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TS: Microsoft Windows Mobile Application Development

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Question: 1

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application stores real-time order information for small businesses. The number of orders ranges from a minimum of 0 to a maximum of 5000.

You need to ensure that the application achieves optimum performance for any number of orders within the specified range.

Which class should you choose?

- A. OrderedDictionary
- B. HybridDictionary
- C. ListDictionary
- D. Hashtable

Answer: B

Question: 2

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. You are required to create custom data types that derive from a system type.

The system type must satisfy the following requirements:

Ensure the type safety of collections during compilation.

Improve the code readability of the application.

Minimize the potential for run-time errors.

You need to identify the system type that meets the outlined requirements.

Which system type should you choose?

- A. Delegate type
- B. Nullable type
- C. Generic type
- D. Value type

Answer: C

Question: 3

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application uses a custom exception class named MyException that transmits stack information. The MyException class is derived from the Exception class. The application contains a method named ThrowException.

You write the following code segment.

```
try { ThrowException(); }
```

The ThrowException method throws an exception of type MyException.

You need to rethrow the exception. You also need to preserve the stack information of previous exceptions.

Which code segment should you use?

```
A. catch ( MyException ex) {  
    throw new Exception( ex.Message );  
}
```

```
B. finally {  
    throw new MyException();  
}
```

```
C. catch {  
    throw;  
}
```

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```
}
```

```
D. catch (Exception ex) {  
    throw ex;  
}
```

Answer: C

Question: 4

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. You create a class named InventoryManager. The InventoryManager class uses events to alert subscribers about changes in inventory levels.

You need to create delegates in the InventoryManager class to raise events to subscribers.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. public event InventoryChangeEventHandler OnInventoryChange;
public delegate void InventoryChangeEventHandler
(object source, EventArgs e);
- B. private event InventoryChangeEventHandler OnInventoryChange;
private delegate void InventoryChangeEventHandler
(object source, EventArgs e);
- C. public event EventHandler OnInventoryChange;
public void InventoryChangeHandler(object source, EventArgs e) {
this.OnInventoryChange();
}
- D. private event EventHandler OnInventoryChange;
private void InventoryChangeHandler(object source, EventArgs e) {
this.OnInventoryChange();
}

Answer: A

Question: 5

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased inventory application.

The application must create reports that display inventory part numbers.

You need to write a method named WritePart that displays the part numbers in the following format:

A minimum of three digits to the left of the decimal point

Exactly two digits to the right of the decimal point

Left-aligned output

Which code segment should you use?

- A. public static void WritePart(IFormattable t, CultureInfo ci) {
Console.WriteLine
("{0,-30}{1,30}", "Part:", t.ToString("000.00", ci));
}
- B. public static void WritePart(IFormattable t, CultureInfo ci) {
Console.WriteLine
("{0,-30}{1,30}", "Part:", t.ToString("000.##", ci));
}
- C. public static void WritePart(IFormattable t, CultureInfo ci) {
Console.WriteLine
("{0,30}{1,30}", "Part:", t.ToString("###.##", ci));
}
- D. public static void WritePart(IFormattable t, CultureInfo ci) {
Console.WriteLine
("{0,30}{1,30}", "Part:", t.ToString("###.00", ci));
}

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Answer: A

Question: 6

You are creating a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application. The application uses a StringBuilder class to manipulate text.

You write the following code segment.

```
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(100);
```

After the code segment is executed, the text buffer of the StringBuilder class displays the following text:

Microsoft Corporation, Redmond, WA.

You need to write a code segment to clear the text of the StringBuilder class.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. sb.Capacity = 0;
- B. sb.Length = 0;
- C. sb.Replace(sb.ToString(), "", 0, 100);
- D. sb.Remove(0, 100);

Answer: B

Question: 7

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application will manage product inventory for retail stores. You are creating a class that will contain a method named Contains. The method will search for the items in the store. The items are of reference types and value types.

You need to identify the code that uses the minimum amount of execution time for both reference types and value types.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
public bool Contains(T[] array, T value) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < array.Length; i++) {  
        if (EqualityComparer<T>.Default.Equals(array[i], value))  
            return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```
- B.

```
public bool Contains(T[] array, object value) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < array.Length; i++) {  
        if (array.GetValue(i).Equals(value))  
            return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```
- C.

```
public bool Contains(IEnumerable array, object value) {  
    foreach (object obj in array) {  
        if (obj.Equals(value))  
            return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```
- D.

```
public bool Contains(IEnumerable array, object value) {  
    foreach (object obj in array) {  
        if (obj == value)  
            return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

Answer: A

Question: 8

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. You create a class named Employee. You also create an Executive class, a Manager class, and a Programmer class. These three classes inherit from the Employee class.

You need to create a custom type-safe collection that manages only those classes that are derived from the Employee class.

Which code segment should you choose?

- A. class EmployeeCollection < T > : List < T >
- B. class EmployeeCollection < T > : ICollection
- C. class EmployeeCollection < T > : CollectionBase where T:class
- D. class EmployeeCollection < T > : CollectionBase where T:Employee

Answer: D

Question: 9

You are creating a multithreaded Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

The application has two separate procedures. Each procedure must run on its own threads.

```
public void ThreadProc1() { }
```

```
public void ThreadProc2() { }
```

ThreadProc1 must complete execution before ThreadProc2 begins execution.

You need to write the code segment to run both procedures.

Which code segment should you use?

```
A. Thread thread1 = new Thread(new ThreadStart(ThreadProc1));  
Thread thread2 = new Thread(new ThreadStart(ThreadProc2));  
thread1.Start();
```

```
...
```

```
thread1.Join();
```

```
thread2.Start();
```

```
B. Thread thread1 = new Thread(new ThreadStart(ThreadProc1));
```

```
Thread thread2 = new Thread(new ThreadStart(ThreadProc2));
```

```
lock(thread1) {
```

```
thread1.Start();
```

```
...
```

```
}
```

```
thread2.Start();
```

```
C. Thread thread1 = new Thread(new ThreadStart(ThreadProc1));
```

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```
Thread thread2 = new Thread(new ThreadStart(ThreadProc2));
```

```
thread1.Start();
```

```
...
```

```
Monitor.TryEnter(thread1);
```

```
thread2.Start();
```

```
Monitor.Exit(thread1);
```

Reset Instructions Calculator

```
D. Thread thread1 = new Thread(new ThreadStart(ThreadProc1));
```

```
Thread thread2 = new Thread(new ThreadStart(ThreadProc2));
```

```
thread1.Start();
```

```
...
```

```
Interlocked.Exchange(ref thread1, thread2);
```

```
thread2.Start();
```

Answer: A

Question: 10

You are creating a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application.
You write the following code segment.

```
public class Target {  
    public void SetValue(int value) { }  
}
```

You need to write a method named CallSetValue that calls the SetValue method by using late binding.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
public void CallSetValue(int value) {  
    Target target = new Target();  
    MethodInfo mi = target.GetType().GetMethod("SetValue");  
    mi.Invoke(target, new object[] { value });  
}
```
- B.

```
public void CallSetValue(int value) {  
    Target target = new Target();  
    MethodInfo mi = target.GetType().GetMethod("Target.SetValue");  
    mi.Invoke(target, new object[] { value });  
}
```
- C.

```
public void CallSetValue(int value) {  
    Target target = new Target();  
    MethodInfo mi = target.GetType().GetMethod("Target.SetValue");  
    mi.Invoke(value, null);  
}
```
- D.

```
public void CallSetValue(int value) {  
    Target target = new Target();  
    MethodInfo mi = target.GetType().GetMethod("SetValue");  
    mi.Invoke(value, null);  
}
```

Answer: A

Question: 11

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application contains a Windows Form that has a panel.

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You need to ensure that the panel remains attached to the bottom of the Windows Form even when the screen size changes. At run time the user must be able to resize the panel by using a splitter control.

What should you do?

- A. Set the Dock property of the panel equal to DockStyle.Bottom.
- B. Set the Anchor property of the panel equal to AnchorStyles.Bottom.
- C. Set the Height property of the panel equal to the Height property of the Windows Form.
- D. Set the Control.Size property of the panel equal to the Control.Size property of the Windows Form.

Answer: A

Question: 12

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application contains a Windows Form that has a text box control named TxtSalary. The application also contains a class named Employee that has a property named Salary.

You create an instance of the Employee class named emp in the Windows Form.

You need to write the code segment that binds TxtSalary to emp. You also need to ensure that

the code segment displays the salary of an employee as a currency value prefixed by the currency symbol.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `Binding bind = new Binding("Text", emp, "Salary");
bind.FormattingEnabled = true;
bind.FormatString = "C";
TxtSalary.DataBindings.Add(bind);`
- B. `Binding bind = new Binding("Text", emp, "Salary");
bind.FormattingEnabled = true;
bind.FormatInfo = new NumberFormatInfo();
TxtSalary.DataBindings.Add(bind);`
- C. `Binding bind = new Binding("Salary", emp, "Currency");
bind.FormattingEnabled = true;
bind.FormatInfo = new NumberFormatInfo();
TxtSalary.DataBindings.Add(bind);`
- D. `Binding bind = new Binding("Salary", emp, "C");
bind.FormattingEnabled = true;
TxtSalary.DataBindings.Add(bind);`

Answer: A

Question: 13

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The Windows Mobilebased application contains a Windows Form that has two text boxes.

You create `KeyPressEventHandler` delegates for the Windows Form and the two text boxes to handle the `KeyPress` events. The `KeyPressEventHandler` delegate for the Windows Form ensures that only letters or digits are entered. The `KeyPressEventHandler` delegate for the text boxes contains code that validates the letters or digits that are entered.

You need to ensure that the `KeyPress` events are handled appropriately.

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

- A. Set the `KeyPreview` property of the Windows Form to `True`.
- B. Set the `KeyPreview` property of the Windows Form to `False`.
- C. Set the `Handled` property of the `KeyEventArgs` object to `True` inside the `KeyPressEventHandler` method for the Windows Form if the entered character is neither a letter nor a digit.
- D. Set the `Handled` property of the `KeyEventArgs` object to `False` inside the `KeyPressEventHandler` method for the Windows Form if the entered character is neither a letter nor a digit.
- E. Set the `Handled` property of the `KeyEventArgs` object to `False` inside the `KeyPressEventHandler` method for the text boxes.
- F. Set the `Handled` property of the `KeyEventArgs` object to `True` inside the `KeyPressEventHandler` method for the text boxes.

Answer: A, C

Question: 14

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobile smartphonebased application.

The application has a Windows Form. The form has a main menu control named `MnuMain`.

The form must contain two top-level menus named `MnuOptions` and `MnuHelp`. The `MnuOptions` menu must contain two submenus named `MnuNew` and `MnuEdit`.

The top-level menus must be activated by using the following soft keys:

Right soft key for the `MnuOptions` menu

Left soft key for the MnuHelp menu
 You write the following code segment.
 MenuItem MnuHelp = new MenuItem();
 MenuItem MnuOptions = new MenuItem();
 MenuItem MnuNew = new MenuItem();
 MenuItem MnuEdit = new MenuItem();
 You need to ensure that the menus meet the outlined requirements.
 Which code segment should you use?

- A. MnuOptions.MenuItems.Add(MnuNew);
 MnuOptions.MenuItems.Add(MnuEdit);
 MnuMain.MenuItems.Add(MnuOptions);
 MnuMain.MenuItems.Add(MnuHelp);
- B. MnuOptions.MenuItems.Add(MnuNew);
 MnuOptions.MenuItems.Add(MnuEdit);
 MnuMain.MenuItems.Add(MnuHelp);
 MnuMain.MenuItems.Add(MnuOptions);
- C. MnuOptions.MenuItems.Add(MnuHelp);
 MnuOptions.MenuItems.Add(MnuNew);
 MnuOptions.MenuItems.Add(MnuEdit);
 MnuMain.MenuItems.Add(MnuOptions);Reset Instructions Calculator.
- D. MnuOptions.MenuItems.Add(MnuNew);
 MnuOptions.MenuItems.Add(MnuEdit);
 MnuHelp.MenuItems.Add(MnuOptions);
 MnuMain.MenuItems.Add(MnuHelp);

Answer: B

Question: 15

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. You are creating a text box control named DigitBox that allows only numbers to be entered.
 The classes that inherit from the DigitBox control must be able to allow characters other than numbers to be entered.

You need to write the correct class definition for the DigitBox control.

Which code segment should you use?

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- A. public class DigitBox : TextBox {
 protected override void OnKeyPress(KeyPressEventArgs e) {
 if (char.IsDigit(e.KeyChar) == false) e.Handled = true;
 }
 }
- B. public class DigitBox : TextBox {
 public DigitBox() {
 this.KeyPress += new KeyPressEventHandler(DigitBox_KeyPress);
 }
 private void DigitBox_KeyPress(object sender,
 KeyPressEventArgs e) {
 if (char.IsDigit(e.KeyChar) == false) e.Handled = true;
 }
 }
- C. public class DigitBox : TextBox {
 protected override void OnKeyPress(KeyPressEventArgs e) {
 if (char.IsDigit(e.KeyChar) == false) e.Handled = false;
 }
 }

```

D. public class DigitBox : TextBox {
    public DigitBox() {
        this.KeyPress += new KeyPressEventHandler(DigitBox_KeyPress);
    }
    private void DigitBox_KeyPress(object sender,
        KeyPressEventArgs e) {
        if (char.IsDigit(e.KeyChar) == false) e.Handled = false;
    }
}

```

Answer: A

Question: 16

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application contains a Windows Form. The form contains a panel that has constituent controls. You need to design the panel such that it remains in the lower-left portion of the form. What should you do?

- A. Set the Anchor property of the panel to AnchorStyles.Left.
- B. Set the Location property of the panel to the 0,0 position of the form.
- C. Set the Anchor property of the panel to AnchorStyles.Left and AnchorStyles.Bottom.
- D. Set the Location property of the panel to a horizontal point at position 0 and a vertical point to the height of the form.

Answer: C

Question: 17

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application contains a Windows Form and a class named CustomPanel. The form contains the following objects:

Two buttons named BtnNext and BtnFinish

Ten Panel objects

Two CustomPanel objects named PreviousPanel and CurrentPanel

The PreviousPanel object refers to the previously displayed panel object. The Current Panel object refers to the currently displayed panel object.

The CustomPanel class contains two event handler methods named NextClick and FinishClick.

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The application must allow a user to navigate to the next panel object in the form when the user clicks the BtnNext button.

You need to write the code segment for the click event of the BtnNext button to meet the following requirements:

Ensure that the click event of the BtnNext button invokes the NextClick method for the currently displayed CustomPanel object.

Ensure that the click event of the BtnFinish button invokes the FinishClick method for all the previously displayed CustomPanel objects.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. BtnNext.Click += new EventHandler(CurrentPanel.NextClick);
BtnFinish.Click += new EventHandler(CurrentPanel.FinishClick);
- B. BtnNext.Click += new EventHandler(CurrentPanel.NextClick);
BtnFinish.Click -= new EventHandler(PreviousPanel.FinishClick);
BtnFinish.Click += new EventHandler(CurrentPanel.FinishClick);
- C. BtnNext.Click -= new EventHandler(PreviousPanel.NextClick);
BtnNext.Click += new EventHandler(CurrentPanel.NextClick);
BtnFinish.Click += new EventHandler(CurrentPanel.FinishClick);
- D. BtnNext.Click -= new EventHandler(PreviousPanel.NextClick);
BtnNext.Click += new EventHandler(CurrentPanel.NextClick);

```
BtnFinish.Click -= new EventHandler(PreviousPanel.FinishClick);
BtnFinish.Click += new EventHandler(CurrentPanel.FinishClick);
```

Answer: C

Question: 18

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

The application contains a Windows Form that has the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 public delegate int UiUpdateDelegate();
02 private int LongRunningUiUpdate() {
03 ...
04 }
05 public void LongRunningWork() {
06
07 }
```

The application calls the LongRunningWork method from a different thread.

You need to call the LongRunningUiUpdate method from the LongRunningWork method asynchronously.

You also need to ensure that the code segment retrieves the value returned by the LongRunningUiUpdate method.

Which code segment should you insert at line 06?

A. UiUpdateDelegate del = new UiUpdateDelegate(LongRunningUiUpdate);

...

int value=(int)this.Invoke(del);

B. UiUpdateDelegate del = new UiUpdateDelegate(LongRunningUiUpdate);

AsyncResult res = this.BeginInvoke(del);

...

int value = (int)this.EndInvoke(res);

C. UiUpdateDelegate del = new UiUpdateDelegate(LongRunningUiUpdate);

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AsyncResult res = this.BeginInvoke(del);

...

int value = (int)res.AsyncState;

D. UiUpdateDelegate del = new UiUpdateDelegate(LongRunningUiUpdate);

AsyncResult res = this.BeginInvoke(del);

...

this.EndInvoke(res);

int value = (int)res.AsyncState;

Answer: B

Question: 19

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application that formats XML streams. You use the StringWriter class to receive XML streams.

You need to write a method named AppendNewLineToWriter that inserts new line characters at the end of the XML stream and returns the resulting string.

Which code segment should you use?

A. public string AppendNewLineToWriter(StringWriter sw) {
string str = sw.ToString ();
return str.Insert (sw.GetStringBuilder (). MaxCapacity - 1, "\r\n");
}

B. public string AppendNewLineToWriter(StringWriter sw) {
return sw.NewLine = "\r\n";
}

```

}
C. public string AppendNewLineToWriter(StringWriter sw ) {
StringBuilder sb = sw.GetStringBuilder ();
return sb.Insert ( sb.Capacity , "\r\n").ToString();
}
D. public string AppendNewLineToWriter(StringWriter sw ) {
sw.WriteLine ();
return sw.ToString ();
}

```

Answer: D

Question: 20

You create a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application for a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased device.

The application stores information in files that are stored in a folder on the file system of the Windows Mobilebased device.

You need to enumerate the files and subfolders within a specified path. You also need to set the Archive attribute and the Read Only attribute for each file and subfolder.

Which two code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

```

A. public void EnumerateContents(string path) {
DirectoryInfo folder = new DirectoryInfo(path);
foreach (DirectoryInfo subFolder in
folder.GetDirectories()) {
ProcessFileorFolder(subFolder);
}
foreach (FileInfo file in folder.GetFiles()) {
ProcessFileorFolder(file);
}
}

```

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```

B. public void EnumerateContents(string path) {
DirectoryInfo folder = new DirectoryInfo(path);
foreach (DirectoryInfo subFolder in
folder.GetDirectories()) {
ProcessFileorFolder(subFolder);
}
foreach (FileInfo file in folder.GetFiles()) {
ProcessFileorFolder(file);
}
}

```

```

C. public void ProcessFileorFolder(FileSystemInfo item) {
item.Attributes |= FileAttributes.Archive;
item.Attributes |= FileAttributes.ReadOnly;
}

```

```

D. Reset Instructions Calculator.public void ProcessFileorFolder(FileSystemInfo item) {
item.Attributes += FileAttributes.Archive;
item.Attributes += FileAttributes.ReadOnly;
}

```

Answer: A, C

Question: 21

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application contains a

Windows Form named Form1.

You write the following code segment inside the Form1 class definition.

```
public Form1() {  
    InitializeComponent();  
    this.Load += new EventHandler(Form1_Load);  
    this.Closing += new CancelEventHandler(Form1_Closing);  
}  
void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    DirectoryInfo directoryInfo =  
    new DirectoryInfo(@"\Temp\MyApp");  
    directoryInfo.Create();  
}
```

You need to delete the Temp directory when the form is closed.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. void Form1_Closing(object sender, CancelEventArgs e) {
 DirectoryInfo directoryInfo = new DirectoryInfo(@"\Temp");
 directoryInfo.Delete(true);
}
- B. void Form1_Closing(object sender, CancelEventArgs e) {
 DirectoryInfo directoryInfo = new DirectoryInfo(@"\Temp");
 Directory.Delete(directoryInfo.FullName);
}
- C. void Form1_Closing(object sender, CancelEventArgs e) {
 DirectoryInfo directoryInfo = new DirectoryInfo(@"\Temp");
 directoryInfo.Delete(false);
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}
- D. void Form1_Closing(object sender, CancelEventArgs e) {
 DirectoryInfo directoryInfo = new DirectoryInfo(@"\Temp");
 directoryInfo.Delete();
}

Answer: A

Question: 22

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

The application contains two XML documents. The XML schemas for the two documents are different.

You need to merge the documents into a single XML document by using a method of the XmlDocument class.

Which method should you use?

- A. AppendChild
- B. ImportNode
- C. CreateNode
- D. CloneNode

Answer: B

Question: 23

You are creating an application for a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased device. The application code includes a DataSet object. The DataSet object contains two DataTable objects named Customer and Order.

You must retrieve the most recent copy of all Order records in the DataSet object that meet the following requirements:

Order placed by the customer that has the CustomerID value 5.
Order changed or deleted after the last update in the DataSet object is saved.
You need to write the code segment that meets the outlined requirements.
Which code segment should you use?

- A. `DataRow [] modRows = orderTable.Select ("CustomerID = 5",
"", DataRowState.Deleted |
DataRowState.ModifiedCurrent);`
- B. `DataRow [] modRows = orderTable.Select ("CustomerID = 5",
"", DataRowState.Deleted &
DataRowState.ModifiedOriginal);`
- C. `DataRow [] modRows = orderTable.Select ("CustomerID = 5",
"", DataRowState.Deleted);`
- D. `DataRow [] modRows = orderTable.Select ("CustomerID = 5",
"", DataRowState.Deleted |
DataRowState.ModifiedOriginal);`

Answer: A

Question: 24

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.
The application will allow users to input data into a text box named txtUserData.
You need to store the input data in a text file named Data.txt by using the FileStream class. You
also need to ensure that the existing data in the Data.txt file is retained.
Which code segment should you use?

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- A. `string path = @"MyApp\Data.txt";
FileStream fileStream = new FileStream
(path, FileMode.CreateNew, FileAccess.Write);
Byte[] buffer = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(txtUserData.Text);
fileStream.Write(buffer, 0, buffer.Length);
fileStream.Close();`
- B. `string path = @"MyApp\Data.txt";
FileStream fileStream = new FileStream
(path, FileMode.Create, FileAccess.Write);
Byte[] buffer = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(txtUserData.Text);
fileStream.Write(buffer, 0, buffer.Length);
fileStream.Close();`
- C. `string path = @"MyApp\Data.txt";
FileStream fileStream = new FileStream
(path, FileMode.Append, FileAccess.Write);
Byte[] buffer = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(txtUserData.Text);
fileStream.Write(buffer, 0, buffer.Length);
fileStream.Close();`
- D. `string path = @"MyApp\Data.txt";
FileStream fileStream = new FileStream
(path, FileMode.Truncate, FileAccess.Write);
Byte[] buffer = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(txtUserData.Text);
fileStream.Write(buffer, 0, buffer.Length);
fileStream.Close();`

Answer: C

Question: 25

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased retail application. The application relays order

requests to consuming applications. Each consuming application uses a different format for element names.

The application contains a class named XmlTransmitter that writes the order request to each consuming application. The XmlTransmitter class is derived from the XmlTextWriter class.

You need to dynamically change the names of the XML elements when order requests are transmitted to the consuming application.

What should you do?

- A. Override the WriteStartElement method of the XmlTextWriter class.
- B. Override the WriteEndElement method of the XmlTextWriter class.
- C. Override the WriteAttributes method of the XmlTextWriter class.
- D. Override the WriteQualifiedName method of the XmlTextWriter class.

Answer: A

Question: 26

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application stores data in an XML text file.

You need to write a method named GetFileAsString that will read the contents of the XML text file as a string.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
public string GetFileAsString (string fileName ){  
    FileStream fileStream =  
    new FileStream ( fileName , FileMode.Open , FileAccess.Read );  
    StringReader reader = new StringReader ( fileName );  
    return reader.ReadToEnd ();  
}
```
- B.

```
public string GetFileAsString (string fileName ){  
    FileStream fileStream =  
    new FileStream ( fileName , FileMode.Open , FileAccess.Read );  
    XmlTextReader reader = new XmlTextReader ( fileStream );  
    return reader.Read (). ToString ();  
}
```
- C.

```
public string GetFileAsString (string fileName ){  
    FileStream fileStream =  
    new FileStream ( fileName , FileMode.Open , FileAccess.Read );  
    StreamReader reader = new StreamReader ( fileStream );  
    return reader.ReadToEnd ();  
}
```
- D.

```
public string GetFileAsString (string fileName ){  
    FileStream fileStream =  
    new FileStream ( fileName , FileMode.Open , FileAccess.Read );  
    BinaryReader reader = new BinaryReader ( fileStream );  
    return reader.Read (). ToString ();  
}
```

Answer: C

Question: 27

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

You write the following code segment.

```
DataSet customerDataSet = new DataSet("CustomerData");  
DataTable ordersDataTable = new DataTable("Orders");  
public MainForm () {
```

```
InitializeComponent ();
this.ordersDataTable.Columns.Add ("OrderID", typeof(int));
this.ordersDataTable.Columns.Add ("Total", typeof(int));
customerDataSet.Tables.Add ( ordersDataTable );
}
```

You need to retrieve rows from the Orders data table by OrderID.
Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
public DataRow Find( int orderID ) {
DataRow [] dataRows = this.ordersDataTable.Select ("OrderID = " +
orderID.ToString ());
return ( dataRows.Length > 0) ? dataRows [0] : null;
}
```
- B.

```
public DataRow Find( int orderID ) {
return this.ordersDataTable.Rows [ orderID ];
}
```
- C.

```
public DataRow Find( int orderID ) {
return this.ordersDataTable.Rows.Find ( orderID );
}
```
- D.

```
public DataRow Find( int orderID ) {
return ( DataRow ) this.ordersDataTable.Compute ("select * from Orders",
"OrderID = " + orderID.ToString ());
}
```

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Answer: A

Question: 28

You are modifying an existing Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.
The application uses a Microsoft SQL Mobile database file named Datafile.sdf.
Users of the Windows Mobilebased application are not able to query the database file.
You need to verify the integrity of the Datafile.sdf file and repair it if it is corrupt.
Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
SqlCeEngine engine = new SqlCeEngine("Data Source =
'Datafile.sdf'");
if (engine.Verify()==true) {
engine.Repair(null,
RepairOption.RecoverCorruptedRows);
}
```
- B.

```
SqlCeEngine engine = new SqlCeEngine("Data Source =
'Datafile.sdf'");
if (engine.Verify()==false) {
engine.Repair(null,
RepairOption.RecoverCorruptedRows);
}
```
- C.

```
SqlCeEngine engine = new SqlCeEngine("Data Source =
'Datafile.sdf'");
if (engine.Verify()==true) {
engine.Repair("Data Source='Datafile.sdf'",
RepairOption.RecoverCorruptedRows);
}
```
- D.

```
SqlCeEngine engine = new SqlCeEngine("Data Source =
'Datafile.sdf'");
if (engine.Verify()==false) {
engine.Repair("Data Source='Datafile.sdf'",
```

```
RepairOption.RecoverCorruptedRows);  
}
```

Answer: B

Question: 29

You create a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application uses a Microsoft SQL Mobile database named SalesData.sdf.

You are required to create two tables that are named Customers and Sales. The Sales table must have a foreign key relationship to the Customers table.

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

```
01 SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection ("Data Source='SalesData.sdf'");  
02 con.Open();  
03 SqlCommand cmd = con.CreateCommand();  
04  
05 con.Close();
```

You need to create the Customers and Sales tables.

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Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

A. cmd.CommandText = "CREATE TABLE Customers(CustID int PRIMARY KEY, CustomerName nvarchar(25))";
cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
cmd.CommandText = "CREATE TABLE Sales (SalesID int, CustID int REFERENCES Customers(CustID))";
cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
B. cmd.CommandText = "CREATE TABLE Customers (CustID int, CustomerName nvarchar(25))";
cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
cmd.CommandText = "CREATE TABLE Sales (SalesID int PRIMARY KEY, CustID int REFERENCES Customers(CustID))";
cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
C. cmd.CommandText = "CREATE TABLE Customers (CustID int PRIMARY KEY, CustomerName nvarchar(25))";
cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
cmd.CommandText = "CREATE TABLE Sales (SalesID int PRIMARY KEY, CustID int)";
cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
D. cmd.CommandText = "CREATE TABLE Customers (CustID int, CustomerName nvarchar(25))";
cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
cmd.CommandText = "CREATE TABLE Sales (SalesID int, CustID int REFERENCES Customers(CustID))";
cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();

Answer: A

Question: 30

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application connects to a Microsoft SQL Mobile database by using Integrated Windows Authentication.

The SQL Mobile database must synchronize its data with a database named AdventureWorks. The AdventureWorks database is hosted on a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database server named Accounts.

The Accounts server contains a publication named PubAdvWorks for the AdventureWorks database.

You create a SqlCeReplication object named rep.

You need to set the properties of the rep object to facilitate merge replication.
Which code segment should you use?

A. rep.Publication = "PubAdvWorks";
rep.PublisherAddress = "Accounts";
rep.PublisherDatabase = "AdventureWorks";
B. rep.Publication = "PubAdvWorks";
rep.Publisher = "Accounts";
rep.PublisherDatabase = "AdventureWorks";
rep.PublisherSecurityMode = SecurityType.NTAuthentication;
C. rep.Publication = "PubAdvWorks";
rep.HostName = "Accounts";
rep.PublisherDatabase = "AdventureWorks";
rep.PublisherSecurityMode = SecurityType.NTAuthentication;
D. rep.Publication = "PubAdvWorks";
rep.PublisherNetwork = NetworkType.DefaultNetwork;
rep.Publisher = "Accounts";
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rep.HostName = "Accounts";
rep.PublisherDatabase = "AdventureWorks";

Answer: B

Question: 31

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application connects to a Microsoft SQL Mobile database. The application begins a transaction by using a SqlCeTransaction object named tranSales.

The database file must be copied from the Windows Mobilebased device.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

The database transaction is committed.

The copied database file on the desktop computer retains all the changes that are made by the most recent commit operation.

Which code segment should you use?

A. tranSales.IsolationLevel = IsolationLevel.Serializable;
tranSales.Commit();
B. tranSales.IsolationLevel = IsolationLevel.ReadCommitted;
tranSales.Commit();
C. CommitMode mode = CommitMode.Deferred;
tranSales.Commit(mode);
D. CommitMode mode = CommitMode.Immediate;
tranSales.Commit(mode);

Answer: D

Question: 32

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobile-based application. The application connects to a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database named Accounts. The Accounts database has a table named Customers.

You write the following code segment.

```
string conStr = "Data Source = Server-Test;  
Initial Catalog = Accounts;User Id =  
userName;Password = password";  
SqlCeRemoteDataAccess rda =  
new SqlCeRemoteDataAccess(  
"http://Server-Test/sqlmobile/sqlcesa30.dll",
```

```
"userName", "password",  
"Data Source=MyDatabase.sdf");
```

The application must perform the following tasks:

Create a new table named CustomerDets in a local Microsoft SQL Mobile database.

Copy data from the Customers table to the CustomerDets table.

Track any changes to the data in the CustomerDets table.

You need to ensure that the application meets the outlined requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `rda.Pull("Customers", "Select * from Customers", conStr, RdaTrackOption.TrackingOnWithIndexes, "CustomerDets");`
- B. `rda.Pull("CustomerDets", "Select * from Customers", conStr, RdaTrackOption.TrackingOn);`

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- C. `rda.Pull("CustomerDets", "Select * from Customers", conStr, RdaTrackOption.TrackingOffWithIndexes);`
- D. `rda.Pull("Customers", "Select * from Customers", conStr, RdaTrackOption.TrackingOff, "CustomerDets");`

Answer: B

Question: 33

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

The application must meet the following requirements:

It must create a Microsoft SQL Mobile database file named Test.sdf.

If the database file already exists, it must be overwritten.

You need ensure that the application meets the outlined requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `string conStr = "Data Source = 'Test.sdf'";
if (File.Exists("Test.sdf") == false) {
SqlCeEngine engine = new SqlCeEngine(conStr);
engine.CreateDatabase();
}`
- B. `string conStr = "Data Source = 'Test.sdf'";
SqlCeEngine engine = new SqlCeEngine(conStr);
engine.CreateDatabase();`
- C. `File.Delete("Test.sdf");
string conStr = "Data Source = 'Test.sdf'";
SqlCeEngine engine = new SqlCeEngine(conStr);
engine.CreateDatabase();`
- D. `if (File.Exists("Test.sdf"))
File.Delete("Test.sdf");
string conStr = "Data Source = 'Test.sdf'";
SqlCeEngine engine = new SqlCeEngine(conStr);
engine.CreateDatabase();`

Answer: D

Question: 34

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application uses data from a Microsoft SQL Mobile database named Sales.sdf. The database contains a table named Customers. The table has a field named Status of type varchar.

You write the following code segment.

```
SqlCeConnection cnn = new SqlCeConnection();  
cnn.ConnectionString = "Data Source='Sales.sdf'";
```

```
cnn.Open();
SqlCeCommand cmd = new SqlCeCommand();
cmd.Connection = cnn;
cmd.CommandText =
"Update Customers set Status='A' where Status='I'";
```

You need to execute the SqlCeCommand object that will allow you to display the total number of customer status updates.

Which code segment should you use?

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- A. cmd.ExecuteScalar();
- B. cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
- C. cmd.ExecuteReader(CommandBehavior.SingleRow);
- D. cmd.ExecuteResultSet(ResultSetOptions.None);

Answer: B

Question: 35

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

You write the following code segment.

```
SqlCeConnection con = new SqlCeConnection
("Data Source = 'DataFile.sdf'");
try {
con.Open();
...
}
```

```
...
}
```

You need to catch the exception that is thrown if the database file is unavailable.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. catch (ArgumentException exc) {
...
}
- B. catch (IOException exc) {
...
}
- C. catch (SqlCeException exc) {
...
}
- D. catch (FileNotFoundException exc) {
...
}

Answer: C

Question: 36

You create a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

You need to enable performance counters and logging for the application and log the information to a separate file.

What should you do?

- A. Rebuild the application by using the /log:filename command option.
- B. Use the Devenv command to specify the log file for the application.
- C. Create an instance of the TraceListener class in the application.
- D. Set the HKLM\Software\Microsoft\.NETCompactFramework\Diagnostics\Logging\UseApp registry key to 1.

Answer: D

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Question: 37

You create a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application for Microsoft Windows Mobilebased devices.

You need to create a deployment package for the Windows Mobilebased application. What should you do?

- A. In the main Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 solution for the application, add a Smart Device CAB project. Add the primary output of the Smart Device project to the Smart Device CAB project.
- B. In the main Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 solution for the application, add a CAB project. Add the primary output of the Smart Device project to the CAB project.
- C. Create an empty text file named App.CAB. Add it to the Smart Device project and set the Build Action property for the App.CAB file to Content.
- D. Run the Cabwiz.exe file and reference the Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 solution for the application.

Answer: A

Question: 38

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application by using Microsoft .NET Compact Framework 2.0.

The Windows Mobilebased application will be deployed to multiple Windows Mobile device platforms.

You open Device Emulator Manager and attempt to access the emulators for the devices. You discover that the emulators are closed.

You need to ensure that you can test the application for each device platform. What should you do?

- A. Restore an image for each device emulator.
- B. Connect to each device emulator.
- C. Cradle each device emulator.
- D. Reset each device emulator.

Answer: B

Question: 39

You create a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application that retrieves data from a Web service.

You test the Windows Mobilebased application in a Windows Mobile 5.0 emulator. The application fails to connect to the Web service. You discover that Microsoft ActiveSync is not installed on the desktop computer.

You need to ensure that the application connects to the Web service from the emulator.

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

- A. Install Microsoft Web Services Enhancements 3.0.
- B. Install the Microsoft Virtual Machine Network Services driver for the emulator.
- C. Configure the TCP settings for the emulator to use TCP Connect Transport and configure the emulator to use a static IP address.
- D. Configure the connection settings to allow DMA connections.
- E. Configure the connection settings to connect the computer to the Internet.

Answer: B, C

Question: 40

You create a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework assembly for Microsoft Windows Mobilebased devices.

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All assemblies must be strong named. The key pair file is named ContosoKeyPair.snk.

You need to ensure that the outlined requirement is met by using Microsoft Visual Studio 2005.

What should you do?

- A. Authenticode sign the assembly with the ContosoKeyPair.snk file.
- B. Add the ContosoKeyPair.snk file to the project, and set the Build Action property to Embedded Resource.
- C. Set the AssemblyKeyFile property to the location of the ContosoKeyPair.snk file.
- D. Add the ContosoKeyPair.snk file to the project, and set the Build Action property to Content.

Answer: C

Question: 41

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased animation application.

You create a disposable class named UnmanagedResource to manage drawing operations on the screen.

You create a static method in the UnmanagedResource class named LoadResource that loads unmanaged resources.

You must release all the unmanaged resources when the following situations arise:

You finish using all the unmanaged resources.

An exception occurs when you use the UnmanagedResource class.

You need to identify the code segment that meets the outlined requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
using ( UnmanagedResource ur = UnmanagedResource.LoadResource (res)) {  
...  
}
```
- B.

```
UnmanagedResource ur = UnmanagedResource.LoadResource (res);  
using ( ur ) {  
...  
}
```
- C.

```
UnmanagedResource ur = UnmanagedResource.LoadResource (res);  
try {  
...  
}  
finally {  
ur.Dispose ();  
}
```
- D.

```
UnmanagedResource ur = null;  
try {  
ur = UnmanagedResource.LoadResource (res);  
...  
}  
catch ( Exception ) {  
ur.Dispose ();  
}
```

Answer: A

Question: 42

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application uses a Web service. The Web service accepts a customer ID from the application and returns the details of the customer.

The Web service will throw an ArgumentException exception if the customer ID does not exist.

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You need to write a catch block in the application to handle the exception.

Which code segment should you use?

```
A. catch (SoapException exc) {  
    if (SoapException.IsServerFaultCode(exc.Code)) {  
        //Handle exception  
    }  
}  
B. catch (SoapException exc) {  
    if (SoapException.IsClientFaultCode(exc.Code)) {  
        //Handle exception  
    }  
}  
C. catch (ArgumentException exc) {  
    //Handle exception  
}  
D. catch (SoapHeaderException exc) {  
    //Handle exception  
}
```

Answer: A

Question: 43

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application connects to a Web server located at www.contoso.com. The Web server contains a Web page named data.aspx. The data.aspx page accepts the first name and the last name of a user and displays personalized messages to the user.

The application contains a Windows Form. The form will accept the first name and the last name of the user in the text boxes named txtFirstName and txtLastName, respectively.

You need to ensure that users can retrieve personalized messages from the Web server.

Which code segment should you use?

```
A. string fields = "firstName:" + this.txtFirstName.Text +  
    " & lastName:" + this.txtLastName.Text;  
byte[] bytes = Encoding.Unicode.GetBytes(fields);  
HttpRequest req = (HttpRequest)System.Net.WebRequest.  
Create ("http: // www.contoso.com/data.aspx ");  
req.ContentType = "application/xml";  
req.Method = "PUT";  
req.ContentLength = bytes.Length;  
System.IO.Stream os = req.GetRequestStream();  
os.Write(bytes, 0, 0);  
os.Close();  
B. string fields = "firstName=" + this.txtFirstName.Text +  
    " & lastName=" + this.txtLastName.Text;  
byte[] bytes = Encoding.Unicode.GetBytes(fields);  
HttpRequest req = (HttpRequest)System.Net.WebRequest.  
Create("http: //www.contoso.com/data.aspx");  
req.ContentType = "application/x-www-form-urlencoded";  
req.Method = "POST";  
req.ContentLength = bytes.Length;  
System.IO.Stream os = req.GetRequestStream();  
os.Write(bytes, 0, bytes.Length);  
os.Close();
```

C. Reset Instructions Calculator.string fields = "firstName:" + this.txtFirstName.Text +

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```
" & lastName:" + this.txtLastName.Text;
byte[] bytes = Encoding.Unicode.GetBytes(fields);
HttpRequest req = (HttpRequest)System.Net.
WebRequest.Create ("www.contoso.com/data.aspx");
req.ContentType = "text/HTML";
req.Method = "POST";
req.ContentLength = bytes.Length;
System.IO.Stream os = req.GetRequestStream();
os.Write(bytes, 0, bytes .Length);
os.Close();
D. string fields = "firstName=" + this.txtFirstName.Text +
" & lastName=" + this.txtLastName.Text;
byte[] bytes = Encoding.Unicode.GetBytes(fields);
HttpRequest req = (HttpRequest)System.Net.
WebRequest.Create("www.contosso.com/data.aspx");
req.ContentType = "application/x-www-form-urlencoded";
req.Method = "PUT";
req.ContentLength = bytes.Length;
System.IO.Stream os = req.GetRequestStream();
os.Write(bytes, 0, bytes.Length);
os.Close();
```

Answer: B

Question: 44

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application acquires serial data from a GPS receiver. The application must update a display window whenever the data is received. You need to select the mechanism to update the display. Which mechanism should you choose?

- A. Retrieve the SerialPort.DataBits property value and update the display if the value is non-zero.
- B. Handle the SerialPort.DataReceived event and update the display whenever the event is fired.
- C. Retrieve the SerialPort.ReadBufferSize property value and update the display if the value is non-zero.
- D. Handle the SerialPort.PinChanged event and update the display whenever the event is fired.

Answer: B

Question: 45

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. You are required to define a method named GetRequestDetails that accepts a Uri object as a parameter.

You write the following code segment.

```
public void GetRequestDetails (Uri uri ) {
HttpRequest req =
( HttpRequest ) WebRequest.Create ( uri );
...
}
```

You need to identify the instances of the Uri object that can be passed as an argument to the GetRequestDetails method.

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

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- A. Uri uri = new Uri("http: //www.contoso.com");
- B. Uri uri = new Uri("https: //www.contoso.com/MyFile.txt");
- C. Uri uri = new Uri("ftp: //www.contoso.com");
- D. Uri uri = new Uri(" tcp : //www.contoso.com/MyFile.txt");
- E. Uri uri = new Uri("file: //Myfile.txt");

Answer: A, B

Question: 46

You are creating a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application. The application will communicate with a Microsoft Message Queuing (MSMQ) server. The application must receive a message from a local queue. The message contains data from a class named Order.

The Order class has the following definition.

```
public class Order {
    public int CustomerID ;
    public string CustomerName ;
    public string Item;
}
```

You need to retrieve the message from the local queue by extracting the Order class data. Which code segment should you use?

- A. MessageQueue q = new MessageQueue (".\\myqueue");
q.Formatter = new XmlMessageFormatter (new string[]{"Order"});
Message m = q.Receive ();
Order o = (Order) m.Body ;
- B. MessageQueue q = new MessageQueue (".\\myqueue");
q.Formatter = new XmlMessageFormatter (new Type[]{ typeof (Order)});
Message m = q.Receive ();
Order o = (Order) m.Body ;
- C. MessageQueue q = new MessageQueue (".\\myqueue");
q.Formatter = new XmlMessageFormatter (new Type[]{ typeof (Message)});
Message m = q.Receive ();
Order o = (Order) q.Formatter.Read (m);
- D. Reset Instructions Calculator.MessageQueue q = new MessageQueue (".\\myqueue");
q.Formatter = new XmlMessageFormatter (new string[]{"Message"});
Message m = q.Receive ();
Order o = (Order) q.Formatter.Read (m);

Answer: B

Question: 47

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application will use an XML Web service.

The Web service exposes a single method that has the following code segment.

```
GetWeather(string city, string country);
```

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The application must meet the following requirements:

Retrieve data from the Web service.

Respond to user interactions while retrieving data.

You need to write the code segment to meet the outlined requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. private void HandleServiceResult(IAsyncResult result) {}
public void CallService() {
IAsyncResult result =

```

service.BeginGetWeather(" Springfield ", " USA ", null, null);
HandleServiceResult(result);
}
B. private void HandleServiceResult(string result) {}
public void CallService() {
string result = service.GetWeather(" Springfield ", " USA ");
HandleServiceResult(result);
}
C. private void HandleServiceResult(IAsyncResult result) {}
public void CallService() {
CallServiceback callback =
new CallServiceback(CallbackProc);
service.BeginGetWeather(" Springfield ", " USA ", callback, null);
}
public void CallbackProc(IAsyncResult result) {
HandleServiceResult(result);
}Reset Instructions Calculator.
D. private void HandleServiceResult(IAsyncResult result) {}
public void CallService() {
IAsyncResult result =
service.BeginGetWeather(" Springfield ", " USA ", null, null);
service.EndGetWeather(result);
HandleServiceResult(result);
}

```

Answer: C

Question: 48

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.
The application connects to a remote server named www.contoso.com on port 80.
You need to retrieve data from the remote server by using the TcpClient class.
Which code segment should you use?

```

A. TcpClient tcpClient = new TcpClient();
NetworkStream netStream = tcpClient.GetStream();
Byte[] readBytes = new byte[256];
do {
netStream.Read(readBytes, 0, 0);
}
while (netStream.DataAvailable);
tcpClient.Close();
B. TcpClient tcpClient = new TcpClient("www.contoso.com", 80);
NetworkStream netStream = tcpClient.GetStream();
Byte[] readBytes = new byte[256];
do {
netStream.Read(readBytes, 0, readBytes.Length);
}
while (netStream.DataAvailable);
tcpClient.Close();
netStream.Close();
C. TcpClient tcpClient = new TcpClient("www.contoso.com", 80);
tcpClient.Connect("www.contoso.com", 80);
NetworkStream netStream = tcpClient.GetStream();
Byte[] readBytes = new byte[256];

```

```

do {
netStream.Read(readBytes, 0, 0);
}
while (netStream.DataAvailable);
tcpClient.Close();
netStream.Close();Reset Instructions Calculator.
D. TcpClient tcpClient = new TcpClient();
tcpClient.Connect("www.contoso.com", 80);
Socket socket = new Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork,
SocketType.Stream, ProtocolType.Tcp);
NetworkStream netStream = new NetworkStream(socket);
Byte[] readBytes = new byte[256];
do {
netStream.Read(readBytes, 0, readBytes.Length);
}
while (netStream.DataAvailable);
tcpClient.Close();
netStream.Close();

```

Answer: B

Question: 49

You are creating an application for Microsoft Windows Mobilebased devices.

The application contains a Windows Form. The form contains a private variable named state of the type SystemState.

You need to retrieve the phone number of an incoming call when the phone rings.

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

A. Write the following code segment in the constructor of the form.

```

state = new SystemState
(SystemProperty.PhoneIncomingCallerContact);
state.Changed += new ChangeEventHandler(state_Changed);

```

B. Write the following code segment in the constructor of the form.

```

state = new SystemState
(SystemProperty.PhoneIncomingCallerNumber);
state.Changed += new ChangeEventHandler(state_Changed);

```

C. Write the following code segment in the constructor of the form.

```

state = new SystemState
(SystemProperty.PhoneTalkingCallerContact);
state.Changed += new ChangeEventHandler(state_Changed);

```

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D. Write the following code segment in the constructor of the form.

```

state = new SystemState
(SystemProperty.PhoneTalkingCallerNumber);
state.Changed += new ChangeEventHandler(state_Changed);

```

E. Reset Instructions Calculator.Add the following event handler in the form.

```

void state_Changed(object sender, ChangeEventArgs args) {
Contact contact = (Contact)args.NewValue;
string number = contact.MobileTelephoneNumber;
}

```

F. Add the following event handler in the form.

```

void state_Changed(object sender, ChangeEventArgs args) {
string number = args.NewValue.ToString();
}

```

Answer: B, F

Question: 50

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application will allow users to send e-mail messages to support@contoso.com.

The txtEmail text box control contains the e-mail message to be sent.

You need to send the e-mail message by using an existing e-mail account.

Which code segment should you use?

```
A. private void btnSendEmail_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    EmailMessage emailMessage = new EmailMessage();  
    emailMessage.BodyText = this.txtEmail.Text;  
    emailMessage.Send("support@contoso.com");  
}
```

```
B. private void btnSendEmail_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    OutlookSession outlookSession = new OutlookSession();  
    EmailAccount emailAccount = outlookSession.EmailAccounts[0];  
    EmailMessage emailMessage = new EmailMessage();  
    emailMessage.BodyText = this.txtEmail.Text;  
    emailMessage.Send("support@contoso.com");  
}
```

```
C. private void btnSendEmail_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    OutlookSession outlookSession = new OutlookSession();  
    EmailAccount emailAccount = outlookSession.EmailAccounts[0];  
    EmailMessage emailMessage = new EmailMessage();  
    emailMessage.BodyText = this.txtEmail.Text;  
    emailMessage.To.Add(new Recipient("support@contoso.com"));  
    emailMessage.Send(emailAccount);  
}
```

```
D. private void btnSendEmail_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    EmailMessage emailMessage = new EmailMessage();  
    emailMessage.BodyText = this.txtEmail.Text;  
    emailMessage.To.Add(new Recipient("support@contoso.com"));  
    emailMessage.Send ( emailMessage.From .Address );  
}
```

Answer: C

Question: 51

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You are creating a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application that will interoperate with a native DLL.

The GetData function defined in the native DLL contains the following code segment.

```
typedef struct DATA_STRUCT {  
    DWORD id;  
    WORD data1;  
    WORD data2;  
}  
DATA_STRUCT;  
extern "C"  
__declspec(dllexport) void GetData(DATA_STRUCT *pData);
```

You need to call the native GetData function.

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

```
A. public class DATA_STRUCT {
```

```

public uint id;
public ushort data1;
public ushort data2;
}
[DllImport("NativeDll.dll")]
private static extern void GetData(DATA_STRUCT data);
B. public struct DATA_STRUCT {
uint id;
ushort data1;
ushort data2;
}
[DllImport("NativeDll.dll")]
private static extern void GetData(ref DATA_STRUCT data);
C. Reset Instructions Calculatorpublic class DATA_STRUCT {
public uint id;
public ushort data1;
public ushort data2;
}
[DllImport("NativeDll.dll")]
private static extern void GetData(ref DATA_STRUCT data);.
D. public struct DATA_STRUCT {
uint id;
ushort data1;
ushort data2;
}
[DllImport("NativeDll.dll")]
private static extern void GetData(DATA_STRUCT data);

```

Answer: A, B

Question: 52

You are creating a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application. The application must use an existing native COM interface named IOrders and an enumeration named OrderStatus. The interface and the enumeration are in the Orders.tlb file. You need to import the Orders.tlb file into the application.

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What should you do?

- A. Create managed definitions of the IOrders interface and the OrderStatus enumeration by executing the Type Library Importer (tlbimp.exe) file that uses the Orders.tlb file as a command-line parameter. Add a reference to the resulting assembly in the Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 project for the application.
- B. Add the Orders.tlb file to the Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 project for the application. On the File menu, select the Properties option, and then set the Build Action property to the Embedded Resource enumeration.
- C. Rewrite the IOrders interface and the OrderStatus enumeration into a managed code assembly. Add a reference to the resulting assembly in the Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 project for the application.
- D. Add a reference to the native DLL in the Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 project for the application.

Answer: A

Question: 53

You create a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application that interoperates with a native DLL.

The application calls the Microsoft Win32 EnumWindows API.

The native definition for EnumWindows contains the following code segment.

```
BOOL EnumWindows (
WNDENUMPROC lpEnumFunc ,
LPARAM lParam ;
)
```

The native definition for WNDENUMPROC contains the following code segment.

```
BOOL CALLBACK EnumWindowsProc (
HWND hwnd ,
LPARAM lParam ;
)
```

The Platform Invoke definition contains the following code segment.

```
[DllImport("coredll.dll", SetLastError = true)]
public static extern bool EnumWindows
( IntPtr lpEnumFunc , uint lParam );
```

The managed callback definition contains the following code segment.

```
public int EnumWindowsCallbackProc ( IntPtr hwnd , IntPtr lParam ) {
System.Diagnostics.Debug.WriteLine ("Window: " +
hwnd.ToString ());
return 1;
}
```

You need to write a managed function that calls the native API.

Which code segment should you use?Reset Instructions Calculator.

A. public delegate int EnumWindowsProc (IntPtr hwnd , IntPtr lParam);
public void InitializeCallback () {
EnumWindowsProc callbackDelegate =
new EnumWindowsProc (EnumWindowsCallbackProc);
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IntPtr callbackDelegatePointer =
Marshal.GetFunctionPointerForDelegate (callbackDelegate);
EnumWindows(callbackDelegatePointer , 0);
}

B. public delegate int EnumWindowsProc(IntPtr hwnd, IntPtr lParam);
public void InitializeCallback() {
EnumWindowsProc callbackDelegate =
new EnumWindowsProc(EnumWindowsCallbackProc);
IntPtr callbackDelegatePointer =
Marshal.GetIDispatchForObject(callbackDelegate);
EnumWindows(callbackDelegatePointer, 0);
}

C. public delegate int EnumWindowsProc(IntPtr hwnd, IntPtr lParam);
public void InitializeCallback () {
IntPtr callbackDelegatePointer =
Marshal.GetFunctionPointerForDelegate
((EnumWindowsProc)EnumWindowsCallbackProc);
EnumWindows(callbackDelegatePointer, 0);
}

D. Microsoft.WindowsCE.Forms.MessageWindow callbackWindow =
new Microsoft.WindowsCE.Forms.MessageWindow();
public delegate int EnumWindowsProc(IntPtr hwnd, IntPtr lParam);
public void InitializeCallback {
EnumWindowsProc callbackDelegate = new
EnumWindowsProc(EnumWindowsCallbackProc);
callbackDelegate.Invoke(callbackWindow.Hwnd, IntPtr.Zero);
}

Answer: A

Question: 54

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application must receive Windows messages from a native application.

You write the following code segment.

```
public class MsgWin : MessageWindow {  
    private const int WM_APP = 0x8000;  
    public EventHandler MessageReceived;  
}
```

You need to add code to the MsgWin class to ensure that the application raises the MessageReceived event when a WM_APP message is received.

Which code segment should you use?

```
A. protected override void WndProc(ref Message m) {  
    if (m.Msg != WM_APP) {  
        if (MessageReceived != null) MessageReceived(this, null);  
    }  
    base.WndProc(ref m);  
}
```

```
B. protected override void WndProc(ref Message m) {  
    if (m.Msg == WM_APP) {  
        if (MessageReceived != null) MessageReceived(this, null);  
    }  
    base.WndProc(ref m);  
}
```

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```
C. protected override void WndProc(ref Message m) {  
    if (m.Result == (IntPtr)WM_APP) {  
        if (MessageReceived != null) MessageReceived(this, null);  
    }  
    base.WndProc(ref m);  
}
```

```
D. Reset Instructions Calculator.protected override void WndProc(ref Message m) {  
    if ( m.LParam == ( IntPtr ) WM_APP ) {  
        if (MessageReceived != null) MessageReceived(this, null);  
    }  
    base.WndProc(ref m);  
}
```

Answer: B

Question: 55

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application will present a Notification bubble after finishing a long-running process in a separate thread.

You write the following code.

```
Microsoft.WindowsCE.Forms.Notification notify = new Microsoft.WindowsCE.Forms.Notification();  
string text = "<html><body><form method='GET' action=notify>";  
text += "<SELECT NAME='list'>";  
text += "<OPTION VALUE='0'>Start now</OPTION>";  
text += "<OPTION VALUE='1'>Postpone</OPTION>";  
text += "</SELECT>";  
text += "<input type=submit >";  
text += "</body></html>";  
notify.Text = text;  
notify.ResponseSubmitted += new
```

ResponseSubmittedEventHandler(notify_ResponseSubmitted);

The notify_ResponseSubmitted event handler must meet the following requirements:

Identify the selection in the drop-down list box.

Either display the DataDetailsForm form immediately or temporarily hide the Notification bubble and display a Notification icon on the title bar.

You need to write the code segment to meet the outlined requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `int choice = Convert.ToInt32(e.Response.Substring(12, 1));`

```
if (choice == 1) {  
    notify.Visible = false;  
    DataDetailsForm form = new DataDetailsForm();  
    form.Show();  
}
```

```
else {  
    notify.InitialDuration = 0;  
    notify.Visible = true;  
}
```

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B. `int choice = Convert.ToInt32(e.Response.Substring(12, 1));`

```
if (choice == 0) {  
    notify.Visible = false;  
    DataDetailsForm form = new DataDetailsForm();  
    form.Show();  
}
```

```
else {  
    notify.InitialDuration = 0;  
    notify.Visible = true;  
}
```

C. `int choice = Convert.ToInt32(e.Response.Substring(12, 1));`

```
if (choice == 0) {  
    notify.Visible = true;  
    DataDetailsForm form = new DataDetailsForm();  
    form.Show();  
}
```

```
else {  
    notify.InitialDuration = 10;  
    notify.Visible = false;  
}
```

D. `int choice = Convert.ToInt32(e.Response.Substring(12, 1));`

```
if (choice == 0) {  
    DataDetailsForm form = new DataDetailsForm();  
    form.Show();  
}
```

```
else {  
    notify.InitialDuration = 0;  
}
```

Answer: B

Question: 56

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application allows adding tasks to the To-Do list in the Windows Mobile device.

You need to add a new task that displays the text "Meeting" in the Tasks window. You also need to ensure that this task is displayed when the Tasks are filtered to show Business and Work tasks.

Which code segment should you write?

A. Task task = new Task();
task.Subject = "Meeting";
task.Properties.Add("Work");
task.Properties.Add("Business");
OutlookSession session = new OutlookSession();
session.Tasks.Items.Add(task);

B. Task task = new Task();
task.Body = "Meeting";
task.Properties.Add("Work");
task.Properties.Add("Business");
OutlookSession session = new OutlookSession();
session.Tasks.Items.Add(task);

C. Task task = new Task();
task.Subject = "Meeting";
task.Categories = "Work,Business";
OutlookSession session = new OutlookSession();
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session.Tasks.Items.Add(task);

D. Task task = new Task();
task.Body = "Meeting";
task.Categories = "Work,Business";
OutlookSession session = new OutlookSession();
session.Tasks.Items.Add(task);

Answer: C

Question: 57

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.
You write the following code segment.

```
public struct AccountData {  
    public int AccountId;  
    public float Balance;  
}
```

```
const int WM_COPYDATA = 0x0200;
```

You need to send data in an AccountData structure to a separate process by using the WM_COPYDATA Windows message and the following P/Invoke declaration:

```
[DllImport("coredll")]
```

```
static extern IntPtr SendMessage(IntPtr hWnd, uint Msg, IntPtr wParam, ref COPYDATASTRUCT cds);
```

Which two code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. public void SendMsg(IntPtr handle, AccountData accData) {
COPYDATASTRUCT data = new COPYDATASTRUCT();
data.dwData = Marshal.SizeOf(accData);
data.lpData = accData;
SendMessage
(handle, WM_COPYDATA, (IntPtr)0, ref data);
}

B. public void SendMsg(IntPtr handle, AccountData accData) {
COPYDATASTRUCT data = new COPYDATASTRUCT();
data.dwData = Marshal.SizeOf(accData);
IntPtr pData = Marshal.AllocHGlobal(data.dwData);
Marshal.StructureToPtr(accData, pData, false);

```

data.lpData = pData;
SendMessage(handle, WM_COPYDATA, (IntPtr)0, ref data);
}
C. public struct COPYDATASTRUCT {
public int dwData;
public int cbData;
public AccountData lpData;
}
D. public struct COPYDATASTRUCT {
public int dwData;
public int cbData;
public IntPtr lpData;
}

```

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Answer: B, D

Question: 58

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application for a Microsoft Windows Mobile powered Pocket PC Phone Edition device.

The application must perform the following tasks:

Monitor the status of the phone service coverage on the device.

Display a warning message if the phone status is off.

You need to ensure that the application meets the outlined requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

```

A. SystemState state = new
SystemState(SystemProperty. PhoneCellBroadcast);
state.Changed += new ChangeEventHandler(state_Changed);
void state_Changed(object sender, ChangeEventArgs args) {
bool result = (bool)state.CurrentValue;
if (!result) {
MessageBox.Show("The phone is off");
}
}
B. SystemState state = new
SystemState(SystemProperty. PhoneCellBroadcast);
state.Changed += new ChangeEventHandler(state_Changed);
void state_Changed(object sender, ChangeEventArgs args) {
int result = (int) state.ComparisonValue;
if (result == 0) {
MessageBox.Show("The phone is off");
}
}
C. Reset Instructions CalculatorSystemState state = new
SystemState(SystemProperty.PhoneGprsCoverage );
state.Changed += new ChangeEventHandler(state_Changed);
void state_Changed(object sender, ChangeEventArgs args) {
bool result = (bool)args.NewValue;
if (result) {
MessageBox.Show("The phone is off");
}
}
D. SystemState state = new
SystemState(SystemProperty.PhoneGprsCoverage);
state.Changed += new ChangeEventHandler(state_Changed);

```

```

void state_Changed(object sender, ChangeEventArgs args) {
int result = (int) args.NewValue;
if (result == 0) {
MessageBox.Show("The phone is off");
}
}

```

Answer: D

Question: 59

You are creating a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application for a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased device.

The application calls a native DLL to retrieve data. The native DLL exports the following function.

```
void GetData(BYTE *pData);
```

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The application contains the following managed function.

```
public void UseData(byte[] data)
```

You need to retrieve data from the native DLL. You also need to pass the retrieved data to the UseData function.

Which code segment should you use?

```

A. [DllImport("NativeLib.dll")]
public static extern void GetData(IntPtr data);
public void PassObject() {
byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];
GCHandle pBuffer = GCHandle.Alloc(buffer, GCHandleType.Pinned);
GetData(pBuffer.AddrOfPinnedObject());
UseData(buffer);
pBuffer.Free();
}

```

```

B. [DllImport("NativeLib.dll")]
public static extern void GetData(byte[] data);
public void PassObject() {
IntPtr pBuffer = Marshal.AllocHGlobal(1024);
byte[] buffer = (byte[])Marshal.PtrToStructure
(pBuffer, typeof(byte[]));
GetData2(buffer);
UseData(buffer);
}

```

```

C. Reset Instructions Calculator.[DllImport("NativeLib.dll")]
public static extern void GetData(IntPtr data);
public void PassObject() {
byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];
IntPtr p = Marshal.AllocHGlobal( Marshal.SizeOf (buffer));
Marshal.StructureToPtr(buffer, p, true);
GetData(p);
UseData(buffer);
Marshal.FreeHGlobal(p);
}

```

```

D. [DllImport("NativeLib.dll")]
public static extern void GetData(byte[] data);
public void PassObject() {
byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];
GetData(buffer);
UseData(buffer);
}

```

Answer: A

Question: 60

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

You write the following code segment.

```
Microsoft.WindowsCE.Forms.Notification notify = new Microsoft.WindowsCE.Forms.Notification();
```

You need to write the code segment that will perform an action when the notification bubble appears.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `notify.ResponseSubmitted += new ResponseSubmittedEventHandler(notify_ResponseSubmitted);`
- B. `notify.BalloonChanged += new BalloonChangedEventHandler(notify_BalloonChanged);`
- C. `notify.Disposed += new EventHandler(notify_Disposed);`
- D. `notify.InitialDuration = 0;`

Answer: B

Question: 61

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

The application must allow users to view the e-mail addresses of their Microsoft Office Outlook Mobile contacts through a user interface. You add a list box named `lstContacts` to your Windows Form.

You need to write the code segment to meet the requirement.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
OutlookSession outlookSession = new OutlookSession();
foreach (Contact contact in outlookSession.Contacts.Items) {
    this.lstContacts.Items.Add(contact.Email1Address);
}
```
- B.

```
using (OutlookSession outlookSession = new OutlookSession()) {
    foreach (Contact contact in outlookSession.Contacts.Items) {
        this.lstContacts.Items.Add(contact.FileAs);
    }
}
```
- C.

```
using (OutlookSession outlookSession = new OutlookSession()) {
    this.lstContacts.DataSource = outlookSession.Contacts.Items;
}
```
- D.

```
OutlookSession outlookSession = new OutlookSession();
foreach (Contact contact in outlookSession.Contacts.Items) {
    this.lstContacts.Items.Add(contact.ToString());
}
```

Answer: A

Question: 62

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application will use an XML Web service. The service location is stored in a variable named `newServerAddress`.

You need to write the code segment that allows the application to retarget the XML Web service location.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `service.Proxy = new WebProxy(newServerAddress);`
- B. `service.Url = newServerAddress;`

C. service.AllowAutoRedirect = true;
D. service.UserAgent = newServerAddress;

Answer: B

Question: 63

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.
The application communicates with a remote server named data.contoso.com on port 80.
You need to send the message "Hello" to the remote server by using the TcpClient class.
Which code segment should you use?

A. TcpClient tcpClient = new TcpClient();
NetworkStream netStream = tcpClient.GetStream();
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Byte[] sendBytes = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes("Hello!");
netStream.Write(sendBytes, 0, 0);
tcpClient.Close();
netStream.Close();
B. TcpClient tcpClient = new TcpClient();
tcpClient.Connect("data.contoso.com", 80);
Socket socket = new Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork,
SocketType.Stream, ProtocolType.Tcp);
NetworkStream netStream = new NetworkStream(socket);
Byte[] sendBytes = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes("Hello!");
netStream.Write(sendBytes, 0, "Hello!".Length);
tcpClient.Close();
netStream.Close();
C. TcpClient tcpClient = new TcpClient("data.contoso.com", 80);
tcpClient.Connect("data.contoso.com", 80);
NetworkStream netStream = tcpClient.GetStream();
Byte[] sendBytes = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes("Hello!");
netStream.Write(sendBytes, 0, sendBytes.Length);
tcpClient.Close();
netStream.Close();
D. TcpClient tcpClient = new TcpClient("data.contoso.com", 80);
NetworkStream netStream = tcpClient.GetStream();
Byte[] sendBytes = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes("Hello!");
netStream.Write(sendBytes, 0, sendBytes.Length);
tcpClient.Close();
netStream.Close();

Answer: D

Question: 64

You are creating an application for a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased device.
The application communicates with the Windows Mobilebased device by using serial
communication.
The application sends Asian-language text to the Windows Mobilebased device.
You need to ensure that the text is transmitted correctly by using the serial port.
Which code segment should you use?

A. SerialPort sp = new SerialPort("COM1");
sp.Encoding = Encoding.ASCII;
B. SerialPort sp = new SerialPort("COM1");
sp.Encoding = Encoding.Unicode;
C. SerialPort sp = new SerialPort("COM1");

```
D. SerialPort sp = new SerialPort("COM1");
sp.Encoding = Encoding.UTF7;
```

Answer: B

Question: 65

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.
The application communicates with a Web site to retrieve a Web response.
You need to send a request to the Web server asynchronously.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
Choose two.)

- A. Get the HttpResponseMessage object by using the WebRequest.GetResponse() method.
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- B. Create the HttpRequest object by using the WebRequest.Create() method that passes the Web URL as a parameter.
- C. Call the HttpRequest.BeginGetResponse() method by passing a ResCallback as the callback delegate.
- D. Call the HttpRequest.BeginGetRequestStream() method by passing a ResStreamCallback as the callback delegate.

Answer: B, C

Question: 66

You are creating a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application. The application will use an XML Web service named GlobalMaps.
The GlobalMaps Web service contains the following method.
string GetCoordinates(string city);
The method provides the map coordinates of specific cities. The cities are defined in the following class variable.
string[] cities =
{ " New York ", " Chicago ", " Los Angeles ", " Portland " };
You write the following method to display the map coordinates of a specific city.
void ShowCoordinates(string city, string coords) {
...
}
You need to write a method named CallWebMethod that retrieves and displays the map coordinates for each city in the minimum amount of time.
Which code segment should you use?

- A. void CallWebMethod() {
string coord;
GlobalMaps service = new GlobalMaps();
foreach (string city in cities) {
coord = service.GetCoordinates(city);
ShowCoordinates(city, coord);
}
}
 - B. void CallWebMethod() {
foreach (string city in cities) {
string coord;
GlobalMaps service = new GlobalMaps();
coord = service.GetCoordinates(city);
ShowCoordinates(city, coord);
}
}
- }Reset Instructions Calculator.

```

C. void CallWebMethod() {
string coord;
GlobalMaps service;
foreach (string city in cities) {
service = new GlobalMaps();
coord = service.GetCoordinates(city);
ShowCoordinates(city, coord);
}
}

D. void CallWebMethod() {
string coord;
foreach (string city in cities) {
coord = new GlobalMaps().GetCoordinates(city);
}
}

```

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Answer: A

Question: 67

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application accesses a Web site at www.contoso.com.

You write the following code segment.

```

try {
HttpWebRequest request;
request =
(HttpWebRequest)WebRequest.Create("http://www.contoso.com");
HttpWebResponse response =
(HttpWebResponse)request.GetResponse();
}

```

You need to detect any errors specific to the HttpWebRequest class. You also need to display the error message, response status, and description information for the errors detected.

Which code segment should you use?

```

A. catch (WebException webException) {
string msg = "Message: " + webException.Message;
WebResponse response =
(WebResponse)webException.Response;
msg += "\r\nStatusCode:" + response.Headers["StatusCode"];
msg += "\r\nDescription:" +
response.Headers["StatusDescription"];
MessageBox.Show(msg);
}

```

```

B. catch (WebException webException) {
string msg = "Message: " + webException.Message;
HttpWebResponse response =
( HttpWebResponse)webException.Response;
msg += "\r\nStatusCode:" +
((int)response.StatusCode).ToString();
msg += "\r\nDescription:" + response.StatusDescription;
MessageBox.Show(msg);
}Reset Instructions Calculator.

```

```

C. catch (WebException webException) {
HttpWebResponse response =
(HttpWebResponse)webException.Response;

```

```

string msg = "Message: " + response.Headers["Message"];
msg += "\r\nStatusCode:" + response.Headers["Status"];
msg += "\r\nDescription:" + response.Headers["Description"];
MessageBox.Show(msg);
}
D. catch {
WebException webException = new WebException("Web Exception");
string msg = "Message: " + webException.Message;
HttpWebResponse response =
(HttpWebResponse)webException.Response;
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msg += "\r\nStatusCode:" +
((int)response.StatusCode).ToString();
msg += "\r\nDescription:" + response.StatusDescription;
MessageBox.Show(msg);
}

```

Answer: B

Question: 68

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application will use two Microsoft SQL Mobile databases named Sales.sdf and LogData.sdf. Both these databases must be encrypted by using the password tempPass.

You write the following code segment.

```

string conStr = "Data Source =
'Sales.sdf'; Password = 'tempPass'";
SqlCeConnection connection =
New SqlCeConnection(conStr);
connection.Open();

```

...

You need to connect the application to the LogData.sdf database by using the same SqlCeConnection object.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. connection.Close();
connection.ChangeDatabase("LogData.sdf");
connection.Open();
...
- connection.Close();
- B. connection.ChangeDatabase("LogData.sdf");
...
- connection.Close();
- C. connection.Close();
conStr = "Data Source = 'LogData.sdf'; Password = 'tempPass'";
connection.ConnectionString = conStr;
connection.Open();
...
- connection.Close();
- D. conStr = "Data Source = 'LogData.sdf'; Password = 'tempPass'";
connection.ConnectionString = conStr;
connection.GetSchema();
...
- connection.Close();

Answer: C

Question: 69

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

The application will replicate data from a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database into a Microsoft SQL Mobile database named MyData.sdf. The database MyData.sdf does not exist.

You create a SqlCeReplication object named rep.

You need to create MyData.sdf dynamically in the My Documents folder.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `rep.SubscriberConnectionString = "Data Source =`

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`\\My Documents\\MyData.sdf";`

`rep.AddSubscription(AddOption.ExistingDatabase);`

B. `rep.SubscriberConnectionString = "Data Source =`

`\\My Documents\\MyData.sdf";`

`rep.AddSubscription(AddOption.CreateDatabase);`

C. `rep.Subscriber = "\\My Documents\\MyData.sdf";`

`rep.AddSubscription(AddOption.ExistingDatabase);`

D. `rep.Subscriber = "\\My Documents\\MyData.sdf";`

`rep.AddSubscription(AddOption.CreateDatabase);`

Answer: B

Question: 70

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. You use a Microsoft SQL Server database that has a table named Customers. The Customers table contains a column named

CountryCode that allows null values. The default value of the CountryCode column is set to USA.

You need to set the CountryCode to the default value USA for all the records in the Customers table in which the CountryCode has a null value.

Which SQL statement should you use?

A. `UPDATE Customers SET CountryCode=DEFAULT WHERE CountryCode=NULL`

B. `UPDATE Customers SET CountryCode=DEFAULT WHERE CountryCode IS NULL`

C. `UPDATE Customers SET CountryCode='DEFAULT' WHERE CountryCode=NULL`

D. `UPDATE Customers SET CountryCode='DEFAULT' WHERE CountryCode IS NULL`

Answer: B

Question: 71

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

The application connects to a Microsoft SQL Mobile database named SalesData.sdf.

You write the following code segment.

`SqlConnection cnnSales = new SqlConnection("Data Source='SalesData.sdf'");`

`cnnSales.Open();`

`SqlCeTransaction tr = cnnSales.BeginTransaction();`

`...`

`try {`

`...`

`tr.Commit();`

`}`

The application might throw an exception during an update operation.

You need to roll back the transaction if an exception occurs during the update operations. You also need to close the SqlConnection object.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `catch (Exception exc){`

`tr.Rollback();`

```

}
finally {
cnnSales.Close();
}
B. catch (Exception exc) {
tr.Rollback();
cnnSales.Close();
}
finally {
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}
C. catch (Exception exc) {
}
finally {
tr.Rollback();
cnnSales.Close();
}
D. catch (Exception exc) {
cnnSales.Close();
}
finally {
tr.Rollback();
}

```

Answer: A

Question: 72

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. You connect the application to a Microsoft SQL Mobile database by using a SqlCeConnection object. The SqlCeConnection object generates warning messages during database operations. You need to log all low severity warning messages that are sent by the SqlCeConnection object. What should you do?

- A. Wrap all database activities by using a try block and use the following catch block.

```

catch (SqlCeException exc) {
string message = exc.Message;
//Log message
}

```
- B. Wrap all database activities by using a try block and use the following catch block.

```

catch (SqlCeException exc) {
foreach (SqlCeError err in exc.Errors) {
string message = err.Message;
//Log message
}
}

```
- C. Create the following method that handles the InfoMessage event of the SqlCeConnection object.

```

void cnn_InfoMessage(object sender, SqlCeInfoMessageEventArgs e) {
string message = e.Message;
//Log message
}

```
- D. Create the following method that handles the InfoMessage event of the SqlCeConnection object.

```

void cnn_InfoMessage(object sender, SqlCeInfoMessageEventArgs e) {
foreach (SqlCeError err in e.Errors) {
string message = err.Message;
//Log message
}
}

```

}

Answer: D

Question: 73

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application uses data from a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database named SalesData. This database exists on a server named Accounts.

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The application pulls data from the SalesData database to a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Compact Edition database named SalesLocal.sdf. The SalesData database has a stored procedure named SpEodRoutine.

You create a SqlCeRemoteDataAccess object named rda.

You need to write the code segment that executes the stored procedure.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `rda.LocalConnectionString = "Data Source = ' SalesLocal.sdf '";
rda.Push (" SpEodRoutine ", "Data Source =
Accounts;Initial Catalog = SalesData ");`
- B. `rda.LocalConnectionString = "Data Source =
Accounts;Initial Catalog = SalesData ";
rda.Push (" SpEodRoutine","Data Source = ' SalesLocal.sdf '");`
- C. `rda.LocalConnectionString = "Data Source =
Accounts;Initial Catalog = SalesData ";
rda.SubmitSql (" SpEodRoutine ", "Data Source = ' SalesLocal.sdf '");`
- D. `rda.LocalConnectionString = "Data Source = ' SalesLocal.sdf '";
rda.SubmitSql (" SpEodRoutine ", "Data Source =
Accounts;Initial Catalog = SalesD ata ");`

Answer: D

Question: 74

You create a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application for a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased smartphone device.

The application must meet the following requirements:

It must not have full access to the system APIs on the Windows Mobile-based device.

It must run in the trusted mode.

You need to ensure that the application meets the outlined requirements.

Which sequence of three actions should you perform? (To answer, move the appropriate three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer:

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Question: 75

You create a Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application.

To deploy the application, you create a Smart Device CAB project.

You need to add a registry key named MyAPP in the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE hive when the CAB file is installed on the Microsoft Windows Mobilebased device.

What should you do?

- A. In the Smart Device CAB project, open the File System Editor. Add a folder named HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE to the Program Files folder, and then add a registry key named MyAPP.
- B. Modify the INF file and add the registry key by using the following line of text:
"HKLM","MyApp","","0x00000000",""

C. Create a Registry.txt file by using the following line of text:

```
"HKLM","MyApp","", "0x00000000", ""
```

Add this file to the Smart Device CAB project.

D. In the Smart Device CAB project, open the Registry Editor, and then add a new key named MyApp in the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE folder.

Answer: D

Question: 76

You are creating an application for a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased device. The application has a variable named builder of type StringBuilder. You execute the application in debug mode.

You need to write the message "Not assigned" to the Output window if builder is null. You also need to ensure that the rest of the code is not executed when builder is null.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `Debug.Writelf (builder == null, "Not assigned", "Error");`

B. `Debug.Writelf (builder != null, "Not assigned", "Error");`

C. `Debug.Assert (builder == null, "Not assigned");`

D. `Debug.Assert (builder != null, "Not assigned");`

Answer: D

Question: 77

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You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application contains a function named Calculate().

When you test the application in a Microsoft Windows Mobile 5.0 emulator, the DivideByZeroException exception is thrown. You decide to debug the application.

You need to set a breakpoint on the Calculate() function.

What should you do?

A. Modify the Calculate() function and add a `Debugger.Break()` statement.

B. Click any line of code that calls the Calculate() function and click Toggle Breakpoint.

C. Open the Breakpoints window and click New-Function Breakpoint. Type Calculate() for the function.

D. Modify the Calculate() function and add a `MessageBox.Show()` statement. Pause the debugging session when the application displays the message box.

Answer: C

Question: 78

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application has a Windows Form named FrmProcess. The FrmProcess form contains a button named BtnProcess and a label named LblStatusMsg.

The application must execute a long-running process. You write the following code segment.

```
public class MyThreadClass {  
    FrmProcess form;  
    public MyThreadClass(FrmProcess form) {  
        this.form = form;  
    }  
    public void LongRunningProcess() {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Inside the FrmProcess class, you write the following code segment.

```
public void UpdateStatusMsg
```

```
(object sender, EventArgs args) {
    LblStatusMsg.Text = "Completed";
}
private void BtnProcess_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) {
    MyThreadClass process = new MyThreadClass(this);
    Thread thread = new Thread(new
    ThreadStart(process.LongRunningProcess));
    thread.Start();
}
```

You need to display the status message on the LblStatusMsg label after the thread finishes execution.

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

A. In the FrmProcess form, add the following code segment.

```
public EventHandler handler;
public FrmProcess() {
    ...
    handler = new EventHandler(UpdateStatusMsg);
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}
```

B. In the FrmProcess form, add the following code segment.

```
public event EventHandler handler;
public FrmProcess() {
    ...
    handler+=new EventHandler(UpdateStatusMsg);
}
public void OnEvent() {
    handler(this, EventArgs.Empty);
}
```

C. At the end of the LongRunningProcess method, inside the MyThreadClass class, write the following code segment. form.OnEvent();

D. At the end of the LongRunningProcess method, inside the MyThreadClass class, write the following code segment. form.handler.Invoke(form, EventArgs.Empty);

E. At the end of the LongRunningProcess method, inside the MyThreadClass class, write the following code segment. form.Invoke(form.handler);

Answer: A, E

Question: 79

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application contains a Windows Form.

You need to scale the Windows Form and all its controls to match a screen that has 9696 dpi resolution.

Which code segment should you use?

```
A. if ( this.CurrentAutoScaleDimensions
!= this.AutoScaleDimensions ) {
    SizeF s = new SizeF (96f, 96f);
    this.AutoScaleDimensions = s;
    this.AutoScaleMode = AutoScaleMode.Dpi ;
    this.PerformAutoScale ();
}
```

```
B. SizeF s = new SizeF (96f, 96f);
if ( this.AutoScaleFactor == s) {
    SizeF s1 = new SizeF (120f, 120f);
```

```

this.AutoScaleDimensions = s1;
this.AutoScaleMode = AutoScaleMode.Dpi ;
this.PerformAutoScale ();
}
C. SizeF s = new SizeF (1.0f, 1.0f);
if ( this.AutoScaleFactor != s) {
SizeF s1 = new SizeF (96f, 96f);
this.AutoScaleDimensions = s1;
this.AutoScaleMode = AutoScaleMode.Inherit ;
this.PerformAutoScale ();
}
D. if ( this.CurrentAutoScaleDimensions
== this.AutoScaleDimensions ) {
SizeF s = new SizeF (96f, 96f);
this.AutoScaleDimensions = s;
this.AutoScaleMode = AutoScaleMode.Inherit ;
this.PerformAutoScale ();
}

```

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Answer: A

Question: 80

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application has a login form. The login form contains two text boxes named TxtUserName and TxtPassword and a MainMenu control named MnuMain. The MnuMain control contains a MenuItem object named MnuEdit. The MnuEdit object contains MenuItem objects.

The application must meet the following requirements:

When focus is in the TxtPassword text box, all menu items within MnuEdit must be disabled.

When focus is in the TxtUserName text box, all menu items within MnuEdit must be enabled.

You need to ensure that the application meets the outlined requirements.

What should you do?

A. Write the following code segment in the Popup event of the MnuEdit object.

```

foreach (MenuItem mnu in MnuMain.MenuItems) {
if(mnu.Parent==MnuEdit)
mnu.Enabled = !TxtPassword.Focused;
}

```

B. Write the following code segment in the Popup event of the MnuEdit object.

```

foreach (MenuItem mnu in MnuEdit.MenuItems) {
mnu.Enabled = !TxtPassword.Focused;
}

```

C. Write the following code segment in the GotFocus event of the TxtPassword text box.

```

foreach (MenuItem mnu in MnuMain.MenuItems) {
if (mnu.Parent == MnuEdit)
mnu.Enabled = !TxtPassword.Focused;
}

```

D. Write the following code segment in the GotFocus event of the TxtPassword text box.

```

foreach (MenuItem mnu in MnuEdit.MenuItems) {
mnu.Enabled = !TxtPassword.Focused;
}.

```

Answer: B

Question: 81

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. You create a user control named

Login. The user control has two Button objects named BtnOk and BtnCancel. You need to allow users to set the BackColor property of both the buttons to a single color only. What should you do?

- A. Change the Modifier property of the BtnOk and BtnCancel objects to public.
- B. Change the access modifier of the BackColor property of the Login control to protected.
- C. Write the following code inside the Login user control.

```
public Color ButtonBackColor {  
    get { return BtnOk.BackColor; }  
    set { BtnOk.BackColor = value;  
        BtnCancel.BackColor = value; }  
}
```

- D. Write the following code inside the Login user control.

```
public Color BtnOkBackColor {  
    get { return BtnOk.BackColor; }  
    set { BtnOk.BackColor = value; }  
}  
  
public Color BtnCancelBackColor {  
    get { return BtnCancel.BackColor; }  
    set { BtnCancel.BackColor = value; }  
}
```

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Answer: C

Question: 82

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application contains a Windows Form. The form has a panel named PnlMain and an InputPanel control named SipPanel. The PnlMain panel contains two text boxes.

When the focus is on any of the text boxes, the SipPanel control is displayed.

You need to ensure that the PnlMain panel fills only the area of the form that is not covered by the SipPanel control.

Which code segment should you use?

```
A. public void SipPanel_EnabledChanged(object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    if (SipPanel.Enabled)  
        PnlMain.Height = this.height - SipPanel.VisibleDesktop.Height;  
    else  
        PnlMain.Height = this.height;  
}
```

```
B. public void SipPanel_EnabledChanged(object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    PnlMain.Height = SipPanel.VisibleDesktop.Height;  
}
```

```
C. public void SipPanel_EnabledChanged(object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    PnlMain.Height = SipPanel.Bounds.Height;  
}
```

```
D. public void SipPanel_EnabledChanged(object sender, EventArgs e) {  
    if (SipPanel.Enabled)  
        PnlMain.Height = SipPanel.VisibleDesktop.Height  
        SipPanel.Bounds.Height;  
    else  
        PnlMain.Height = SipPanel.VisibleDesktop.Height;  
}
```

Answer: B

Question: 83

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobile-based application. The application contains a Windows Form.

You need to ensure that the layout for the Windows Form is set to Landscape at run time. What should you do?

- A. Set the AutoScaleMode property of the main form to AutoScaleMode.None.
- B. Set the Microsoft.WindowsCE.Forms.ScreenOrientation property to Angle180.
- C. Set the Microsoft.WindowsCE.Forms.ScreenOrientation property to Angle90.
- D. Set the AutoScaleMode property of the main form to AutoScaleMode.Dpi.

Answer: C

Question: 84

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application has a class named Employee. The Employee class has a property named Name. You create an instance of the Employee class named employee.

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You need to bind the Name property of the Employee class to a text box named TxtName. You also need to ensure that the name of the employee object is updated whenever the value in the text box is changed.

Which code segment should you choose?

- A.

```
Binding binding = new Binding("Text", employee, "Name");
binding.ControlUpdateMode =
ControlUpdateMode.OnPropertyChanged;
TxtName.DataBindings.Add(binding);
```
- B.

```
Binding binding = new Binding("Text", employee, "Name");
binding.DataSourceUpdateMode =
DataSourceUpdateMode.OnPropertyChanged;
TxtName.DataBindings.Add(binding);
```
- C.

```
Binding binding = new Binding("Name", employee,
"Employee");
binding.DataSourceUpdateMode =
DataSourceUpdateMode.OnPropertyChanged;
TxtName.DataBindings.Add(binding);
```
- D.

```
Binding binding = new Binding("Name", employee,
"Employee");
binding.ControlUpdateMode =
ControlUpdateMode.OnPropertyChanged;
TxtName.DataBindings.Add(binding);
```

Answer: B

Question: 85

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application uses generic collections to manage employee data.

You write the following code segment to create a generic class named Employee<T>.

```
public class Employee<T> {
    public bool NameTest() {
        T temp = new T();
        return temp.Contains("John");
    }
}
```

You need to modify the Employee class to accept only those data types that support the NameTest method.

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

- A. Specify `IList<class>` as a constraint for T.
- B. Specify `IList<string>` as a constraint for T.
- C. Specify `Comparable` as a constraint for T.
- D. Specify `new()` as constraint for T.

Answer: B, D

Question: 86

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

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You write the following code segment.

```
public class BitMapHelper {  
    Bitmap customBitmap;  
    public BitMapHelper(Bitmap customBitmap) {  
        this.customBitmap = customBitmap;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

The class does not implement a finalizer.

You need to ensure that memory resources can be released with a using statement.

What should you do?

- A. Add the following code segment to the class.

```
~BitMapHelper() {  
    customBitmap.Dispose();  
    customBitmap = null;  
}
```

- B. Implement `IDisposable` and add the following code segment to the class.

```
public void Dispose() {  
    customBitmap.Dispose();  
    customBitmap=null;  
}  
~BitMapHelper() {  
    customBitmap.Dispose();  
    customBitmap = null;  
}
```

- C. Implement `IDisposable` and add the following code segment to the class.

```
public void Dispose() {  
    GC.SuppressFinalize(this);  
}  
~BitMapHelper() {  
    customBitmap.Dispose();  
    customBitmap = null;  
}
```

- D. Implement `IDisposable` and add the following code segment to the class.

```
public void Dispose() {  
    customBitmap.Dispose();  
    customBitmap=null;  
}
```

Answer: D

Question: 87

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application manages a collection of employee names by using an object named arrEmployees of type ArrayList. You need to sort only the first 10 employee names in descending order. Which two code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. `public class DescComparer: System.Collections.IComparer {
public int Compare(object x, object y) {
return x.ToString (). CompareTo (y);
}
}`
- B. `public class DescComparer : System.Collections.IComparer {
public int Compare(object x, object y) {
return y.ToString (). CompareTo (x);
}
}`
- C. `arrEmployees.Sort (0, 10, new DescComparer ());`
- D. `arrEmployees.Sort (10, 0, new DescComparer ());`
- E. `arrEmployees.Sort (new DescComparer ());`

Answer: B, C

Question: 88

You are working on a multithreaded Microsoft .NET Compact Framework application. The application creates threads in a ThreadPool class. The thread procedure must occasionally increment a class-scoped variable. You need to create an appropriate implementation to update the variable. Which three code segments should you choose? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose three.)

- A. `private int m_sharedData = 0;
private void WorkerThreadProc() {
Interlocked.Increment(ref m_sharedData);
}
}`
- B. `private int m_sharedData = 0;
private void WorkerThreadProc() {
m_sharedData++;
}
}`
- C. `private int m_sharedData = 0;
private void WorkerThreadProc() {
lock(this) {
m_sharedData++;
}
}
}`
- D. `private int m_sharedData = 0;
private void WorkerThreadProc() {
Monitor.Enter(this);
m_sharedData++;
Monitor.Exit(this);
}
}`
- E. `private int m_sharedData = 0;
private void WorkerThreadProc() {
Mutex m = new Mutex();
m.WaitOne();
m_sharedData++;
}`

}

Answer: A, C, D

Question: 89

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The application contains the definition of a class named Publisher.

The Publisher class must meet the following requirements:

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Publish events to subscribers.

Use an event argument for all its event methods. The event argument must be an instance of the CustomEventArgs class.

You need to modify the Publisher class to meet the outlined requirements.

Which two code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. `public event EventHandler < CustomEventArgs > RaiseCustomEvent ;`
- B. `protected virtual void OnRaiseCustomEvent (CustomEventArgs e) {
if (RaiseCustomEvent != null) RaiseCustomEvent (this, e);
}`
- C. `protected virtual void OnRaiseCustomEvent () {
RaiseCustomEvent (new CustomEventArgs (), EventArgs.Empty);
}`
- D. `public event EventHandler RaiseCustomEvent ;`

Answer: A, B

Question: 90

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

The system consists of two independent class libraries named AssemblyA and AssemblyB. The two class libraries provide data types that are used by more than one application. You move the Employee data type from AssemblyA to AssemblyB.

You need to redeploy the modified class libraries. You want to achieve this goal without breaking compatibility with existing applications that use the old class libraries.

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

- A. Add a reference to AssemblyB from AssemblyA.
- B. Replace the Employee data type definition in AssemblyA by using `[assembly: TypeForwardedTo( typeof( Employee ) )]`.
- C. Ensure that the Employee data type is in a different namespace in AssemblyB than in AssemblyA.
- D. Replace the Employee data type definition in AssemblyA by using `[Obsolete("Employee has been moved to AssemblyB.")]`
- E. Throw an exception named `TypeLoadException` when existing applications attempt to instantiate an Employee data type in AssemblyA.

Answer: A, B

Question: 91

You are modifying a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased retail application.

The application uses events to communicate changes in inventory levels. Any change in inventory level generates custom event data.

You need to pass the custom event data to the event handlers without breaking the existing code. What should you do?

- A. Use the EventArgs base class as a parameter to the event handlers.
- B. Add additional parameters for the custom event data to the event handlers.
- C. Overload the event handlers to accept the custom event data as parameters.
- D. Use a class derived from the EventArgs base class as a parameter to the event handlers.

Answer: D

Question: 92

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You are writing a class library for a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application. The class library is installed in the global assembly cache. You must identify the path to the consuming application at run time.

You need to retrieve the application path as a String object.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. Application.StartupPath;
- B. Path.GetDirectoryName (System.Reflection.Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly (). GetName (). CodeBase);
- C. Path.GetDirectoryName (System.Reflection.Assembly.GetCallingAssembly (). GetName (). CodeBase);
- D. (string)Microsoft.Win32.Registry.LocalMachine.GetValue(@"Software\Microsoft\.NET Compact Framework\" + @"Assemblies\ MyAssembly ");

Answer: C

Question: 93

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application named MyApp.

The application will be installed at the location \Program Files\MyApplication on the Microsoft Windows Mobilebased devices. When executed, the application will create a file named UserInput.txt. The UserInput.txt file must be saved at the same location as MyApp.

You write the following code segment.

```
string fileName = "UserInput.txt";
```

```
string path = @"Program Files\MyApplication\MyApp.exe";
```

You need to generate the path of the UserInput.txt file by using the Path class.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. path = Path.GetPathRoot(path);
path = Path.Combine(path, fileName);
- B. path = Path.GetDirectoryName(path);
path = Path.Combine(path, fileName);
- C. path = Path.GetFullPath(path);
path = path + fileName;
- D. path = Path.Combine(path, fileName);

Answer: B

Question: 94

You are creating an application for a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased device. The application logs diagnostic event data to a text file on the device.

You need to ensure that the application logs all event data to the text file without any data loss.

You also need to release all resources properly.

Which method should you call?

- A. The Close method of the BaseStream property of the StreamWriter class
- B. The Flush method of the BaseStream property of the StreamWriter class
- C. The Flush method of the StreamWriter class
- D. The Close method of the StreamWriter class

Answer: D

Question: 95

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You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

The application must meet the following requirements:

Encrypt the data it collects.

Save the data to an XML file.

You need to select the classes that meet the outlined requirements.

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

- A. RijndaelManaged
- B. SHA1Managed
- C. CryptoStream
- D. MemoryStream

Answer: A, C

Question: 96

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.

The application contains an XML file named Orders.xml that has the following XML code.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<!--Start collection of orders-->
<orders>
  <!--Start order 1-->
  <order ID="1">
    <!--Start line items for order 1-->
    <lineltems>
      <!--Start individual line items-->
      <lineltem productID="100">Item 100</lineltem>
      <lineltem productID="200">Item 200</lineltem>
    </lineltems>
    </order>
    <!--Start order 2-->
    <order ID="2">
      <!--Start line items for order 2-->
      <lineltems>
        <!--Start individual line items-->
        <lineltem productID="300">Item 300</lineltem>
        <lineltem productID="400">Item 400</lineltem>
      </lineltems>
    </order>
  </orders>
```

You write the following code segment.

```
string path = Path.Combine(Path.GetDirectoryName (
System.Reflection.Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().
GetName().CodeBase), "Orders.xml");
```

You need to read all the order IDs excluding the comment nodes.

Which code segment should you use?

```

A. XmlTextReader xmlTextReader =
new XmlTextReader("file://" + path);
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xmlTextReader.MoveToContent();
while (xmlTextReader.Read()) {
if (xmlTextReader.NodeType != XmlNodeType.Comment) {
if (xmlTextReader.HasAttributes) {
string orderID = xmlTextReader.GetAttribute("ID");
}
}
}

B. XmlTextReader xmlTextReader =
new XmlTextReader("file://" + path);
xmlTextReader.MoveToContent();
while (xmlTextReader.Read()) {
if (!xmlTextReader.Value.StartsWith("<!--")) {
if (xmlTextReader.HasAttributes) {
string orderID = xmlTextReader.GetAttribute("id");
}
}
}

C. XmlTextReader xmlTextReader = new XmlTextReader(path);
xmlTextReader.MoveToContent();
while (xmlTextReader.Read()) {
if (!xmlTextReader.Name.StartsWith("<!--")) {
if (xmlTextReader.HasAttributes) {
string orderID = xmlTextReader.GetAttribute("ID");
}
}
}

D. XmlTextReader xmlTextReader = new XmlTextReader(path);
xmlTextReader.MoveToContent();
while (xmlTextReader.Read()) {
if (xmlTextReader.NodeType != XmlNodeType.Comment) {
if (xmlTextReader.HasAttributes) {
string orderID = xmlTextReader.GetAttribute("id");
}
}
}

```

Answer: A

Question: 97

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased application.
The application uses an XML file named Books.xml that has the following XML code.

```

<books>
<book genre='novel' ISBN='1-861003-78' pubdate='2001'>
<description>Description 1</description>
</book>
<book genre='biography' ISBN='1-861003-79' pubdate='2003'>
<description>Description 2</description>
</book>
</books>

```

You write the following code segment.

```

string path = Path.GetDirectoryName
(System.Reflection.Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly()).

```

GetName().CodeBase);

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You need to retrieve the values of the attribute ISBN from the Books.xml file.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `XmlTextReader xmlTextReader = new XmlTextReader("file://" + Path.Combine(path, "Books.xml"));
while (xmlTextReader.MoveToContent() != XmlNodeType.None) {
string isbn = xmlTextReader.GetAttribute("ISBN");
}`

B. `XmlTextReader xmlTextReader = new XmlTextReader("file://" + Path.Combine(path, "Books.xml"));
xmlTextReader.MoveToContent();
while (xmlTextReader.Read()) {
if (xmlTextReader.Name == "book"
&& xmlTextReader.NodeType == XmlNodeType.Element) {
string isbn = xmlTextReader.GetAttribute("ISBN");
}
}`

C. `XmlTextReader xmlTextReader = new XmlTextReader("file://" + Path.Combine(path, "Books.xml"));
xmlTextReader.MoveToContent();
while (xmlTextReader.Read()) {
if (xmlTextReader.Name == "book"
&& xmlTextReader.NodeType == XmlNodeType.Attribute) {
string isbn = xmlTextReader.GetAttribute("ISBN");
}
}`

D. `XmlTextReader xmlTextReader = new XmlTextReader("file://" + Path.Combine(path, "Books.xml"));
xmlTextReader.MoveToContent();
while (xmlTextReader.Read()) {
if (xmlTextReader.Name == "book"
&& xmlTextReader.NodeType == XmlNodeType.Element) {
string isbn = xmlTextReader.GetAttribute(2);
}
}`

Answer: B

Question: 98

You are creating an application for a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased device. In the application, you write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 FileStream fs = new FileStream (path, FileMode.Open , FileAccess.Write );  
02 byte[] ByteArray = new byte[32];  
03 fs.Read ( ByteArray , 0, 32);
```

When you execute the code, a `NotSupportedException` exception is thrown.

You need to modify the code segment to avoid the exception.

What should you do?

A. Insert the following code segment between lines 01 and 02.

```
fs.Position = 0;
```

B. Replace line 01 with the following code segment.

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```
FileStream fs = new FileStream (path, FileMode.OpenOrCreate ,  
F FileAccess.Write );
```

C. Replace line 01 with the following code segment.
FileStream fs = new FileStream (path, FileMode.Open ,
FileAccess.Read);
D. Replace line 03 with the following code segment.
fs.Read (ByteArray , 32, 32);

Answer: C

Question: 99

You are creating an application for a Microsoft Windows Mobilebased device. You write the following code segment.

```
DataSet ds = new DataSet();  
DataTable custTable = new DataTable("Customer");  
custTable.Columns.Add("CustomerID", typeof(Int32));  
DataTable prodTable = new DataTable("Product");  
prodTable.Columns.Add("ProductID", typeof(Int32));  
DataTable ordTable = new DataTable("Order");  
ordTable.Columns.Add("CustomerID", typeof(Int32));  
ordTable.Columns.Add("ProductID", typeof(Int32));  
ds.Tables.Add(custTable);  
ds.Tables.Add(prodTable);  
ds.Tables.Add(ordTable);
```

The DataSet object must meet the following requirements:

Orders can be added only for a valid customer.

Orders can be added only for a valid product.

A CustomerID in the Customer table that has orders cannot be deleted.

A ProductID in the Product table that has orders cannot be deleted.

You need to configure the DataSet object to meet the outlined requirements.

Which two code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

Choose two.)

A. DataColumn parentColumn =
ds.Tables["Customer"].Columns["CustomerID"];
DataColumn childColumn =
ds.Tables["Order"].Columns["CustomerID"];
ds.Relations.Add(new DataRelation("CustomerOrder",
parentColumn, childColumn));
B. DataColumn parentColumn =
ds.Tables["Order"].Columns["CustomerID"];
DataColumn childColumn =
ds.Tables["Customer"].Columns["CustomerID"];
ds.Relations.Add(new DataRelation("CustomerOrder",
parentColumn, childColumn));
C. DataColumn parentColumn =
ds.Tables["Order"].Columns["ProductID"];
DataColumn childColumn =
ds.Tables["Product"].Columns["ProductID"];
ds.Relations.Add(new DataRelation("ProductOrder",
parentColumn, childColumn));
D. DataColumn parentColumn =
ds.Tables["Product"].Columns["ProductID"];
DataColumn childColumn =
ds.Tables["Order"].Columns["ProductID"];
ds.Relations.Add(new DataRelation("ProductOrder",
parentColumn, childColumn));
E. DataColumn parentColumn =

```
ds.Tables["Product"].Columns["ProductID"];
DataColumn childColumn =
ds.Tables["Customer"].Columns["CustomerID"];
ds.Relations.Add(new DataRelation("CustomerProduct",
parentColumn, childColumn));
```

Answer: A, D