

QUESTION NO: 1

You create a user control named **Address** that is defined in a file named **Address.ascx**. **Address** displays address fields in an **HTML** table.

Some container pages might contain more than one instance of the **Address** user control. For example, a page might contain a shipping address and a billing address. You add a public property named **TKCaption** to the **Address** user control. The caption property will be used to distinguish the different instances.

You want the caption to be displayed in the first **<td>** element of the table of address fields. You need to add code to the **<td>** element of the table to display the caption.

Which code should you use?

- A. `<td><%=TKCaption%></td>`
- B. `<td><script runat="server">TKCaption</script></td>`
- C. `<td><script>document.write("TKCaption");</script></td>`
- D. `<td>=TKCaption</td>`

Answer: A

Explanation: **TKCaption** is a public property contained on the Web server. We reference it with the `<%=TKCaption%>` element

Incorrect Answers

B, C: Scripts are not called for. We just want to display a property.

D: To access the public property we must use an `<% %>` element.

QUESTION NO: 2

You are creating an **ASP.NET** application called **TestKApp** that will be used by companies to quickly create information portals customized to their business. **TestKApp** stored commonly used text strings in application variables for use by the page in your application.

You need your application to initialize these text strings only when the first user accesses the application. 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: A

Explanation: The OnStart event only occurs when the first user starts the application.

Reference: .NET Framework Class Library, ServiceBase Class [C#]

Incorrect Answers

B: The HttpApplication.BeginRequest event occurs as the first event in the HTTP pipeline chain of execution when ASP.NET responds to a request.

C: This would set the values every time a new session is started.

D, E: We should use the OnStart event handler of the application, not the Page.Load event handler.

QUESTION NO: 3

You are creating an ASP.NET application for TestKing's human resources (HR) department. Users in the HR department will use the application to process new employees. The application automates several activities that include creating a network login account, creating an e-mail account, registering for insurance benefits, and other activities.

During integration testing of your application, you need to verify that the individual activities run successfully and in the proper order.

Each page in your application includes the following elements in the Page directive: Debug="True" Trace="True"

You want each page to provide execution information in the Web browser immediately after the page's normal display output. You need to add instrumentation to the code in your pages to accomplish this goal.

Which statement should you use?

- A. Trace.Write();
- B. Debug.Print();
- C. System.Diagnostics.Trace.Write();
- D. System.Diagnostics.Debug.Write();
- E. System.Diagnostics.Debugger.Log();

Answer: A

Explanation: We simply use the Trace.Write method.

Incorrect Answers

B, D, E: As we want to test the product during integration we need to trace the application, not only debug it.

C:

QUESTION NO: 4

You ASP.NET application manages order entry data by using a DataSet object named orderEntry. The orderEntry object includes two DataTable objects named orderNames and OrderDetails. A ForeignKeyConstraint object named orderDetailsKey is defined between the two DataTable objects.

You attempt to delete a row in orderNames while there are related rows in OrderDetails, and an exception is generated.

What is the most likely cause of the problem?

- A. The current value of orderDetailsKey.DeleteRule is Rule.Cascade.
- B. The current value of orderDetailsKey.DeleteRule is Rule.SetNull.
- C. The current value of orderDetailsKey.DeleteRule is Rule.SetDefault.
- D. The current value of orderDetailsKey.DeleteRule is Rule.None.

Answer: D

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

Reference: .NET Framework Class Library, Rule Enumeration [C#]

Incorrect Answers

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

QUESTION NO: 5

You create an ASP.NET application named TKProject. You write code to specify the namespace structure of TKProject by including all class declarations within a namespace named TKNamespace.

You want to compile TKProject so that the fully qualified namespace of each class is TKNamespace. You want to prevent the fully qualified namespace of each class from being TKProject.TKNamespace.

You need to make changes in the Common Properties folder of the Property Pages dialog box for TKProject.

What should you do?

- A. Change the value of the AssemblyName property to TKNamespace.
- B. Clear the value of the AssemblyName property and leave it blank.
- C. Change the value of the RootNamespace property to TKNamespace.
- D. Clear the value of the RootNamespace property and leave it blank.

Answer: D

Explanation: Returns or sets the namespace for items added through the Add New Item Dialog Box. This property provides the same functionality as the DefaultNamespace Property, and using the DefaultNamespace property is preferred for setting the namespace of new project items. We should clear this property as we want to prevent the fully qualified namespace of each class from being TKProject.TKNamespace..

Reference: Visual Basic and Visual C# Project Extensibility, RootNamespace Property [C#]

Incorrect Answers

- A, B:** The AssemblyName property is not directly related to the fully qualified namespace class.
C: We should clear the RootNamespace property as we want to prevent the fully qualified namespace of each class from being TKProject.TKNamespace.

QUESTION NO: 6

You are creating an ASP.NET accounting application that stores and manipulates data in a Microsoft SQL Server database named TestKingSrv. One of the pages in the application will be used for performing month-end operations to calculate the balance of all accounts.

When a user clicks a button on the page, you want your code to run several stored procedures to calculate the month-end balances. These procedures must all succeed before the calculated balances can be stored in the database. If any of the procedures fail, then you do not want to store any of the month-end calculated balances. While the procedures are running, you do not want any users to be able to edit, add, or delete data in the tables affected by the procedures. What should you do?

- A. Create a class derived from System.EnterpriseServices.ServicesComponent to run the stored procedures.
Annotate the class by using a TransactionAttribute type of attribute.
Set the Value property of the attribute to TransactionOption.RequiresNew.
- B. Create a master stored procedure.
Use this master stored procedure to call the other stored procedures that perform the month-end operations.
Add WITH REPEATABLE READ to the master stored procedure.
- C. Use structured exception handling to catch a SqlException if one of the stored procedures fails.
Use the Procedure property of the SqlException to identify which stored procedure generated the exception, and call a stored procedure to reserve the previous calculations.
- D. Set the IsolationLevel property of a SqlTransaction object to IsolationLevel.Serializable.
Assign the SqlTransaction object to the Transaction property of the SqlCommand object. Use a SqlCommand object to run the stored procedures.

Answer: D

Explanation: We should use an Transaction to ensure that either all stored procedures will succeed or if one stored procedure fails, the whole transaction will be backtracked. Furthermore, in order to protect the data in tables during the transaction, we should use the highest transaction isolation level

of Serializable. We use a SqlCommand object to run the stored procedure. We set the Transaction property of the SqlCommand to the SqlTransaction object we created.

Note: The transactionIsolation level of Serializable places a range lock on the DataSet, preventing other users from updating or inserting rows into the dataset until the transaction is complete.

Reference: .NET Framework Class Library, IsolationLevel Enumeration [C#]

Incorrect Answers

A, B: This is not the way to set up a transaction.

C: Exception handling would be extremely complicated to meet the requirement of the scenario.

QUESTION NO: 7

You are a Web developer for an online research service TestKing Research Inc. You are creating an ASP.NET application that will display research results to users of the TestKing Web site. You use a DataGrid control to display a list of research questions and the number of responses received for each question. You want to modify the control so that the total number of responses received is displayed in the footer of the grid. You want to perform this task with the minimum amount of development effort.

What should you do?

- A. Override the OnPreRender event and display the total when the footer row is created.
- B. Override the OnItemCreated event and display the total when the footer row is created.
- C. Override the OnItemDataBound event and display the total when the footer row is bound.
- D. Override the OnLayout event and display the total in the footer row.

Answer: C

Explanation: The ItemDataBound event is raised after an item is data bound to the DataGrid control. This event provides you with the last opportunity to access the data item before it is displayed on the client. After this event is raised, the data item is nulled out and no longer available.

Reference: .NET Framework Class Library, DataGrid.ItemDataBound Event [C#]

Incorrect Answers

A: The OnPreRender method notifies the server control to perform any necessary prerendering steps prior to saving view state and rendering content.

B: The ItemCreated event is raised when an item in the DataGrid control is created, both during round-trips and at the time data is bound to the control.

D: The OnLayout Method raises the Layout event that repositions controls and updates scroll bars.

QUESTION NO: 8

You are creating an ASP.NET page that contains a Label control named specialsLabel. A text file named Specials.txt contains a list of products. Specials.txt is located in the application directory. Each product named listed in Specials.txt is followed by a carriage return. You need to display a list of featured products in specialsLabel. You need to retrieve the lost of products from Specials.txt. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `System.IO.StreamReader reader =
System.IO.File.OpenText(Server.MapPath
th("Specials.txt")); string inout = "";
while (input !=null)
{
specialsLabel.Text = string.Format("{0}

 {1} ", specialsLabel.Text, input);
input =
reader.BaseStream.ToString(); }
reader.Close();`
- B. `System.IO.StreamReader reader =
System.IO.File.OpenText(Server.Ma
pPath("Specials.txt")); string inout =
"";
input = reader.ReadLine();
while (input != null)
{
specialsLabel.Text =
string.Format("{0}
 {1} ",
specialsLabel.Text, input);
input = reader.ReadLine();
}
reader.Close()`
- C. `System.IO.Stream strm =
System.IO.File.OpenRead(Server.MapPath("Specials.
txt"));
byte[] b 0 new byte[1024];
string input;
input = strm.Read(b, 0, b.Length).ToString();
specialsLabel.Text = input
strm.Close()`
- D. `System.IO.Stream strm =
System.IO.File.OpenRead(Server.MapPath("Specials.
txt"));
string input;
input = strm.ToString();
specialsLabel.Text = input;
strm.Close();`

Answer: B

Explanation: We create a StreamReader. We then read one line at a time and display each line appropriately, until the stream is empty.

Reference: .NET Framework Developer's Guide, Reading Text from a File [C#]

Incorrect Answers

- A:** The StreamReader.BaseStream property Returns the underlying stream. We cannot use the ToString method on a stream. The following command is incorrect:
input = reader.BaseStream.ToString()
- C:** We should read a line a time, not a byte.
- D:** We cannot use the ToString method on a FileStream.

QUESTION NO: 9

You create an ASP.NET application that will run on TestKing's Internet Web site. Your application contains 100 Web pages. You want to configure your application so that it will display customized error messages to users when an HTTP code error occurs.

You want to log the error when an ASP.NET exception occurs. You want to accomplish these goals with the minimum amount of development effort.

Which two actions should you take? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two)

- A. Create an Application_Error procedure in the Global.asax file for your application to handle ASP.NET code errors.
- B. Create an applicationError section in the Web.config file for your application to handle ASP.NET code errors.
- C. Create a CustomErrors event in the Global.asax file for your application to handle HTTP errors.
- D. Create a CustomErrors section in the Web.config file for your application to handle HTTP errors.
- E. Add the Page directive to each page in the application to handle ASP.NET code errors.
- F. Add the Page directive to each page in the application to handle HTTP errors.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

- A:** Any public event raised by the HttpApplication class is supported using the syntax Application_EventName. For example, a handler for the Error event can be declared protected void Application_Error(Object sender, EventArgs e).
- D:** The <customErrors> element, which is used in the Web.config file, provides information about custom error messages for an ASP.NET application.

Reference:

.NET Framework Developer's Guide, Handling Public Events .NET Framework General Reference, <customErrors> Element

Incorrect Answers

- B:** There is no such thing as a `applicationError` section in the `Web.config` file.
- C:** There is no such thing as `CustomErrors` event in the `Global.asax` file.
- E, F:** It is not necessary to add a `Page Directive` to each page.

QUESTION NO: 10

TestKing is developing an ASP.NET application for producing comparative insurance quotes from multiple insurance carries. TestKing 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 TestKing'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, E

Explanation:

C: As the `Web.config` settings override the `Machine.config` settings we can enable tracing by setting the **enabled** and the **pageoutput** attributes to `true` and the `Web.config` file.

E: We only need to enable tracing for the quote results page. We can control whether tracing is enabled or disabled for a page with the `Trace` attribute of the `@ Page` directive, i.e.

Trace="true". Tracing is disabled by default.

Note: 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.
- D:** To enable application level tracing output that can be read by using trace.axd we need to set the **pageOutput** attribute to true.

QUESTION NO: 11

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

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

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

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

Answer: A, B, E

Explanation:

- A:** You can enable tracing for an entire application in the web.config file in the application's root directory. We should use the **trace** element and set the **enabled** attribute to **true**.
Note: If the **pageOutput** attribute is set to true trace information is displayed both on an application's pages and in the .axd trace utility,
- B:** We should also set the RequestLimit attribute of TraceElement, the number of trace requests to store on the server, to 40, since the default value is 10.