP.NET applications are identified by virtual directories; therefore, ASP.NET applications must reside in virtual directories. You may use the Windows Installer Web setup project to create an installation routine that will perform these tasks for you. To specify the virtual directory, click the Web Application folder in the File System Editor of the installation project. You will be able to type the virtual directory name in the Virtual Directory property of the Properties window.

Question 14.

Your company, StoreIt Inc has stored the text of several journals in a Microsoft SQL Server 7.0 database. Each sentence is stored in a separate record so that the text can be retrieved with the finest granularity. Several of these works are many thousands of printed pages in length. You are building a Web application that will allow registered users to retrieve data from these volumes. When a user of your Web application requests large amounts of text, your application must return it in the most efficient manner possible.

How should you build the large String object that is required to provide the most efficient response to the user? (Select the best choice.)

- A. Use a Rich Textbox object to hold the data as it is being concatenated.
- B. Use the Append method of the String class.
- C. Use the String class and the & operator.
- D. Use the StringBuilder class.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You should use the StringBuilder class to efficiently add data to strings. The .NET String data type is immutable; once created and given a value, the value cannot be changed. Because of this, the String class has no Append method. The concatenation operator & destroys the original string and creates a new string each time it is used. The creation and destruction of objects associated with the concatenation render the operator inefficient for repeated use. Using a Rich Textbox object to hold the string data is impractical and does not provide the desired efficiency.

Question 15.

You are the new software engineer at Clothes Inc. You are creating an ASP.NET application that will utilize an XML Web service provided from Wood Bell Bank to verify credit card information. What steps should you perform in order for your application to communicate with the Web service? (Select 3 choices.)

- A. Use the Wsdl.exe tool to create a proxy from the Web service.
- B. Use the Vbc.exe compiler to create an assembly from the Web service proxy.
- C. Place the compiled assembly of the proxy into the Global Assembly Cache.
- D. Place the compiled assembly of the proxy into the \Bin directory of your application.
- E. Place the compiled assembly of the proxy into the \Debug directory of your application.
- F. Use the Sn.exe tool to create a proxy from the Web service.
- G. Use the InstallUtil.exe tool to create a proxy from the Web service.
- H. Add an @ Register directive to the top of your application's code.
- I. Add an @ WebService directive to the top of your application's code.
- J. Add an @ External directive to the top of your application's code.

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

In order for your application to communicate with the Web service, you should use the Wsdl.exe tool to create a proxy from the Web service, use the Vbc.exe compiler to create an assembly from the Web service proxy and place the compiled assembly of the proxy into the \Bin directory of your application. The Web Services Description Language tool (Wsdl.exe) generates a proxy that defines the methods that are exposed by the Web service. Be sure to specify the proper language with the Wsdl.exe tool by using the /language switch. By compiling the proxy into an assembly, your application can instantiate a proxy class and access the Web service methods programmatically. ASP.NET application assemblies should reside in the \Bin subfolder. The @ Register and @ WebService directives are not required in order for your application to use the Web service.

Question 16.

You are creating an ASP.NET application that will authenticate truck drivers for drug tests. You want to prompt users for their user names and passwords. Which type of authentication should you use in your application? (Select the best choice.)

- A. Anonymous
- B. Basic and Digest
- C. Certificate
- D. Forms
- E. Windows integrated security

Answer: B

Explanation:

Basic and Digest authentication prompt users for their user names and passwords. Anonymous authentication is generally used in public Web applications that do not need to know the identity of the user. Certificate authentication uses a certificate from a thirdparty source. Forms authentication is a custom method of accepting and verifying a user's credentials.

Question 17.

ITCertKeys's project team develops an order fulfillment ASP.NET application using C#. The application is hosted on a single server named ITCertKeys1. ITCertKeys categorizes their customers by sales volume. They use three categories, in ascending order of volume, they are Bronze, Silver or Gold. Customer in higher categories pay lower prices. There seems to be an error evaluating customers' categories. You are not able to initiate a debugging session, and the following entry is added to the Application event log on your computer: "DCOM got error 'General access denied error' from the computer ITCertKeys1 when attempting to activate the server." You need to enable remote debugging. What should you do?

- A. Add your user account to the Debugging Users group on ITCertKeys1.
- B. Add your user account to the Power Users group on your client computer.
- C. Add your user account to the Power Users group on ITCertKeys1.
- D. Add your user account to the Debugger Users group on your client computer.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The remote server must grant the debugger access. To grant access to a user, you must add the user to the Debugger User group on the server. This permission is required even if the debugger user is Administrator on the remote server.

Question 18.

You have developed a custom server control and have compiled it into a file named ITCertKeysReport.dll.

The code is displayed below:

```
<%@ Register TagPrefix="ITCertKeysTag" Namespace="ReportNS"
Assembly="ITCertKeysReport" %>
```

You want to set the PageNumber property of the control to 77.

Which of the following lines of code should you include in your Web Form? (Select the best choice.)

- A. < ITCertKeysTag:ReportNS PageNumber="77" runat="server" />
- B. <myReport PageNumber="77" src="rptctrl" runat="server" />
- C. < ITCertKeysTag:myReport PageNumber="77" runat="server" />
- D. <% Control TagName="myReport" src="rptctrl" runat="server" %>

Answer: C

Explanation:

You should include the syntax `<ITCertKeysTag:myReport PageNumber="42" runat="server" />` in your Web Form so that your custom server control will appear on the form with the PageNumber property set to 77. Custom server controls can be created by deriving from an existing control, combining groups of controls together, or deriving from the System.Web.UI.Control namespace. The Register directive allows you to include custom controls in Web Forms by using declarative syntax. The correct structure of the declarative syntax for custom web controls is `<tagprefix:tagname attributes=values runat="server" />`. The tagprefix is the alias given in the Namespace attribute of the Register directive. The tagname is the name of the public base class defined in the custom control. Public properties exposed by the control are set by attribute-value pairs. The runat attribute is always set to server because the control's code executes on the Web server. None of the other options represent valid syntax.

Question 19.

You need to install an online parcel tracking application and its supporting assemblies so that the application and its assemblies can be uninstalled using the Add/Remove Programs Control Panel applet? (Select the best choice.)

- A. Use a Web installation package for the Web application. Use the Global Application Cache (GAC) utility, GACUtil.exe, to install the supporting assemblies into the GAC.
- B. Use Xcopy deployment for the Web application and its supporting assemblies.
- C. Use Xcopy deployment to deploy the Web application. Use merge modules to install the supporting assemblies.
- D. Use a Web installation package to install the Web application and the supporting assemblies.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You should use a Web installation package, such as Windows Installer, to install the Web application and the supporting assemblies so that the application and assemblies can be uninstalled using the Add/Remove Programs Control Panel applet.

Question 20.

You are writing code that will execute two commands, strCom1 and strCom2, within a transaction. You have written the following code. (Line numbers are for reference purposes only.)

```
01 Dim transMain as SqlTransaction = connMain.BeginTransaction;  
02 Dim cmdMain as SqlCommand = New SqlCommand;  
04 cmdMain.CommandText = strCom1;  
05 cmdMain.ExecuteNonQuery();  
06 cmdMain.CommandText = strCom2;  
07 cmdMain.ExecuteNonQuery();  
08 transMain.Commit;  
09 connMain.Close;
```

Which of the following lines of code should be placed in line 03? (Select the best choice.)

- A. transMain.Save;
- B. transMain.Rollback;
- C. cmdMain.Connection = connMain;
- D. cmdMain.Transaction = transMain;

Answer: D

Explanation:

A transaction is a group of commands that must either succeed or fail as a unit. Transactions are created from a Connection object's BeginTransaction method. When commands are issued within the context of a transaction, the transaction must be assigned to the Transaction property of a Command object. Otherwise, if the Transaction property of the Command object has not been set, then an exception will be thrown when the command attempts to execute.

Question 21.

You are creating an ASP.NET application called ITCertApp that will be used by companies to quickly create information portals customized to their business.

While creating this application in Microsoft Visual Studio.net, when you try to debug this application, you receive the following error message.

Error while trying to run project : Unable to start debugging on the web server. Would you like to disable future attempts to debug ASP.NET pages for this project?

As an initial step, you check the IIS service status and confirmed that it is working properly. What else can be the cause for this error message?

- A. Microsoft IIS is configured with anonymous authentication.
- B. IIS is not configured to run ASP.Net Application.
- C. Re-install the ASP.Net Framework.
- D. Re-install the IIS service.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This error occurs because Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS) is not running or is not functioning properly. As you have confirmed that IIS service is running then there is a problem with the authentication level. You should make sure that the IIS application is configured to use Integrated authentication so it will pass your credentials that are needed to launch the debugger. The anonymous account does not have sufficient permissions to perform debugging.

Question 22.

You are preparing to deploy a Web application for your client, Statospeed Airlines. The application requires, at a minimum, a Web server running Microsoft Windows XP Professional with 1 GB of RAM, 20 GB of free disk space, and Microsoft SQL Server 2000. You would like to deploy the application by using the smallest possible installation package. The application uses a common assembly that is deployed with all applications created by your company. Three Microsoft SQL Server databases used by the application will be created during the installation process. Based on the given information, which of the following features and options of Visual Studio .NET applications and Microsoft Windows Installer will be required to accomplish your goals? (Select 5 choices.)

- A. a standard installation project
- B. the Custom Action Editor
- C. the Registry Editor
- D. a merge module
- E. a Cab file project
- F. Xcopy deployment
- G. the File System Editor
- H. a Web installation project
- I. the Launch Conditions Editor
- J. setting the deployment project's Bootstrapper option to None
- K. setting the deployment project's Bootstrapper option to Web Bootstrapper

Answer: B, D, H, I, J

Explanation:

Because the application is a Web application, the primary installation project will be a Web installation project rather than a standard installation project. The common assembly that is used by the application should be packaged as a merge module so that the assembly can be easily deployed with all of the applications that use it. The Launch Conditions Editor is used to ensure that the target computer meets the minimum requirements for the application. The Custom Action Editor is used to incorporate the database setup scripts into the deployment project. Finally, the Bootstrapper option should be set to None because the required bootstrapper files are distributed with Windows XP Professional, which satisfies the scenario's requirement that the application be deployed by using the smallest possible installation package. The use of Cab files, the File System Editor, and the Registry Editor is not required to accomplish the desired results. In this scenario, you must create three databases during the deployment process; this eliminates the possibility of using Xcopy deployment, which does not provide the capability to create the required databases.

Question 23.

You are creating a Web application for la Zellé Computers Inc. Customers are to customize their PC using drop-down list boxes. When a value in any of these drop-down list boxes is changed, server-side code is invoked that validates the status of the value on the page. If several changes to these list boxes are made, then invoking the validation process as each change is made requires a great deal of time. You want to be able to make several changes, then click a button to run the server-side validation code. Which of the following actions should you take to quickly disable the server-side validation that occurs when a value in a drop-down list box is changed? (Select the best choice.)

- A. Remove the SelectedIndexChanged event handlers from the DropDownList boxes.
- B. Set the AutoPostBack property of the DropDownList boxes to False.
- C. Set the EnableSessionState property of the Document object to False.
- D. Add a client-side script that inhibits the server-side code.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should set the AutoPostBack property of the DropDownList boxes to False. The AutoPostBack property dictates whether a control's events are processed immediately by the Web server or deferred until another control, such as a command button, causes a postback to occur. Setting the AutoPostBack property to False will cause the processing of all events to be deferred until the designated submission button is clicked.

None of the other choices will prevent the list boxes from posting to the server. Client-side script cannot prevent the list boxes from posting when the AutoPostBack property of the list boxes is True. The EnableSessionState property of the Document object determines whether the page will maintain session state. Removing the SelectedIndexChanged event handlers would remove the validation code from behind each control and, therefore, is not an acceptable solution.

Question 24.

You have created an ASP.NET application that runs on your client's Web server. The web application allows its users to select online magazine subscriptions. One of the pages contains an HTML server Checkbox control that, when checked, displays a list of products in a List Box control. You have set the AutoPostBack property of the check box to true so that the list box will immediately fill with data when the check box is clicked. Most users report that the application runs properly, but some users report that clicking the check box does not fill the list box with

products. Which of the following scenarios would result in the list box not updating when the check box is clicked on some users' browsers? (Select the best choice.)

- A. Cookies have been disabled on some users' browsers.
- B. ActiveX control support has been disabled on some users' browsers.
- C. HTML version 4.0 or later is not supported by some users' browsers.
- D. Scripting has been disabled on some users' browsers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

ASP.NET applications rely on JavaScript to call server-side events. When scripting is disabled in a browser, an ASP.NET application will be unable to call any server-side event code. Because scripting has been disabled on some users' browsers in this scenario, the code to update the list box is never called. When a control's AutoPostBack property is set to true, a form post will occur when the control's Change event is raised. Change events do not normally cause a post to occur. Scripting must be enabled in browsers for the AutoPostBack property to function.

Question 25.

Your company has created an ASP.NET application. The application contains several buttons that help users navigate through the application. Everyone in your company uses Microsoft Internet Explorer version 5 or later. Currently, focus moves to the first button on the form after any submit button is clicked. Many users would like focus to remain on the same button when it is clicked. Users would also like the scroll position to stay the same as they navigate between pages. For example, if a user has scrolled to the bottom of the page, then the user would like to continue to view the data at the bottom of the page after a postback. Which action should you take to implement these two suggestions? (Select the best choice.)

- A. Set the AutoEventWireup attribute of the @ Page directive to true.
- B. Store the name of the button with focus and the page position in a Session object.
- C. Store the name of the button with focus and the page position in a hidden field.
- D. Set the SmartNavigation attribute of the @ Page directive to true.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You should set the SmartNavigation attribute of the @ Page directive to true in order to retain focus on the clicked button and retain the scroll positions. SmartNavigation is only available for Internet Explorer 5 or later. Enabling the SmartNavigation feature implements the suggestions offered by the application's users and also eliminates flickering between pages. The AutoEventWireup attribute, if set to true, causes Page events to automatically raise without explicitly coding event handlers. Visual Studio .NET will automatically create the code that will bind events when AutoEventWireup is true. Storing the button name and page position would not satisfy the scenario.

Question 26.

You have developed a Web control for Akepture Inc. that uses a custom class named CustomHTTPMessages. The CustomHTTPMessages class defines several custom message properties, including Error404Message, that are delivered to the users when various conditions are met within the Web control. An instance of CustomHTTPMessages is exposed as a property of the control named Messages. You want to set the Error404Message property of the Messages object to "Oh no! It's one of those day again. Click here to search our website." Which HTML code segment will set the property correctly? (Select the best choice.)

- A. <my:WebControl id="AkeptureCtr" Messages-Error404Message="Oh no! It's one of those day again. Click here to search our website."

- ```

... />
B. <my:WebControl id="AkeptureCtr" CustomHTTPMessages-Error404Message=
 "Oh no! It's one of those day again. Click here to search our website."
 ... />
C. <my:WebControl id="AkeptureCtr" Messages.Error404Message=
 "Oh no! It's one of those day again. Click here to search our website."
 ... />
D. <my:WebControl id="AkeptureCtr" CustomHTTPMessages.Error404Message=
 "Oh no! It's one of those day again. Click here to search our website."
 ... />

```

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Properties of a public class that is contained in a control are referred to as sub properties. ASP.NET uses hyphenated syntax, such as object-property to access sub properties. In this scenario, you should use the syntax Messages-Error404Message to set the property.

**Question 27.**

You are creating a new ASP.Net application for your sales department. You are using a Windows 2000 professional computer with service pack4. When you create the Web application in Microsoft Visual Studio .NET and then press F5 to debug the application, you may receive the following error message:

Error while trying to run project: Unable to start debugging on the Web server. Access is denied. Would you like to disable future attempts to debug ASP.NET pages for this project?

What is the cause for this problem?

- A. Debugging service is not running on the computer.
- B. You should use a Windows 2000 server machine to use this feature.
- C. You should re-install the Visual Studio.net
- D. ASPNET user account is not assigned with "Impersonate a client after authentication" user right.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

This issue occurs if the account that is used to run the ASP.NET Worker process (by default, the ASPNET user account) is not assigned the "Impersonate a client after authentication" user right in the **Local Security Policy** settings. This issue may occur when you install Microsoft Visual Studio .NET after you install Windows 2000 Service Pack 4 (SP4) on the computer. In this situation, the ASPNET account is not assigned the "Impersonate a client after authentication" user right in the **Local Security Policy** settings.

The "Impersonate a client after authentication" user right (also named SeImpersonatePrivilege) is a new Windows 2000 security setting that was first included in Windows 2000 SP4.

**Question 28.**

Citi Car Inc has just launched its latest sports car. For publicity, it is organizing a lucky draw. You are responsible for creating the ASP.NET application that will record each customer's entry. It is possible that thousands of entries could be posted at any given time. Your application will be hosted on a Web farm of twenty Web servers. As customers enter information into your application, maintaining state information will be important. This information should be stored securely and should be capable of being restored in the event that a Web server is restarted. Customers will enter data into three separate pages in your application.



Which of the following methods of storing state information should you use?  
(Select the best choice.)

- A. View State
- B. Hidden fields
- C. State Server
- D. Application state
- E. SQL Server

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

ASP.NET applications should store session state by using Microsoft SQL Server when state data should be secure and capable of being restored after a Web server restart. Due to the stateless nature of HTTP-based applications, a method of storing state information between round trips must be implemented. Session state can be stored in one of three modes: in-process locally, out-of-process State Server and SQL Server.

The session state mode is determined by the mode attribute of the sessionState element in the Web.config file. By storing session data in a SQL Server database, the data will not be lost when a server restarts. Application state is shared by all sessions of an ASP.NET application, and, therefore, is not suited for this scenario. Data stored in View State or hidden fields is not considered secure. View State and hidden fields can also slow performance when passing large amounts of data between the browser and server. Using State Server mode satisfies most of the requirements of the scenario but cannot retain state information during a server restart.

**Question 29.**

As a software developer at Forward Thinking Inc., which specializes in parcel delivery. Because the shipping market is declining, the company wants to offer a new service to independent transportation brokers. Their system already caters to existing independent customers which are typically small businesses and individuals. You are required to create an ASP.NET application using C# that uses role-based security to allow brokers to access only those pages that they are authorized to access. You use a Microsoft SQL Server database to manage the list of users and roles for the ASP.NET application.

A table named Roles contains a column named RoleID and a column named RoleName. A table named Users contains a column named UserID, a column named UserName, and a column named Password. A table named UserRoles contains a column named UserID and a column named RoleID. You need to create a stored procedure that returns all users who belong to a specific role. You write the following Transact-SQL code to define the stored procedure:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetRoleMembers @RoleID int AS
```

Which code segment should you use to complete the stored procedure?

- A. 

```
SELECT UserRoles.UserID, Users.UserName
FROM Users
```
- B. 

```
SELECT UserRoles.UserID, Users.UserName
FROM UserRoles
INNER JOIN
Users On Users.UserID = UserRoles.UserID
WHERE UserRoles.RoleID = @RoleID
```
- C. 

```
SELECT UserRoles.UserID, Users.UserName
FROM UserRoles
INNER JOIN
Roles On UserRoles.RoleID = Roles.RoleID, Users
```

WHERE UserRoles.RoleID = @RoleID  
D. SELECT Users.UserID, Users.UserName  
FROM Users, UserRoles  
INNER JOIN  
Roles On UserRoles.RoleID = Roles.RoleID  
WHERE UserRoles.RoleID = @RoleID  
E. SELECT Users.UserID, Users.UserName  
FROM Users, UserRoles  
INNER JOIN  
Roles On UserRoles.RoleID = Roles.RoleID

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

We need to join the UserRoles and the Users tables as we want to match the users with the roles of the users.

**Question 30.**

Your ASP.NET application displays student transcript data on a page. Users report slow loading. You want to improve performance by holding the page in memory on the server for one hour. You want to ensure that the page is flushed from memory after one hour, and that the page is re-created when the next request for the page is received. What should you do?

- A. Set the Name attribute of the OutputCache directive in the page.
- B. Initialize a new instance of the Cache class
- C. Initialize a new instance of the Timer class
- D. Set the Duration attribute of the OutputCache directive in the page.
- E. In the Web.config file, set the timeout attribute of the sessionState element.
- F. In the Web.config file, remove the timeout attribute of the sessionState element.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

ASP.NET allows you to cache the entire response content for dynamic pages on HTTP capable mechanisms, including browsers, proxy servers, and the origin Web server where your application resides. This provides a powerful way for you to increase the performance of your Web applications. Called output caching, it allows subsequent requests for a particular page to be satisfied from the cache so the code that initially creates the page does not have to be run upon subsequent requests.

**Question 31.**

You create an ASP.NET application for Buy sell Inc. to facilitate online auctions. You need to ensure that every page displays the company name at the left hand side. Billy has already created a Web custom control that encapsulates the company name in a paragraph element. Your control class named BuysellLogo inherits from the Control class. The following HTML code displays the company name:

```
<p> Buysell Inc</p>
```

You need to write code in the BuysellLogo class to display the company logo. Which code should you use?

- A. Protected Overrides OnPreRender(ByVal e As \_  
System.EventArgs)  
{Me.Controls.Add \_  
(New LiteralControl("<p> Buysell Inc </p>"));}

- B. Protected Overrides Render Children(writer As \_  
System.Web.UI.HtmlTextWriter)  
{writer.Write("<p> Buysell Inc </p>");}
- C. Protected Overrides OnInit(e As EventArgs)  
Me.Controls.Add \_  
{(New LiteralControl("<p> Buysell Inc </p>"))};
- D. Protected Overrides Render(ByVal output As \_  
System.Web.UI.HtmlTextWriter)  
{output.Write("<p> Buysell Inc </p>");}

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

You create a rendered custom control's appearance by overriding the base class's Render method and writing to the method's output argument using the HtmlTextWriter utility methods. The most direct approach is to use the Write methods to add the HTML directly to the HtmlTextWriter.

**Question 32.**

You are creating an ASP.NET application. The application will be deployed on ITCertKeys's intranet. ITCertKeys uses Microsoft Windows authentication. More than 150 users will use the ASP.NET application simultaneously. The project manager wants you to use connection pooling. What should you do?

- A. Add the following element to the authentication section of the Web.config file:  
<allow users="?" />
- B. Use the Configuration Manager for your project to designate the user's security context.
- C. Write code in the Application\_AuthenticateRequest event handler to configure the application to run in the user's security context.
- D. Add the following element to the system.web section of the Web.config file:  
<identity impersonate="true" />

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

By impersonating, we can pool connections. The <identity> element controls the application identity of the Web application. By setting the impersonate attribute to true we ensure that the application is run in the security context of the user.

**Question 33.**

You are creating an ASP.NET application that will run on your company's intranet. You want to control the browser window and respond immediately to non-post-back events. Which should you use?

- A. Server-side code
- B. Use the Browser object's VBScript or JavaScript properties to test if the browser can run scripts
- C. Use the Browser object's Cookies
- D. Client-side scripts

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Client-side scripts let you control the browser window, respond immediately to non-postback events, and perform other tasks that are not possible from server-side code.

**Question 34.**

You create an ASP.NET page for ITOOnlineLibraries Inc. Customers of ITOOnlineLibraries Inc. use Internet Explorer 5 and above. You want the pop-up window to display text that identifies the author of the book.

What should you do?

- A. For each image, set the AlternateText property to specify the text you want to display, and set the ToolTip property to True.
- B. In the onmouseover event handler for each image, add code that calls the RaiseBubbleEvent() method of the System.Web.UI.WebControls.Image class.
- C. In the onmouseover event handler for each image, add code that calls the ToString() method of the System.Web.UI.WebControls.Image class.
- D. For each image, set the ToolTip property to specify the text you want to display.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

WebControl.ToolTip property gets or sets the text displayed when the mouse pointer hovers over the Web server control. The use of the ToolTip property meets the requirement of this scenario.

**Question 35.**

You develop a Web application used by ITSouvenirs' Purchasing Department executives that generates many types of reports. One type displays billing information over specified timeframes. You must ensure that this report is generated with minimum network traffic.

What should you do?

- A. Use Microsoft SQL Server indexes to optimize the data calculations
- B. Implement the calculations in a business layer class
- C. Implement the calculations in a data layer class
- D. Use Microsoft SQL Server stored procedures for the data calculations

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

When SQL statements and conditional logic are written into a stored procedure, they become part of a single execution plan on the server. The results do not have to be returned to the client to have the conditional logic applied; all of the work is done on the server.

**Question 36.**

You are creating an ASP.NET application using C# for a courier company. Using the new system, customers can query the status of their shipment by using a Web browser. Another development team creates a delivery vehicle scheduling component that will be used by your ASP.NET application. The component requires several registry entries to be created during installation so that the component will run properly. The same component might be used by other ASP.NET applications in the future. You need to create a deployment package for your application. You want to include the redistributable component with your deployment package.

What should you do?

- A. Create a setup project for the redistributable component.  
Create a Web setup project for your ASP.NET application.
- B. Create a merge module project for your ASP.NET application.  
Create a setup project for redistributable component and add the merge module for your ASP.NET application to the project.
- C. Create a merge module project for the redistributable component.

- Create a Web setup project for your ASP.NET application and add the merge module for the redistributable component to the project.
- D. Create a merge module project for both your ASP.NET application and the redistributable component.  
Create a Web setup project and add both merge modules to the project.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

We create a merge module for the redistributable component. We then integrate the merge module into the Web setup project.

**Question 37.**

You create an ASP.NET application for an online payment company, FastPay Inc. The application provides account management functionality. A page named AccountWithdrawal.aspx contains a method named Withdraw Funds. The Withdraw Funds method is defined in the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
1 Private Double Withdraw Funds(Double Amount)_
2 {
3 m_dAcctBal -= DblAmt
4 Return m_dAcctBal
6 }
```

Your company's policy requires you to have the ability to enable the instrumentation after deploying it to production without requiring the application to be rebuilt.

Which code should you insert at line 2 of the code segment?

- A. Debug.Assert(m\_dAcctBal - DblAmt >=0, \_  
"Insufficient funds for withdrawal.");
- B. Debug.WriteLineIf(m\_dAcctBal - >=0, \_  
"Insufficient funds for withdrawal.");
- C. Trace.WriteLineIf(m\_dAcctBal - DblAmt >=0, \_  
"Insufficient funds for withdrawal.");
- D. Trace.Assert(m\_dAcctBal - DblAmt >=0, \_  
"Insufficient funds for withdrawal.");

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

As we want to the ability to enable the instrumentation after deployment we must use tracing. The Trace.Assert statement will stop the execution and display the message when the condition is appropriate.

**Question 38.**

You are creating an ASP.NET application for an online Test Center for ITCertKeys. After the user ends the test, the application needs to submit the Answers to the ProcessTestAnswers.aspx page without the user's knowledge. The ProcessTestAnswers.aspx page processes the Answers but does not provide any display information to the user. When the processing is complete, PassFailStatus.aspx displays the results to the user. You need to add a line of code to PassFailStatus.aspx to perform the functionality in ProcessTestAnswers.aspx.

Which line of code should you use?

- A. Server.Execute("ProcessTestAnswers.aspx") ;
- B. Response.Redirect("ProcessTestAnswers.aspx");
- C. Response.WriteFile("ProcessTestAnswers.aspx");
- D. Server.Transfer("ProcessTestAnswers.aspx", True);

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The `HttpServerUtility.Execute` method executes a request to another page using the specified URL path to the page. The `Execute` method continues execution of the original page after execution of the new page is completed.

**Question 39.**

You are the new programmer for an ASP.NET application for NorthSouthTraders. NorthSouthTraders operates retail stores in 16 countries worldwide.

The company sells a wide variety of furniture, dining and kitchen goods, bath end bedding accessories and other specialty items for the home. Products are delivered to retail stores from regional distribution centers. This application displays information about products that the NorthSouthTraders sells. The application uses a Microsoft SQL Server database. You have just made some changes to accommodate new features into the application. (Line numbers included for reference only.)

```
01 SqlCommand cmd1 = new SqlCommand("SELECT * FROM "_ & "Products",con;
02 SqlDataReader dr1;
03 dr1 = cmd1.ExecuteReader();
04 Products.DataTextField = "ProductName";
05 Products.DataValueField = "ProductID";
06 Products.DataSource = NorthSouthTraders1;
07 Products.DataBind();
08 SqlDataReader dr2;
09 cmd1.CommandText = "SELECT * FROM Category";
10 dr2 = cmd1.ExecuteReader();
11 Category.DataTextField = "CategoryName";
12 Category.DataValueField = "Category ID";
13 Category.DataSource = NorthSouthTraders2;
14 Category.DataBind();
```

During regression testing, the page raises an invalid operation exception. You need to ensure that the page displays correctly without raising an exception. What should you do?

- A. Add the following code between line 07 and line 08 of the code segment:  
`NorthSouthTraders1.Close()`
- B. Replace the code for line 03 of the code segment with the following code:  
`NorthSouthTraders1.ExecuteReader(CommandBehavior.CloseConnection)`
- C. Replace the code for line 09 and line 10 of the code segment with the following code:  
`Dim cmd2 as New SqlCommand("SELECT * FROM Category",con) NorthSouthTraders2  
=cmd2.ExecuteReader()`
- D. Remove the code for line 07 of the code segment.  
Replace the code for line 14 of the code segment with the following code:  
`Page.DataBind()`

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

You must explicitly call the `Close` method when you are through using the `SqlDataReader` to use the associated `SqlConnection` for any other purpose.

**Question 40.**

You create an ASP.NET application named ITFabricsRetailer for ITFabricsRetailer Inc. The application has a page named ProductDetails.aspx. This page is located in a virtual directory named Products Catalog, which is a child of the ITFabricsRetailer root directory. ProductDetails.aspx uses cookies to track modifications to the product's details so that the company users can undo modifications if necessary. You deploy your application on a computer named FabricSrv. Users report that the undo functionality stops working after they execute a specific sequence of actions. You need to view the cookie values after the sequence of actions to help identify the cause of the problem. You add the following element to the Web.config file:

```
<trace enabled="true" pageOutput="false"/>
```

You want to display the trace output information on your client computer. Which URL should you use?

- A. HTTP:// FabricSrv  
/ITFabricsRetailer/ProductsCatalog/ProductDetails.aspx?Trace=true
- B. HTTP:// FabricSrv /ITFabricsRetailer/ProductsCatalog/ProductDetails.aspx?trace.axd
- C. HTTP:// FabricSrv /ITFabricsRetailer/ProductsCatalog/ProductDetails.aspx
- D. HTTP:// FabricSrv /ITFabricsRetailer/ProductDetails.aspx?trace.axd
- E. HTTP:// FabricSrv /ITFabricsRetailer/ProductDetails.aspx?trace.axd
- F. HTTP:// FabricSrv /ITFabricsRetailer/trace.axd

**Answer: F**

**Explanation:**

Trace.axd is an Http Handler that we can use to request application trace details. To use trace.axd, simply request trace.axd in the same application directory, not the virtual directory, that the request for the sample application was made. The output provided by tracing view, either through Trace.axd or on a page, provides six sections of detail:

**Question 41.**

You create an ASP.NET application for Regalia Bank. The project manager requires a standard appearance for all Web applications. Standards are expected to change periodically. You need to enforce these standards and reduce maintenance time. What should you do?

- A. Create a Microsoft Visual Studio .NET Enterprise template.
- B. Create a sample HTML page.
- C. Create a sample ASP.NET Web form.
- D. Create a cascading style sheet.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Cascading style sheet helps us maintain standards and reduce maintenance time

**Question 42.**

Biz Flier Airlines uses an external vendor to provide flight scheduling services. Fifteen dedicated terminals communicate with the vendor's mainframe computer. As part of your company's plan to phase out the terminals, you are in charged of building an ASP.NET application that communicates with the Web service provided by the external vendor. Your application builds a DataSet object, dsBizFlier, from data that is received from the Web service. The contents of the dataset are displayed in a DataGrid control. Users of your application are able to modify the data in the data grid.

After a user has finished modifying data, the user can submit the data changes to the Web service by clicking a button. When the button is clicked, a new DataSet object named dsMod



should be created and filled with only the modified rows of dsBizFlier. The data in dsModified will be sent to the Web service.

Which of the following lines of code should you use to fill dsModified with modified rows from dsBizFlier? (Select the best choice.)

- A. dsBizFlier.Fill(dsModified);
- B. dsModified = dsBizFlier.Copy(DataRowState.Modified);
- C. dsModified = dsBizFlier.GetChanges();
- D. dsBizFlier.Fill(dsModified, DataRowState.Modified);

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

You should use the code dsModified = dsBizFlier.GetChanges() to fill the dsModified dataset with rows that have been modified in the dsBizFlier dataset. The Get Changes method returns a copy of the dataset that includes only the rows that have been modified since the last Accept Changes method was called. The Get Changes method can also be filtered by specifying a member of the DataRowState enumeration. For example, the code dsModified = Ds Biz Flier.GetChanges(DataRowState.Added) will return only the rows that have been added to the dsBizFlier dataset.

**Question 43.**

You are creating an application with the name ITCertKeys WebApp . You have changed the Root namespace in the Property Pages dialog box to MyRootNamespace. You have declared two classes within the application with this code: Class MyClass1 { ' Code to complete class here. } Namespace MyNamespace Public Class MyClass2 { ' Code to complete class here. } You need to create an instance of both classes from code that is outside the scope of MyClass1. Which of the following lines of code will properly create an instance of both classes? (Each choice presents a complete solution.) (Select 2 choices.)

- A. MyNamespace.MyClass1 objX = New MyNamespace.MyClass1;  
MyNamespace.MyClass2 objY = New MyNamespace.MyClass2;
- B. MyClass1 objX = New MyClass1;  
MyClass2 objY = New MyClass2;
- C. MyClass1 objX = New MyClass1;  
MyNamespace.MyClass2 objY = New MyNamespace.MyClass2;
- D. MyRootNamespace.MyClass1 objX = New MyRootNamespace.MyClass1;  
MyNamespace.MyClass2 objY = New MyRootNamespace.MyNamespace.MyClass2;
- E. MyRootNamespace.MyClass1 objX = New MyRootNamespace.MyClass1;  
MyRootNamespace.MyClass2 objY = New MyRootNamespace.MyClass2;

**Answer: C, D**

**Explanation:**

The default namespace of an application is the application name. You can specify a different root namespace for an application by changing the Root namespace in the Property Pages dialog box. You may define classes under a namespace other than the application name by enclosing the class definitions within a Namespace statement. After a class is defined within a Namespace statement, the namespace must precede the class name in code. A class that is not defined within a Namespace statement may be referred to in code by its name alone or by preceding the class name with the root namespace.

You do not have to specify the root namespace when referring to classes and namespaces that are defined within the application.



**Question 44.**

You are creating an ASP.net application which lawyers are going to use to enter timesheet data intuitively. They will enter data using a data grid. You have added a button column to your data grid. The button column uses a custom button to allow users to initiate some calculations on the data in the grid.

Which event does the DataGrid control raise when the custom button is clicked? (Select the best choice.)

- A. EditCommand
- B. OnClick
- C. ButtonClicked
- D. ItemCommand

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The ItemCommand event is raised when any button is clicked in the DataGrid control. The DataGrid control does not support an OnClick or ButtonClicked event. The EditCommand event is raised when the Edit button is clicked.

**Question 45.**

Your company's testing server has crashed due to hard disk failure. Your ASP.Net application is due by noon tomorrow. In order to quickly resume your testing, you have no choice but to use HARRISBURGPRODUCTIONSERVER\_01, one of the servers from your production server farm, as a test server. You remove HARRISBURGPRODUCTIONSERVER\_01 from production service and update its copy of your application with the latest code changes. Later, some of your team members inform you that they are not getting enough error information from HARRISBURGPRODUCTIONSERVER\_01 when an error occurs in the application.

Instead, they receive the custom error message that is intended for your end users. This custom message suppresses details about the error. Which of the following steps should you take to provide your team with detailed error information? (Select the best choice.)

- A. Set the value of the mode attribute of the <customErrors> tag in the Web.config file to On.
- B. Set the value of the mode attribute of the <customErrors> tag in the Web.config file to Remote Only.
- C. Set the value of the mode attribute of the <customErrors> tag in the Web.config file to Off.
- D. Set the value of the mode attribute of the <customErrors> tag in the Web.config file to 0.
- E. Set the value of the mode attribute of the <customErrors> tag in the Web.config file to 4.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

You should set the value of the mode attribute of the <customErrors> tag in the Web.config file to off. This will prevent custom error processing from occurring, and the default error messages, which provide more detailed information, will be displayed to the users. None of the other choices will accomplish the desired result.

**Question 46.**

You are creating a new ASP.Net application for your marketing department to manage the sales record. When you try to view a page in the ASP.NET application, you may receive the following error message:

Server Application Unavailable

The web application you are attempting to access on this web server is currently unavailable. Please hit the "Refresh" button in your web browser to retry your request.

**Administrator Note:** An error message detailing the cause of this specific request failure can be found in the system event log of the web server. Please review this log entry to discover what caused this error to occur.

The following error message also appears in the Application event log:

**aspnet\_wp.exe could not be started. HRESULT for the failure: 80070005**

What is the cause of this problem?

- A. Process model user account has not sufficient rights.
- B. IIS service is not running.
- C. Stop and restart the IIS service.
- D. .NET framework is corrupt.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

This problem occurs because the process model user account (by default, ASPNET) does not have the correct user rights for the required system files and folders to run the ASP.NET worker process.

To work around this problem, verify that the ASPNET account has the correct user rights as follows:

%windir%\Microsoft.NET\Framework\Version\Temporary ASP.NET Files: **Full Control**

%windir%\Temp: **Full Control**

Application folder: **Read**

%installroot% hierarchy (for example, %windir%\Microsoft.Net\Framework\Version): **Read**

%windir%\Assembly: **Read**

**Note** This is the global assembly cache. You cannot directly use Windows Explorer to edit ACLs for this folder. Instead, open a command window, and then run the following command:

**caccls %windir%\assembly /e /t /p domain\useraccount:R**

Alternatively, before you use Windows Explorer, run the following command to unregister Shfusion.dll:

**regsvr32-u shfusion.dll**

After you set user rights in Windows Explorer, run the following command to re-register Shfusion.dll:

**regsvr32 shfusion.dll**

Web site root (for example, %root%\inetpub\wwwroot) or the path that the default Web site points to: **Read**

%windir%\System32: **Read**

(Typically, the ASPNET account has already been granted user rights as a member of the Users group.)