

111-056

Microsoft

*Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0-DistributedApplication
Development*

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QUESTION: 1

You create a .NET Framework remoting application that provides stock information to customers. The server component raises an event on the client computer when certain conditions are met. You need to ensure the server raises exactly one event for each client application that is registered for the event. What should you do?

- A. Configure the server class as a Singleton Server Activated Object (SAO) and check for duplicate client delegate methods before raising the event.
- B. Configure the server class as a Client Activated Object (CAO) and override the CreateObjRef method to check for duplicate client delegate methods before raising the event.
- C. Configure the server class as a SingleCall Server Activated Object (SAO) and check for duplicate client delegate methods before raising the event.
- D. Configure the server class as a Client Activated Object (CAO) and check for duplicate client delegate methods before raising the event.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 2

You are converting an application to use .NET Framework remoting. The server portion of the application monitors stock prices and contains a class named StockPriceServer, which is a Server Activated Object (SAO). The client computer interacts with the server using a common assembly. When the server attempts to raise an event on the client computer, the server throws the following exception: System.IO.FileNotFoundException. You discover that the event delegate is not being called on the client computer. You need to ensure that the server application can raise the event on the client computer. What should you do?

- A. Add the Serializable attribute to the StockPriceServer class and change the event to use one of the standard common language runtime (CLR) delegates.
- B. In the common assembly, add an interface that contains the event and a method to raise the event. Implement that interface in the StockPriceServer class and use the interface's event to register the delegate message on the client computer.
- C. Add the event delegate to the common assembly. Implement the Add delegate and the Remove delegate methods of the event in the StockPriceServer class to reference the delegate method in the client application.
- D. Raise the event using the BeginInvoke method and pass a reference to the client computer.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 3

You are writing a .NET Framework remoting client application that must call two remoting servers. The first server hosts an assembly that contains the following delegate and class definition.

```
public delegate bool IsValidDelegate(string number, Int16 code);
public class CreditCardValidator : MarshalByRefObject {
    public bool IsValid (string number, Int16 code) {
        //some data access calls that are slow under heavy load ... }
}
```

The second server hosts an assembly that contains the following delegate and class definition.

```
public delegate float GetCustomerDiscountDelegate( int customerId);
public class PreferredCustomer {
    public float GetCustomerDiscount(int customerId) {
        //some data access calls that are slow under heavy load ... }
}
```

You configure the remoting client application to call both server classes remotely. The amount of time it takes to return these calls varies, and long response times occur during heavy load times. The processing requires the result from both calls to be returned. You need to ensure that calls to both remoting servers can run at the same time. What should you do?

A. Write the following code segment in the client application.

```
PreferredCustomer pc = new PreferredCustomer();
CreditCardValidator val = new CreditCardValidator();
double discount = pc.GetCustomerDiscount(1001);
bool isValid = val.IsValid("4111-2222-3333-4444", 123);
```

B. Write the following code segment in the client application.

```
PreferredCustomer pc = new PreferredCustomer();
GetCustomerDiscountDelegate del1 = new GetCustomerDiscountDelegate(pc.GetCustomerDiscount);
CreditCardValidator val = new CreditCardValidator();
IsValidDelegate del2 = new IsValidDelegate(val.IsValid);
double discount = del1.Invoke(1001);
bool isValid = del2.Invoke("4111-2222-3333-4444", 123);
```

C. Write the following code segment in the client application.

```
PreferredCustomer pc = new PreferredCustomer();
GetCustomerDiscountDelegate del1 = new GetCustomerDiscountDelegate(pc.GetCustomerDiscount);
IAsyncResult res1 = del1.BeginInvoke(1001, null, null);
CreditCardValidator val = new CreditCardValidator();
IsValidDelegate del2 = new IsValidDelegate( val.IsValid);
IAsyncResult res2 = del2.BeginInvoke("4111-2222-3333-4444" , 123, null, null);
WaitHandle[] waitHandles = new WaitHandle[] { res1.AsyncWaitHandle, res2.AsyncWaitHandle };
ManualResetEvent.WaitAll(waitHandles);
double discount = del1.EndInvoke(res1);
bool isValid = del2.EndInvoke(res2);
```

D. Write the following code segment in the client application.

```
PreferredCustomer pc = new PreferredCustomer();
GetCustomerDiscountDelegate del1 = new GetCustomerDiscountDelegate(pc.GetCustomerDiscount);
IAsyncResult res1 = del1.BeginInvoke(1001, null, null);
double discount = del1.EndInvoke(res1);
CreditCardValidator val = new CreditCardValidator();
IsValidDelegate del2 = new IsValidDelegate( val.IsValid);
IAsyncResult res2 = del2.BeginInvoke("4111-2222-3333-4444", 123, null, null);
bool isValid = del2.EndInvoke(res1);
```

Answer: C

QUESTION: 4

A class library named MathLib contains the following code.

```
public class MathClass : MarshalByRefObject {
    public decimal DoHugeCalculation(int iterations) {
        decimal result;
        //Some very lengthy calculations ... return result;
    }
}
```

 The MathLib class is hosted in a .NET Framework remoting server application. A Windows application project running on a client computer contains the following class.

```
public class MathClient {
    public void ProcessHugeCalculation(int iterations)
    {
        MathClass cm = new MathClass();
        decimal decRes = cm.DoHugeCalculation(iterations);
        //process the result ...
    }
}
```

 The MathClient class must call the MathClass class asynchronously by using remoting. A callback must be implemented to meet this requirement. You need to complete the implementation of the MathClient class. What should you do?

- A. Modify the MathClient class as follows:

```
public class MathClient {
    public delegate void DoHugeCalculationDelegate(decimal result);
    public event DoHugeCalculationDelegate DoHugeCalculationResult;
    public void DoHugeCalculationHandler(decimal result)
    {
        DoHugeCalculationResult(result);
    }
    public void ProcessHugeCalculation(int iterations) {
        //Hook up event handler here...
    }
}
```
- B. Apply the Serializable attribute to the MathClient class.
- C. Modify the MathClient class as follows:

```
public class MathClient {
    private delegate decimal DoHugeCalculationDelegate(int iterations);
    private void DoHugeCalculationCallBack(IAsyncResult res) {
        AsyncResult aRes = (AsyncResult)res;
        decimal decRes = ((DoHugeCalculationDelegate)aRes.AsyncDelegate).EndInvoke(res);
        //process the result ...
    }
    public void ProcessHugeCalculation(int iterations) {
        MathClass cm = new MathClass();
        DoHugeCalculationDelegate del = new DoHugeCalculationDelegate(cm.DoHugeCalculation);
        del.BeginInvoke(iterations, new AsyncCallback(DoHugeCalculationCallBack), null);
    }
}
```
- D. Apply the OneWay attribute to all methods in the MathClass class.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 5

You are writing an application that handles the batch processing of user accounts. The application assigns network identities for users by calling the following Web service method.

```
[WebMethod]public string GetNetworkID(string name){ ...}
```

 The application calls the Web service using the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 void ProcessPeople(List<Person> people) {
02     PersonService serviceProxy = new
03     PersonService();
04     serviceProxy.GetNetworkIDCompleted += new
05     ...
06 }
```

```

GetNetworkIDCompletedEventHandler(GetNetworkIDCompleted);05     for (int i = 0; i <
people.Count;
i++) {06         ...07         }08     }0910 void GetNetworkIDCompleted(object sender, 11
GetNetworkIDCompletedEventArgs e){12     Person p = null;13     ...14     p.NetworkID =
e.Result;15 ProcessPerson(p);16 }You need to ensure that the application can use the data
supplied by the Web service to update each Person instance. Which two actions should you
perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

```

- A. Replace line 06 with the following code
segment.serviceProxy.GetNetworkIDAsync(people[i].FirstName,people[i]);
- B. Replace line 06 with the following code
segment.serviceProxy.GetNetworkIDAsync(people[i].FirstName,null);
- C. Replace line 13 with the following code segment.p = e.UserState as Person;
- D. Replace line 13 with the following code segment.p = sender as Person;

Answer: A, C

QUESTION: 6

An application fails when executing a specific operation. You discover that the failure occurs when an exception is raised by a Web service. The application uses the following code to call the Web service.

```

void Process() {
    ProcessService serviceProxy = new ProcessService();
    serviceProxy.ProcessDataCompleted += new
    ProcessDataCompletedEventHandler(ServiceCompleted);
    serviceProxy.ProcessDataAsync(data);}

```

You need to ensure that the application does not fail when the Web service raises the exception. Your solution must maximize the performance of your code. What should you do?

- A. Register the following method with the proxy object to receive the notification of completion.
void ServiceCompleted(object sender, ProcessDataCompletedEventArgs e){ if (sender is SoapException) LogMessage(e.Error.Message); else ProcessResult(e.Result);}
- B. Register the following method with the proxy object to receive the notification of completion.
void ServiceCompleted(object sender, ProcessDataCompletedEventArgs e){ if (e.Error is SoapException) LogMessage(e.Error.Message); else ProcessResult(e.Result);}
- C. Register the following method with the proxy object to receive the notification of completion.
void ServiceCompleted(object sender, ProcessDataCompletedEventArgs e){ try { ProcessResult(e.Result); } catch (Exception ex){ Console.WriteLine(ex.Message); }}
- D. Register the following method with the proxy object to receive the notification of completion.
void ServiceCompleted(object sender, ProcessDataCompletedEventArgs e) { if (e.Error != null) LogMessage(e.Error.Message); else ProcessResult(e.Result);}

Answer: D

QUESTION: 7

A file named Util.asmx contains the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
 01 <%@ WebService Language="C#" class="Exam.Util" %>
 02 namespace Exam {
 03 public class Util {
 04 public string GetData() {
 05 return "data";
 06 }
 07 }
 08 }
 You need to expose the GetData method through a Web service. What should you do?

- A. Insert the following line of code between lines 02 and 03.
[System.Web.Services.WebService()]
- B. Replace line 03 with the following line of code.
public class Util : System.Web.Services.WebService
- C. Insert the following line of code between lines 03 and 04.
[System.Web.Services.WebMethod()]
- D. Replace line 01 with the following line of code.
<%@ WebService Language="C#" class="System.Web.Services.WebService" %>

Answer: C

QUESTION: 8

A Web service exposes a method named GetChart that returns an image. The data used to generate the image changes in one-minute intervals. You need to minimize the average time per request for CPU processing. What should you do?

- A. Set the BufferResponse property on the WebMethod attribute of the GetChart method to True.
- B. Set the BufferResponse property on the WebMethod attribute of the GetChart method to False.
- C. Set the CacheDuration property on the WebMethod attribute of the GetChart method to 60.
- D. Set the CacheDuration property on the WebMethod attribute of the GetChart method to 1.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 9

You create a Web service. The Web service must be deployed on a remote Web server. You need to ensure that the deployment does not place the source code for the Web service on the Web server. What should you do?

- A. Move the contents of the development Web site to the Web server.
- B. Use the ASP.NET Compilation tool (Aspnet_compiler.exe) to compile the Web service locally. Move the resulting files to the Web server.
- C. Add a Class attribute to the @WebService directive. Rebuild the Web service project and deploy it by using the Copy Web Site Wizard.
- D. Add a CodeBehind attribute to the @WebService directive. Rebuild the Web service project and deploy it by using the Copy Web Site Wizard.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 10

You create a Web service. The method in the Web service maintains session information between calls. When a client invokes the method, the following exception is thrown. System.Web.Services.Protocols.SoapException: Server was unable to process request. ---> System.NullReferenceException: Object reference not set to an instance of an object. You need to ensure that the Web service method can be called without generating an exception. What should you do?

- A. Use the WebService.Session object instead of the HttpContext.Session object to access the session variables.
- B. Set the EnableSession property of the WebMethod attribute to True.
- C. Set the ConformsTo property in the WebServiceBindingAttribute attribute to WsiProvfiles.BasicProfile1_1.
- D. Set the AllowAutoRedirect property on the proxy class on the Web service client to True.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 11

You create a Web service that exposes a Web method named CalculateStatistics. The response returned by the CalculateStatistics method for each set of input parameters changes every 60 seconds. You need to ensure that all requests to the CalculateStatistics method that have the same set of input parameters, and that occur within a 60-second time period, calculate the statistics only once. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `[WebMethod()]public string CalculateStatistics (int[] values) { HttpContext.Current.Response.Cache.SetCacheability(HttpCacheability.Public, "max-age=60"); ... }`
- B. `[WebMethod(CacheDuration=60)]public string CalculateStatistics(int[] values) { ... }`
- C. `[WebMethod()]public string CalculateStatistics (int[] values) {`



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