

Exam Name:	TS: Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0 - Windows-Based Client Development		
Exam Type	Microsoft	Exam Code:	70-526
Doc. Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	41

Question: 1

You are customizing a Windows Form. When the user clicks any button, you want the application to log information about the user's actions by calling a method with the following signature.

`public void ctl_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)` You want the form to invoke this method when any Button control is clicked and only when a Button control is clicked.

You need to modify the form to invoke this method without interfering with the existing operations of the application.

What should you do?

- A. Add the following code to the form initialization.

```
foreach (Control ctl in this.Controls) {
    if (ctl is Button) {
        ctl.Click += new EventHandler(ctl_Click);
    }
}
```
- B. Add the following code to the form initialization.

```
this.Click += new EventHandler(ctl_Click);
```
- C. Use the Properties dialog box to set the Click event for each Button control on the form
- D. to the `ctl_Click` method.
- E. Use the Properties dialog box to set the Click event of the form to the `ctl_Click` method.

Answer: A

Question: 2

You are creating a Windows Form that contains several ToolStrip controls.

You need to add functionality that allows a user to drag any ToolStrip control from one edge of the form to another.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a ToolStripContainer control to fill the form.
Add the ToolStrip controls to the ToolStripContainer control.
- B. Configure a Panel control to fill the form.
Set the Anchor properties of the ToolStrip controls to Top, Bottom, Left, Right.
- C. Add a ToolStrip controls to another ToolStrip control that is hosted by a ToolStripControlHost control.
- D. Add the ToolStrip controls to the form.
Set the Anchor properties of the ToolStrip controls to Top, Bottom, Left, Right.
Set the FormBorderStyle property of the form to SizableToolWindow.

Answer: A

Question: 3

You need to create a Windows Forms application that uses a nonrectangular form as its user interface.

What should you do?

- A. Set the FormBorderStyle property of the form to None.
Set the BackgroundImage property of the form to a bitmap file that represents the shape you want form to take.
Set the TransparencyKey property to the background color of the bitmap file.
- B. Set the FormBorderStyle property of the form to None.
Set the BackgroundImage property of the form to a bitmap file that represents the shape you want the form to take.
Set the TransparencyKey property to Transparent.
- C. Set the FormBorderStyle and BackgroundImageLayout properties to None.

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Set the BackgroundImage property of the form to a bitmap file that represents the shape you want the form to take.

Set the TransparencyKey property to Transparent.

- D. Set the FormBorderStyle property to None and the BackColor property to Control.
Set the BackgroundImage property of the form to a bitmap file that represents the shape you want the form to take.
Set the TransparencyKey property to Transparent.

Answer: A

Question: 4

You are creating a Windows Forms application. You add an ErrorProvider component named erpErrors and a DateTimePicker control named dtpStartDate to the application. The application also contains other controls.

You need to configure the application to display an error notification icon next to dtpStartDate when the user enters a date that is greater than today's date.

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

- A. For the Validating event of dtpStartDate, create an event handler named VerifyStartDate.
- B. For the Validated event of dtpStartDate, create an event handler named VerifyStartDate.
- C. In the Properties Window for dtpStartDate, set the value of Error on erpErrors to Date out of range .
- D. In VerifyStartDate, call erpErrors.SetError(dtpStartDate, "Date out of range") if the value of dtpStartDate value is greater than today's date.
- E. In VerifyStartDate, call erpErrors.SetError(dtpStartDate, null) if the dtpStartDate.Value is greater than today's date.

Answer: A, D

Question: 5

You are creating a Windows Forms application that uses a drag-and-drop operation to enable users to copy customer data between a ListBox control and RichTextBox control. The ListBox displays a list of customer Ids to the user. Each item in the ListBox is associated with a custom external data type named CustomerData. The data type stores the customer name along with other customer information, including the address and postal code.

You need to ensure that when the user drags a customer name from the ListBox to the RichTextBox all of the information in your custom data type is moved into the RichTextBox. What should you do?

- A. Initiate the drag-and-drop operation in the MouseDown event for the ListBox.
Call the DoDragDrop method for the ListBox, passing in an instance of CustomerData.
Use the GetFormats method in the DragEnter event for the RichTextBox to access the custom data type.
- B. Initiate the drag-and-drop operation in the MouseDown event for the ListBox.
Call the DoDragDrop method for the ListBox, passing in an instance of CustomerData.
Use the GetData method in the DragDrop event for the RichTextBox to access the custom data type.
- C. Initiate the drag-and-drop operation in the MouseDown event for the ListBox.
In the DragEnter or DragDrop events for the RichTextBox, set the Effect property to DragDropEffects.All.
Use the GetFormats method in the DragEnter event for the RichTextBox to access the custom data type.
- D. Initiate the drag-and-drop operation in the MouseDown event for the ListBox.

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In the DragEnter or DragDrop events for the RichTextBox, set the Effect property to DragDropEffects.All. Use the GetDataPresent method in the DragEnter event for the RichTextBox to access the custom data type.

Answer: B

Question: 6

You are localizing a Windows Forms application. You put all error message strings into a resource file named ErrorMessage file. When the resource file is compiled, a strongly typed resource class is generated. You need to retrieve an error message named CatastrophicErr from the exception-handling code. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `string s = ErrorMessages.CatastrophicErr;`
- B. `string s = Properties.Settings.Default["ErrorMessages_CatastrophicErr"].ToString();`
- C. `StringInfo si = new StringInfo("ErrorMessages.CatastrophicErr");`
`string s = si.String;`
- D. `Assembly a = Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly();`
`Stream stream = a.GetManifestResourceStream("ErrorMessage.CatastrophicErr");`
`StreamReader sr = new StreamReader(stream);`
`string s = sr.ReadToEnd();`

Answer: A

Question: 7

You are creating multiple-document interface (MDI) Windows Forms application. You need to configure the main form to function as the parent form and a second form to function as the child form. What should you do?

- A. Set the IsMdiContainer property of the parent form to True.
Set the MdiParent property of the child form to the parent form.
- B. Set the IsMdiContainer property of the parent form to True.
Set the Parent property of the child form to the parent form.
- C. Add the child form to the Controls collection of the parent form.
Set the MdiParent property of the child form to the parent form.
- D. Add the child form to the Controls collection of the parent form.
Set the Parent property of the child form to the parent form.

Answer: A

Question: 8

A Windows Forms application includes resources that are localized for several languages. You want to view your application when a user uses resources that are localized for the French language as spoken in France. This culture is denoted by the culture name fr-FR. You need to test the application by using the resources contained in the satellite assembly. You must not modify the regional settings of your computer. What should you do?

- A. Set the following assembly attribute.
`[assembly: NeutralResourcesLanguage("fr-FR")]`
- B. Add the following code to the application initialization.
`RegionInfo ri = new RegionInfo("FR");`
`Thread.CurrentThread.Name = ri.NativeName;`
- C. Add the following code to the application initialization.

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- Thread.CurrentThread.CurrentUICulture = new CultureInfo("fr-FR");
- D. Add the following code to the applicationSettings section of the application configuration file.
- ```
<setting name="CultureInfo" serializeAs="String">
 <value> "fr-FR" </value>
</setting>
```

**Answer: C**

**Question: 9**

You are adding accessibility functionality to a custom, owner-drawn control named Legend. You create a class named AccessibleLegend, which is derived from the AccessibleObject class. The Legend control overrides the GetChild method and returns an AccessibleLegend object. You need to ensure that when the Legend control is disabled, the control still returns the appropriate value for the State property of the AccessibleLegend object. Which value should you configure the State property to return?

- A. AccessibleStates.Invisible
- B. AccessibleStates.Protected
- C. AccessibleStates.ReadOnly
- D. AccessibleStates.Unavailable

**Answer: C**

**Question: 10**

You are creating a custom control that displays an image in the background. You notice that when the control is resized the background image flickers. You need to eliminate the background image flicker. Which three code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. this.SetStyle(ControlStyles.OptimizedDoubleBuffer, true);
- B. this.SetStyle(ControlStyles.AllPaintingInWmPaint, true);
- C. this.SetStyle(ControlStyles.UserPaint, true);
- D. this.SetStyle(ControlStyles.Opaque, true);

**Answer: A, B, C**

**Question: 11**

You are creating a Windows Forms application. Your application uses a custom control. The Custom control is based on a standard button control. You add several extra properties to the control. Some of these properties are read-only. You need to ensure that the read-only properties are not displayed in the Properties window of the design environment. What should you do?

- A. Decorate the read-only properties by using the EditorBrowsable attribute, and then set the EditorBrowsable attribute to EditorBrowsableState.Never.
- B. Use the DesignTimeVisible attribute, and then set the DesignTimeVisible attribute to False.
- C. Decorate the read-only properties by using theBrowsable attribute, and then set theBrowsable attribute to False.
- D. Decorate the read-only properties by using the DisplayName attribute, and then set the DisplayName attribute to null.

**Answer: C**

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**Question: 12**

You are creating a custom Windows Forms control. On the background of the control, an ellipse completely filled with a colored gradient is drawn. The bounds for the ellipse are equal to the bounds for the control. The control must correctly repaint itself in all situations.

You need to include the drawing of the ellipse in the OnPaint event handler for the custom control.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `Brush linearGradientBrush = new LinearGradientBrush(e.ClipRectangle, startGradient, endGradient, 45);`
- B. `Brush linearGradientBrush = new LinearGradientBrush(new Point(this.Left, this.Top), new Point(this.Right, this.Bottom), startGradient, endGradient);`  
`e.Graphics.FillEllipse(linearGradientBrush, e.ClipRectangle);`
- C. `Brush linearGradientBrush = new LinearGradientBrush(new Rectangle(this.Left, this.Top, this.Width, this.Height), startGradient, endGradient, 45, true);`  
`e.Graphics.FillEllipse(linearGradientBrush, this.Left, this.Top, this.Width, this.Height);`
- D. `Brush linearGradientBrush = new LinearGradientBrush(this.ClientRectangle, startGradient, endGradient, 45);`  
`e.Graphics.FillEllipse(linearGradientBrush, this.ClientRectangle);`

**Answer: D**

**Question: 13**

You create a custom control by extending a standard TextBox control. The custom control adds a new property called ValidationColor.

You need to ensure that users can select the color for the ValidationColor property from the Properties window at design time by using the color action palette that is available for other standard Windows Forms controls.

What should you do?

- A. Create a custom context menu that contains the chosen color palette and logic. Implement the IcontainerControl interface for your control.
- B. Create a custom dialog box that contains the chosen color palette and logic. Configure the FormBorderStyle property of the dialog box to None. Implement the IcontainerControl interface for your control, and use its ActivateControl method to activate the dialog box.
- C. Create a custom dialog box that contains the chosen color palette and logic. Configure the FormBorderStyle property of the dialog box to None. In the Set method of your property, write code to instantiate the dialog box and return the selected value.
- D. Declare the type of the property as System.Drawing.Color.

**Answer: D**

**Question: 14**

You created a custom Windows Forms control that contains width, Height, and SquareFootage properties. The SquareFootage property contains the multiplied value of Width and Height.

You need to make SquareFootage visible, while disabling it in the property grid.

What should you do?

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- A. Apply the NotSerialized() attribute to the SquareFootage property.
- B. Apply the DesignerSerializationVisibility() attribute to the SquareFootage property, and pass in a value of DesignerSerializationVisibility.Content as a parameter.
- C. Apply the EditorBrowsable attribute to the SquareFootage property, passing in a value of EditorBrowsableState.Never as a parameter.
- D. Implement the property by using only a Get accessor.

**Answer: D**

**Question: 15**

You are customizing a Windows Form. You want to display a custom icon for your composite control named DialerControl in the toolbox.

You need to customize the toolbox icon. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of effort.

Which action or actions should you perform? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Add a bitmap named DialerControl.bmp to the user control project.
- B. Change the build action of the bitmap to Embedded Resource.
- C. Add a ToolboxBitmap attribute to the DialerControl class, passing in DialerControl.bmp as a parameter.
- D. Add a ToolboxBitmap attribute to the DialerControl class, passing in typeof(DialerControl) as a parameter.

**Answer: A, B**

**Question: 16**

You create a new custom control by extending a standard TextBox control.

You need to replace the default icon for the control with your own custom icon.

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

- A. Add the bitmap file that contains the custom icon to the custom control project. Set its BuildAction property to Compile in the properties window.
- B. Add the bitmap file that contains the custom icon to the custom control project. Decorate the control class with the ToolboxBitmap attribute, and specify the location of the bitmap file for the icon.
- C. Add the bitmap file that contains the custom icon to the custom control project. Give the bitmap file the same name as your control class, and use the .bmp or .ico file name extension. Set its BuildAction property to EmbeddedResource in the Properties window.
- D. Add the bitmap file that contains the custom icon to the custom control project. Give the bitmap file the same name as your control class, and use the .bmp or .ico file name extension. Set the Copy to Output Directory property of the bitmap to Copy always.

**Answer: B, C**

**Question: 17**

You are creating a Windows Form that includes print functionality. The form includes a PrintDocument control.

A PrintPage event handler contains code that renders the form data to a default printer. You need to display a preview of the printed document along the lower edge of the form.

- A. Set the PrinterSettings.PrinterName property of the PrintDocument control to Preview.
- B. Add a second PrintDocument control to your form.

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- C. Set the PrintController property of the PrintDocument type to a new instance of the PreviewPrintController type.
- D. Add a PrintPreviewControl control to your form.  
Set the PrinterSettings.PrinterName property of the PrintDocument control to the Name property of the PrintPreviewControl control.
- E. Add a PrintPreviewControl control to your form.  
Set the Document property of the PrintPreviewControl control to the existing PrintDocument instance.

**Answer: D**

**Question: 18**

You are creating a Windows Forms application that manages document creation. You need to display a customized print preview of the document that show within the main form. You want the customized view to display without the standard print preview user control. What should you do?

- A. Use the PrintPreviewDialog component.  
Set the Document property to the document to be printed.  
Use the ShowDialog method to display the control.
- B. Use the PrintPreview control.  
Set the Document property to the document to be printed.
- C. Use the PrintPreviewDialog component.  
Set the Document property of the control to the document to be printed.  
Use the Show method to display the control.  
Use the MainMenuStrip property to configure the user controls you want.
- D. Use the PrintPreview control.  
Set the Name property to the name of the document to be printed.

**Answer: A**

**Question: 19**

Your law firm uses a custom application to create and print legal documents. Currently, users can print any portion of a document that they want from the application by using the options in the Print dialog box. This Print dialog box was implemented by using the PrintDialog component. New security and auditing rules state that the application must implement a business rule that requires users to print documents in their entirety.

You need to modify the PrintDialog component named printDlg to enforce the business rule when a user prints. You must implement this rule with the minimum amount of impact to users. What should you do?

- A. Set the PrintDialog component to printDlg.PrinterSettings.PrintRange = PrintRange.AllPages.
- B. Call the printDlg.Reset method when the Print dialog box is closed.
- C. Configure the following settings for the PrintDialog component.  
printDlg.AllowSomePages = false;  
printDlg.AllowSelection = false;  
printDlg.AllowCurrentPage = false;
- D. Create a warning message that display if the user selects the Pages option in the Print dialog box to try to print a subset of a document.  
Use the following settings to set the full document to print.  
printDlg.PrinterSettings.FromPage = printDlg.PrinterSettings.MinimumPage;  
printDlg.PrinterSettings.ToPage = printDlg.PrinterSettings.MaximumPage;

**Answer: C**

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**Question: 20**

You are creating a Windows Forms application that prints reports. The application uses the PrintDocument control to print the report and the PrintPreviewDialog control to preview reports as shown in the following code segment.

```
streamToPrint = new StreamReader("..\\..\\FileToPrint.txt");
try {
PrintDocument pd = new PrintDocument();
pd.PrintPage += new PrintPageEventHandler(this.pd_PrintPage);
PrintPreviewDialog ppd = new PrintPreviewDialog();
ppd.Document = pd;
ppd.ShowDialog();
}
finally {
streamToPrint.Close();
}
```

When a report is printed by using the Print method on the PrintDocument class, the output is correct. When the report is previewed by using the Print Preview dialog box, the output is correct. However, when the report is printed by using the Print button in the Print Preview dialog box, a single blank page is produced.

You need to ensure that the output is correct when the Print button in the Print Preview dialog box is used.

What should you do?

- A. In the event handler for the ppd.Click event, set the position of the stream To Print.BaseStream property to 0.
- B. In the event handler for the ppd.PrintPreviewControl.Click event, set the position of the streamToPrint.BaseStream property to 0.
- C. In the event handler for the pd.PrintPage event, set the position of the stream To Print.BaseStream property to 0.
- D. In the event handler for the pd.BeginPrint event, set the position of the stream To Print.BaseStream property to 0.
- E. In the event handler for the ppd.PrintPreviewControl.Click event, set the position of the stream To Print.BaseStream property to 0.

**Answer: D**

**Question: 21**

You are creating a Windows Forms application. Users need to preview print jobs before printing from the application.

You added a PrintDocument component and PrintPreviewDialog component to the form.

You need to configure the application to allow users to preview print jobs. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of effort.

Which three action should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

Choose three.)

- A. Set the PrintPreviewDialog.Document property to the PrintDocument component instance.
- B. Add a PrintDialog component to the form.
- C. Set the PrintDialog.Document property to the PrintDocument component instance.
- D. Create an event handler for the PrintDocument.PrintPage event.
- E. Call the PrintDialog.ShowDialog method.
- F. Call the PrintPreviewDialog.ShowDialog method.

**Answer: A, D, F**

**Question: 22**

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You are modifying an existing installation package for your application. Your application requires Microsoft Windows Server 2003 and ... .. Microsoft Windows 2000 Server. You add the following condition to the primary output of your installer.

VersionNT >= 502

Users who previously attempted to install your application on Windows 2000 Server report that they still cannot install your application after than upgrade to Windows Server 2003.

You need to ensure that users who upgrade the operating system on their servers to meet your launch condition can successfully ..install your application.

What should you do?

- A. Set the Transitive property of the primary output to True.
- B. Change the UpgradeCode property of your Setup application.
- C. Set the Vital property of the primary output to True.
- D. Change the launch condition of your primary output to VersionNT >= 500.

**Answer: D**

**Question: 23**

You create a custom action for your Windows setup application. The custom action runs a standard Console application at the end of the installation process.

You place the custom action in the Install node of the Custom Actions tree in the Custom Actions Editor. The Console application executable .. forms correctly when run as a stand-alone application. However, when you run the Microsoft Windows Installer package that was p...d by your setup application, the custom action does not run. Everything else works fine.

You need to ensure that the console application runs during the install.

What should you do?

- A. Set the InstallerClass property of your custom action to False.
- B. Place the custom action in the Commit node of the Custom Action tree rather than in the Install node.
- C. Set the DetectNewerInstalledVersion property for your setup application True.
- D. Set the InstallAllUsers property for your setup application to True.

**Answer: Pending. Send your suggestion to [info@TestKing.net](mailto:info@TestKing.net)**

**Question: 24**

You are configuring a ClickOnce deployment that allows users to install your application from the Internet zone under partial trust permission. You want the application to access data that resides on the same remote server from the application is installed.

You need to add one of more types of data access that are allowed under partial trust permissions to your application.

Which type or types of data access are allowed? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. data access throught HTTP with System.Net.WebClient
- B. data access throught XML Web services
- C. data access throught System.Data.SqlClient
- D. data access throught HTTP with System.Net.HttpWebRequest

**Answer: A, B, D**

**Question: 25**

You want to create a custom installer component to install your Windows-based application on client computers.

Which three actions should you perfrom? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

Choose three.)

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- A. Inherit from the Installer class.
- B. Inherit from the AssemblyInstaller class.
- C. Add the RunInstallerAttribute to your derived class and set it to True.
- D. Add the InstallerTypeAttribute to your derived class and set it to CustomInstaller.
- E. Register the installer.
- F. Override the install, Commit, Rollback, and Uninstall methods as required.

**Answer: A, C, F**

**Question: 26**

You are creating an installation package for a .Net Framework application. You need to configure your installation package to add a shortcut to the user's desktop during installation.

Which editor in the setup project should you use?

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

**Answer: D**

**Question: 27**

You are creating a Windows Forms application. You want the installer to display an HTML document that contains important information after users install your application.

You need to configure your application to display the HTML document.

What should you do?

- A. Set the SupportUrl property of your primary output to the path of the HTML document.
- B. Create a Custom Install Action that calls the Process.Start method, passing in the path of the HTML document as the fileName parameter.
- C. Set the PostBuild event of your installation project to the path of the HTML document.
- D. Create a Custom Commit Action that calls the Process.Start method, passing in the path of the HTML document as the fileName parameter.

**Answer: B**

**Question: 28 DRAG DROP**

You are creating a ClickOnce application that requires elevated permissions by default.

You need to identify the default security zones for each deployment location.

Which default security zone is appropriate to use in each deployment location?

All answer, drag the appropriate security zones to the correct deployment locations in the answer area. Each security zone can be used more than one.

**Security Zones, select from these**

Internet zone

Intranet zone

Trusted site zone

My computer zone (full trust)

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### Definitions

Launched from the Web

Installed from the Web by using SSL

Installed from a password-protected network share

Installed from CD-ROM

### Security Zones, place here

Place here

Place here

Place here

Place here

### Answer:

### Explanation:

### Definitions

Launched from the Web

Installed from the Web by using SSL

Installed from a password-protected network share

Installed from CD-ROM

### Security Zones, place here

Internet zone

Internet zone

Internet zone

My computer zone (full trust)

### Question: 29

You are creating a Windows Forms application. The application displays data from a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database in a DataGridView control. The DataGridView control is populated by a data table. The data table is filled by using a SqlDataAdapter object.

You need to display changes to the database as they happen without polling the database. What should you do?

- Create a SqlDependency object and bind it to a SqlCommand object that is used by the SqlDataAdapter object.
- Reload the dataset in an event handler that is registered for the OnChanged event of the SqlDependency object.
- Use a TransactionScope block when calling the Fill method of the SqlDataAdapter object.
- Set the CommandTimeout property of the SqlCommand object that is used by the SqlDataAdapter object to 1.
- Reload the data table in an event handler that is registered for the RowChanging event of the DataTable object.

### Answer: A

### Question: 30

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You are creating a Windows Forms application. Initialization code loads a DataSet object named ds that includes a table named Users. The Users table includes a column named IsManager. You need to bind the IsManager column to the Checked property of a check box named chkIsManager.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `chkIsManger.DataBinding.Add("Checked",ds, "Users.IsManger");`
- B. `chkIsManger.DataBinding.Add("Checked",ds, IsManger);`
- C. `chkIsManger.Text="{Users.IsManger}";`  
`chkIsManger.AutoCheck=true;`
- D. `this.DataBindings.Add("chkIsManger.Checked",ds, :Users.IsManger);`

**Answer: A**

**Question: 31**

A method in your Windows Forms application executes a stored procedure in a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database, and then executes a second stored procedure in a second SQL Server 2005 database.

You need to ensure that the call to the first stored procedure writes changes only if the call to the second stored procedure succeeds.

Destination requirements prohibit you from introducing new components that use the COM+ hosting model.

What should you do?

- A. Implement a transactional serviced component.  
Add methods to this component to encapsulate the connet operation and execution of each stored procedure.  
Register and use this serviced component.
- B. Add a TransactionScope block.  
Connect to each database and execute each stored procedure within the TransactionScope block.  
Call the TransactionScope.Complete method if the call to both stored procedure succeeds.
- C. Connect to both databases.  
Call the SqlConnection.BeginTransaction method for each connection.  
Call the SqlTransaction.Commit method on both returned transactions only if both stored procedures succeed.
- D. Add a try-catch-finally block.  
Connect to each database and execute each stored procedure int the try block.

**Answer: C**

**Question: 32**

A Windows Forms application contains the following code segment.

```
string SQL =
@"SELECT OrderID, ProductID, UnitPrice, Quantity FROM
[Order Details]";
SqlDataAdapter da = new SqlDataAdapter(SQL, connStr);
DataTable dt = new DataTable();
da.Fill(dt);
```

You need to add a new column to the data table named ItemSubtotal. The ItemSubtotal column must contains the named of the UnitPrice column multibled by the value of the Quantity column.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `DataColumn col = new DataColumn("ItemSubTotal");`  
`col.DataType = typeof(decimal);`

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- ```
col.Expression = "UnitPrice * Quantity";
Dt.Columns.Add(col);
B. dt.Compute("UnitPrice * Quantity", "ItemSubtotal");
C. DataColumn col = DataColumn("ItemSubtotal");
   col.DataType = typeof(decimal);
   dt.Columns.Add(col);
   dt.Compute("UnitPrice * Quantity", "ItemSubtotal");
D. DataColumn col = new DataColumn("ItemSubtotal");
   col.DataType = typeof(decimal);
   col.DefaultValue = "UnitPrice * Quantity";
   dt.Columns.Add(col);
```

Answer: A

Question: 33

A Windows Forms application programmatically creates the schema for a dataset. The dataset includes a data table named Departments. The Departments table includes columns named DepartmentID and DepartmentName.

You need to ensure that the Departments table assigns a unique integer value to the DepartmentID column when a new row is added.

What should you do?

- A. Set the expression property of the DepartmentID column to "DepartmentID + 1".
- B. Add a Unique constraint for the DepartmentID column.
- C. Set the AutoIncrement property of the DepartmentID column to True.
- D. Designate the DepartmentID column as the primary key.

Answer: C

Question: 34

You are creating a Windows Forms application. The application loads a data table named dt from a database and modifies each value in the data table.

You add the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 foreach (DataRow row in dt.Rows) {
02     foreach (DataColumn col in dt.Columns) {
03
04         Trace.WriteLine(str);
05     }
06 }
```

You need to format the string named str to show the value of the column at the time the data is loaded and the current value in the column.

Which code segment should you add at line 03?

- A. `string str = String.Format("Column was {0} is now {1}", row[col], row[col, DataRowVersion.Current]);`
- B. `string str = String.Format("Column was {0} is now {1}", row[col, DataRowVersion.Default], row[col]);`
- C. `string str = String.Format("Column was {0} is now {1}", row[col], row[col, DataRowVersion.Proposed]);`
- D. `string str = String.Format("Column was {0} is now {1}", row[col, DataRowVersion.Original], row[col]);`

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Answer: D

Question: 35

You are creating a Windows Forms application that includes the database helper methods UpdateOrder and UpdateAccount. Each method wraps code that connect to a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database, executes a Transact-SQL statement, and then disconnects from the database. You must ensure that changes to the database that result from the UpdateAccount method are committed only if the UpdateOrder method succeeds. You need to execute the UpdateAccount method and the UpdateOrder method. Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
using (TransactionScope ts = new TransactionScope()) {
    UpdateOrder();
    UpdateAccount();
    ts.Complete();
}
```
- B.

```
using (TransactionScope ts1 = new TransactionScope()) {
    UpdateOrder();
    using (TransactionScope ts2 = new
    TransactionScope(TransactionScopeOption.RequiresNew)) {
        UpdateAccount();
        ts2.Complete();
    }
    ts1.Complete();
}
```
- C.

```
using (TransactionScope ts = new
TransactionScope(TransactionScopeOption.RequiresNew)) {
    UpdateOrders();
    ts.Complete();
}
using (TransactionScope ts = new
TransactionScope(TransactionScopeOption.Required)) {
    UpdateAccount();
    ts.Complete();
}
```
- D.

```
using (TransactionScope ts = new
TransactionScope(TransactionScopeOption.RequiresNew)) {
    UpdateOrder();
}
using (TransactionScope ts = new
```

Answer: A

Question: 36

You are creating multiple threads in you application that will execute the same method. You need to synchronize access to a block of code within the method so that no two threads execute the block at the same time. What should you do?

- A. Add a SynchronizationAttribute attribute to the method that the multiple threads will call.
- B. Call the Monitor.Enter method before the block of code you want to synchronize, and then call the Monitor.Exit method after the block of code you want to synchronize.

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- C. Use the Thread.BeginCriticalRegion method before the block of code you want to synchronize and the Thread.EndCriticalRegion method after the block of code you want to synchronize.
- D. Call the Interlocket.Increment method before the block of code you want to synchronize, and then call the Interlocked.Decrement method after the block of code you want to synchronize.

Answer: B

Question: 37

You are customizing a Windows Form to use a BackgroundWorker component named bgwExecute.

bgwExecute perform a database operation by an event handler named WorkHandler.

You need to ensure that users can see the progress of the database operation by viewing a progress bar named pbProgress. You want the progress bar to appear when the database operation is 50 percent complete.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
public void StartBackground() {
    bgwExecute.WorkerReportsProgress = true;
    bgwExecute.ProgressChanged +=
    new ProgressChangedEventHandler(ProgressHandler);
    bgwExecute.RunWorkerAsync();
}
void WorkHandler(object sender, DoWorkEventArgs e) {
    pbProgress.ReportProgress(50);
}
void ProgressHandler(object sender, ProgressChangedEventArgs e) {
    pbProgress.Value = e.ProgressPercentage;
}
```
- B.

```
public void StartBackground() {
    bgwExecute.WorkerReportsProgress = true;
    bgwExecute.ProgressChanged += new ProgressChangedEventHandler(ProgressHandler);
    ThreadStart t = new ThreadStart(WorkHandler);
    bgwExecute.RunWorkerAsync(t);
}
void WorkHandler() {
    bgwExecute.ReportProgress(50);
}
void ProgressHandler(object sender, ProgressChangedEventArgs e) {
    bgProgress.Value = e.ProgressPercentage;
}
```
- C.

```
public void StartBackground() {
    bgwExecute.WorkerReportsProgress = true;
    bgwExecute.ProgressChanged += new ProgressChangedEventHandler(ProgressHandler);
    Thread t = new Thread(new ThreadStart(WorkHandler));
    bgwExecute.RunWorkerAsync(t);
}
void WorkHandler() {
    bgwExecute.ReportProgress(50);
}
void ProgressHandler(object sender, ProgressChangedEventArgs e) {
    pbProgress.Value = e.ProgressPercentage;
}
```
- D.

```
public void StartBackground() {
    bgwExecute.WorkerReportsProgress = true;
```

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```

bgwExecute.DoWork += new DoWorkEventHandler(WorkHandler);
bgwExecute.ProgressChanged += new ProgressChangedEventHandler(ProgressHandler);
bgwExecute.RunWorkerAsync();

```

Answer: A

Question: 38

You are customizing a Windows Form to asynchronously update a database in a method named WorkHandler.

You need to ensure that the form displays a message box to the user that indicates the success of failure of the update.

Which segment should you use?

- A.

```

private void StartBackgroundProcess() {
    bgwExecute.DoWork += new DoWorkEventHandler(WorkHandler);
    bgwExecute.RunWorkerCompleted +=
    new RunWorkerCompletedEventHandler(CompletedHandler);
    bgwExecute.RunWorkerAsync();
}
void CompletedHandler(object sender, RunWorkerCompletedEventArgs e) {
    bool result = (bool) e.Result;
    MessageBox.Show("Update " + (result ? "was successful" : "failed"));
}
void WorkHandler(object sender, DoWorkEventArgs e) {
    // ...
    e.Result = true;
}

```
- B.

```

private void StartBackgroundProcess() {
    bgwExecute.ProgressChanged +=
    new ProgressChangedEventHandler(CompletedHandler);
    ThreadStart tsBackground = new ThreadStart(WorkHandler);
    bgwExecute.RunWorkerAsync(tsBackground);
}
void ProgressHandler(object sender, ProgressChangedEventArgs e) {
    bool result = (bool)e.UserState;
    MessageBox.Show("Update " + (result ? "was successful" : "failed"));
}
void WorkHandler() {
    // ...
    bgwExecute.ReportProgress(100, true);
}

```
- C.

```

private void StartBackgroundProcess() {
    bgwExecute.RunWorkerCompleted +=
    new RunWorkerCompletedEventHandler(CompletedHandler);
    ThreadStart tsBackground = new ThreadStart(WorkHandler);
    bgwExecute.RunWorkerAsync(tsBackground);
}
void CompletedHandler(object sender, RunWorkerCompletedEventArgs e) {
    bool result = (bool)e.Result;
    MessageBox.Show("Update " + (result ? "was successful" : "failed"));
}
void WorkHandler() {
    // ...
    e.Result = true;
}

```

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```
D. Private void StartBackgroundProcess() {
    bgwExecute.DoWork += new DoWorkEventHandler(WorkHandler);
    bgwExecute.RunWorkerCompleted +=
    new RunWorkerCompletedEventHandler(CompletedHandler);
    bgwExecute.RunWorkerAsync();
}
```

Answer: A

Question: 39

You want to execute an event handler asynchronously from a Windows Form. You need to execute a method named WorkHandler by using an instance of the background Worker component named bgwExecute. Which two code segment should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. EventHandler work = new EventHandler(WorkHandler);
- B. ThreadStart work = new ThreadStart(WorkHandler);
- C. bgwExecute.DoWork += new DoWorkEventHandler(WorkHandler);
- D. bgwExecute.RunWorkerAsync();
- E. bgwExecute.RunWorkerAsync(work);

Answer: C, D

Question: 40

You are creating a Windows Forms application. You want to execute a method named ProcessAmount in the background of the application. The method you want to execute requires that an integer value of 13 is passed. You need to pass an integer value of 13 to a starting background thread. Which two code segment should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. ThreadStart ts = new ThreadStart(ProcessAmount);
Thread t = new Thread(ts, 13);
- B. ParameterizedThreadStart ts = new ParameterizedThreadStart(ProcessAmount);
Thread t = new Thread(ts);
- C. t.Start();
- D. t.Start(13);

Answer: B, D

Question: 41

You are creating a Windows Forms application. You create a class named ApplicationUtilities and add a method named BackgroundProcess. You anticipate that the BackgroundProcess method may require several minutes or longer to execute. You need to ensure that the application remains responsive while the BackgroundProcess method runs. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create an instance of a System.Threading.ThreadStart delegate named AsyncDelegate, and pass the BackgroundProcess method in as a parameter.
- B. Create a delegate named AsyncDelegate that matches the signature of the BackgroundProcess method.
- C. Implement the IAsyncResult interface for the ApplicationUtilities class.
- D. Override the BeginInvoke and EndInvoke methods for the ApplicationUtilities class.

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- E. Call AsyncDelegate.BeginInvoke to execute to method. After the method is complete, call AsyncDelegate.EndInvoke.
- F. Call ApplicationUtilities.BeginInvoke to execute the method. After the method is complete, call ApplicationUtilities.EndInvoke.

Answer: B, E

End of Document

TestKings