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70-504

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Microsoft 70-504 (VB)

Question: 1

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application contains a workflow named AdmitWorkflow in the namespace Hospital.Patient. The application uses strong-named assemblies. You plan to create an administrative application to monitor the workflow database. The administrative application must return a list of idle AdmitWorkflow workflows. You need to correctly configure the SqlTrackingQueryOptions class. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Dim options As New SqlTrackingQueryOptions()options.WorkflowStatus = WorkflowStatus.Runningoptions.WorkflowType = _
Type.GetType("Hospital.Patient.AdmitWorkflow")
- B. Dim options As New SqlTrackingQueryOptions()options.WorkflowStatus = WorkflowStatus.Suspendedoptions.WorkflowType = _
Type.GetType("Hospital.Patient.AdmitWorkflow")
- C. Dim options As New SqlTrackingQueryOptions()options.WorkflowStatus = WorkflowStatus.Runningoptions.WorkflowType = _
Type.GetType("Hospital.Patient.AdmitWorkflow," + _ " Hospital.Patient, Version=1.0.0.0, Culture=neutral," + _ " PublicKeyToken=0123456789ABCDEF")
- D. Dim options As New SqlTrackingQueryOptions()options.WorkflowStatus = WorkflowStatus.Suspendedoptions.WorkflowType = _
Type.GetType("Hospital.Patient.AdmitWorkflow," + _ " Hospital.Patient, Version=1.0.0.0, Culture=neutral," + _ " PublicKeyToken=0123456789ABCDEF")

Answer: C

Question: 2

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses state machineCbased workflows. As the workflow progresses, each state requires the name of the previous state. The workflow must be able to return the previous state at any point during the workflow. You need to create a method that returns the name of the last state. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Dim wi As New StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, workflowId)Return wi.StateHistory(0)
- B. Dim wi As New StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, workflowId)Return wi.CurrentState.Parent.Name
- C. Dim wi As New StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, workflowId)Return wi.States(wi.States.Count - 1).Name
- D. Dim wi As New StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, workflowId)Return wi.StateHistory(wi.StateHistory.Count - 1)

Answer: D

Question: 3

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You need to ensure that the application records event tracking information in the Windows Event Log. What should you do?

- A. Derive one custom class each from the TrackingService class and the TrackingChannel class. Return the custom class derived from the GetTrackingChannel method of the TrackingChannel class. Write the tracking information to the Windows Event Log in the Send method.
- B. Derive one custom class each from the TrackingService class and the TrackingChannel class. Return the custom class derived from the GetTrackingChannel method of the TrackingChannel class. Write the tracking information to the Windows Event Log in the GetProfile method.
- C. Derive one custom class each from the TrackingService class and the TrackingProfile class. Return the custom class derived from the TrackingProfile from the GetProfile method. Write the tracking information to the Windows Event Log in the constructor of the custom class derived from the TrackingProfile class.
- D. Derive one custom class each from the TrackingChannel class and the TrackingProfile class. Create an instance of the custom derived TrackingProfile class in the Send method. Write the tracking information to the Windows Event Log in the constructor of the custom class derived from the TrackingProfile class.

Answer: A

Question: 4

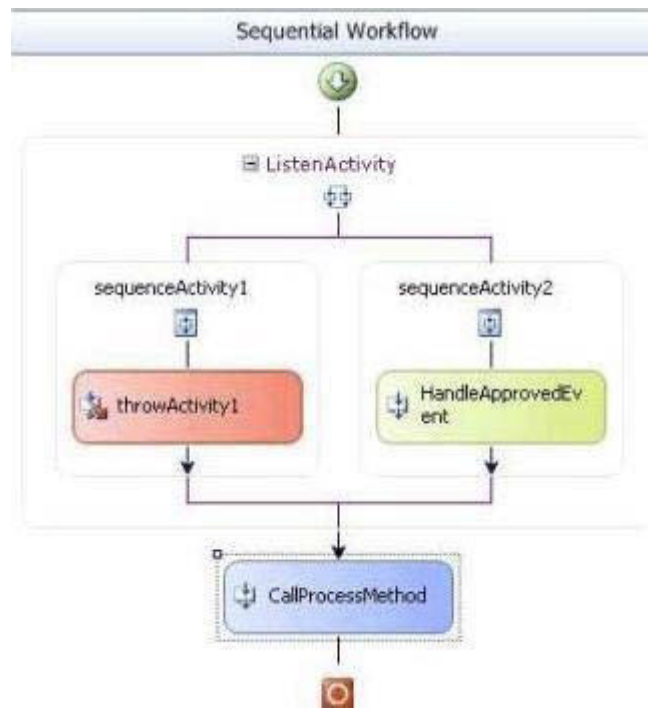
You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a state machineCbased workflow that takes 10 to 15 days to complete. The workflow will be persisted when idle. The workflow communicates with a custom class that implements the IWorkflowAction interface. The interface contains events that the workflow will handle. The events require a custom EventArgs class. You need to implement the WorkflowActionEventArgs class. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Public Class WorkflowActionEventArgs Inherits EventArgs Public InstanceId As Guid Public Action As String Public Sub New(ByVal instanceId As Guid, ByVal action As String) Me.InstanceId = instanceId Me.Action = action End Sub End Class
- B. <Serializable(>> _Public Class WorkflowActionEventArgs Inherits EventArgs Public InstanceId As Guid Public Action As String Public Sub New(ByVal instanceId As Guid, ByVal action As String) Me.InstanceId = instanceId Me.Action = action End Sub End Class
- C. Public Class WorkflowActionEventArgs Inherits ExternalDataEventArgs Public Action As String Public Sub New(ByVal instanceId As Guid, ByVal action As String) MyBase.New(instanceId) Me.Action = action End Sub End Class
- D. <Serializable(>> _Public Class WorkflowActionEventArgs Inherits ExternalDataEventArgs Public Action As String Public Sub New(ByVal instanceId As Guid, ByVal action As String) MyBase.New(instanceId) Me.Action = action End Sub End Class

Answer: D

Question: 5

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow design is as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to add an activity before the throwActivity1 activity. You also need to ensure that the added activity allows the throwActivity1 activity to throw an exception only if the Approved event is not received in four hours. What should you do?

- A. Add a DelayActivity activity and set the TimeoutDuration property to four hours.
- B. Add a CodeActivity activity. In the CodeActivity activity, call the Thread.Sleep method. Pass a time span of four hours to the Thread.Sleep method.
- C. Add a CodeActivity activity. In the CodeActivity activity, instantiate a Timer class. Set the Interval property of the Timer class to four hours. Handle the Elapsed event and check if the event has been raised.
- D. Add a WhileActivity activity. In the WhileActivity activity, add a SuspendActivity activity. In the Condition property of the WhileActivity activity, create a code condition and attach a delegate to the Approved event in the workflow.

Answer: A

Question: 6

You use a built-in tracking service to track specific workflow parameters. You need to check whether the workflow parameters have been stored in the tracking database. What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of a solution. Choose two.)

- A. Display the contents of the WorkflowInstance table of the tracking database.
- B. Include the SqlTrackingQuery class in a code segment to retrieve tracked workflows and SqlTrackingWorkflowInstance class to inspect them.
- C. Use the ActivityTrackingLocation class to determine if the value has been set to a database.
- D. Display the contents of the TrackingDataItem table of the tracking database.

Answer: B, D

Question: 7

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. The workflow calls an external method to notify a list

of users to carry out tasks. The list of users varies in size and composition from one workflow instance to another. The list is implemented as a string array. When a user completes a task, the host application raises a TaskCompleted event. You need to ensure that the users receive their notifications simultaneously. What should you do?

- A. Add the CallExternalMethodActivity and the HandleExternalEventActivity activities in a While activity. Set the While activity to loop through the entire string array.
- B. Add the CallExternalMethodActivity and the HandleExternalEventActivity activities in a Replicator activity. Set the ExecutionType property of the Replicator activity to Parallel.
- C. Add the CallExternalMethodActivity and the HandleExternalEventActivity activities in a Replicator activity. Set the ExecutionType property of the Replicator activity to Sequence.
- D. Add a ParallelActivity activity to the workflow. Add branches to the activity such that the number of branches is equal to the number of persons to be notified. Add the CallExternalMethodActivity and the HandleExternalEventActivity activities to each branch.

Answer: B

Question: 8

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. The workflow is implemented in a class named ProcessOrders. The workflow contains a dependency property named EmployeeID. You need to ensure that the EmployeeID property is assigned a value when the host application tries to create a new workflow instance. Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()  
Dim processOrders As New  
ProcessOrders()  
processOrders.EmployeeID = "NBK"  
Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _  
runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(ProcessOrders))
```
- B.

```
Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()  
Dim processOrders As New  
ProcessOrders()  
processOrders.SetValue(_ processOrders.EmployeeIDProperty, "NBK")  
Dim  
instance As WorkflowInstance = _ runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(ProcessOrders))
```
- C.

```
Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()  
Dim dict As Dictionary(Of String, Object) = _ New  
Dictionary(Of String, Object)()  
dict.Add("EmployeeID", "NBK")  
Dim instance As WorkflowInstance =  
_ runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(ProcessOrders), dict)
```
- D.

```
Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()  
Dim dict As Dictionary(Of String, Object) = _ New  
Dictionary(Of String, Object)()  
dict.Add("EmployeeIDProperty", "NBK")  
Dim instance As  
WorkflowInstance = _ runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(ProcessOrders), dict)
```

Answer: C

Question: 9

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application contains a state workflow. You write the following code segment. Dim amount As Integer = 10 Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime() Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _ runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(DynamicUpdateWorkflow)) instance.Start() Dim smwi As New StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, _ instance.InstanceId) A dependency property named Status is defined in this workflow. The value of a variable named amount is used to set the state of the workflow. You need to ensure that the host application changes the state of the workflow on the basis of the value of the amount variable. What are the two possible code segments that you can use to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

```

A. If amount >= 1000 Then smwi.SetState("HighValueState")Else
smwi.SetState("LowValueState")End If
B. If amount >= 1000 Then smwi.StateMachineWorkflow.SetValue _
(DynamicUpdateWorkflow.StatusProperty, "HighValueState")Else _
smwi.StateMachineWorkflow.SetValue _
(DynamicUpdateWorkflow.StatusProperty, "LowValueState")End If
C. If amount >= 1000 Then instance.GetWorkflowDefinition().SetValue
(DynamicUpdateWorkflow.StatusProperty, "HighValueState")Else
instance.GetWorkflowDefinition().SetValue (DynamicUpdateWorkflow.StatusProperty,
"LowValueState")End If
D. If amount >= 1000 Then Dim high As StateActivity = _
CType(smwi.StateMachineWorkflow.Activities("HighValueState"), _ StateActivity)
smwi.SetState(high)Else Dim low As StateActivity = _
CType(smwi.StateMachineWorkflow.Activities("LowValueState"), _ StateActivity)
smwi.SetState(low)End If

```

Answer: A, D

Question: 10

A custom activity defined in an assembly named LitwareActivities is defined as follows:
Namespace LitwareActivities Public Class WriteLineActivity Inherits Activity Protected
Overrides Function Execute(ByVal executionContext As
System.Workflow.ComponentModel.ActivityExecutionContext) _ As
System.Workflow.ComponentModel.ActivityExecutionStatus Console.WriteLine(Message)
Return ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed End Function Private aMessage As String Public
Property Message() As String Get Return aMessage End Get Set(ByVal value As String)
aMessage = value End Set End Property End Class End Namespace You need to create a
sequential workflow where the execution path can be generated on the fly by an application.
Which XML code segment should you use?

A. <SequentialWorkflowActivity
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/workflow"xmlns:x="http://schemas.microso
ft.com/winfx/2006/ xmlns:Litware="clr-
namespace:LitwareActivities;assembly=LitwareActivities"><Litware:WriteLineActivity
Message="Hello, WF"/></SequentialWorkflowActivity>

B. <Workflow
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/workflow"xmlns:x="http://schemas.microso
ft.com/winfx/2006/ xmlns:Litware="clr-
namespace:LitwareActivities;assembly=LitwareActivities"><Litware:WriteLineActivity
Message="Hello, WF"/></Workflow>

C. <Workflow xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml" class:Litware="clr-namespace:LitwareActivities;assembly=LitwareActivities">
<Litware:WriteLineActivity Message="Hello, WF"/></Workflow>
D. <SequentialWorkflowActivity class:Litware="clr-namespace:LitwareActivities;assembly=LitwareActivities">
<Litware:WriteLineActivity Message="Hello, WF"/></SequentialWorkflowActivity>

Answer: A

Question: 11

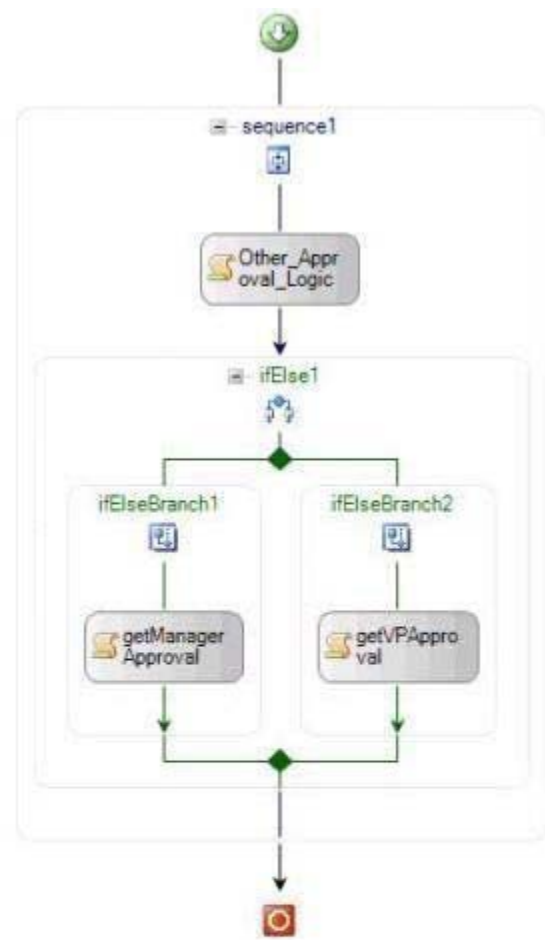
You create a workflow host application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the application. You need to configure the workflow runtime to ensure that all the workflow instances run asynchronously. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()runtime.StartRuntime()Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _
runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(CustomerWorkflow))instance.Start()
B. Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()runtime.StartRuntime()Dim scheduler As ManualWorkflowSchedulerService = _ runtime.GetService(Of ManualWorkflowSchedulerService())Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _
runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(CustomerWorkflow))scheduler.RunWorkflow(instance.InstanceId)
C. Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()Dim scheduler As New ManualWorkflowSchedulerService()runtime.AddService(scheduler)runtime.StartRuntime()Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _
runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(CustomerWorkflow))instance.Start()
D. Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()runtime.StartRuntime()Dim scheduler As New DefaultWorkflowSchedulerService()runtime.AddService(scheduler)Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _
runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(CustomerWorkflow))instance.Start()

Answer: A

Question: 12

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button for the sequential workflow image.) The workflow implements an if condition as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button for the if condition image.)



Properties	
ifElseBranch1 System.Workflow.Activities.IfElseBranchActi	
(Name)	ifElseBranch1
Condition	Declarative Rule Cond
ConditionName	Check
Expression	this.Amount < 10000
Description	
Enabled	True

A new business policy requires the application to check if the amount is less than 15,000 instead of the current default. You write the following code segment in the host application. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 Dim newAmount As Int32 = 15000
02 Dim workflowchanges As _
03 New WorkflowChanges(instance.GetWorkflowDefinition())
04 Dim transient As CompositeActivity = _
05 workflowchanges.TransientWorkflow
06 Dim ruleDefinitions
07 As RuleDefinitions = CType(
08 transient.GetValue(ruleDefinitions._
09 RuleDefinitionsProperty), RuleDefinitions)
  
```

```
09 Dim conditions As RuleConditionCollection = _  
10 ruleDefinitions.Conditions
```

```
12 TryCast(condition1.Expression, _ 13  
CodeBinaryOperatorExpression).Right = _ 14 New  
CodePrimitiveExpression(newAmount) 15  
instance.ApplyWorkflowChanges(workflowchanges)
```

You need to build a host application that modifies the condition according to the business requirement in workflow instances that are currently executing. Which code segment should you insert at line 11?

- A. Dim condition1 As RuleExpressionCondition = _ CType(conditions("Check"), RuleExpressionCondition)
- B. Dim condition1 As RuleExpressionCondition = _ CType(conditions("ifElseBranch1"), _ RuleExpressionCondition)
- C. Dim condition1 As RuleExpressionCondition = _ CType(conditions("ifElseBranch2"), _ RuleExpressionCondition)
- D. Dim condition1 As RuleExpressionCondition = _ CType(conditions("Declarative Rule Condition"), _ RuleExpressionCondition)

Answer: A

Question: 13

You create an application in which users design simple sequential workflows. The designs are stored as XOML in a SQL database. You need to start one of these sequential workflows from within your own workflow. What should you do?

- A. Include a custom activity with a code segment that includes an invocation to the CreateWorkflow method of the WorkflowRuntime class and then starts the workflow. The signature of the CreateWorkflow method invoked uses only the workflowType parameter.
- B. Include a custom activity with a code segment that includes an invocation to the CreateWorkflow method of WorkflowRuntime class and then starts the workflow. The signature of the CreateWorkflow method invoked uses only the XmlReader and workflowDefinitionReader parameters.
- C. Include a custom activity with a code segment that includes an invocation to the CreateWorkflow method of the WorkflowRuntime class and then starts the workflow. The signature of the CreateWorkflow method invoked uses only the workflowType, Dictionary<string,Object> namedArgumentValues, and Guid instanceId parameters.
- D. Include and configure an InvokeWorkflow activity

Answer: B

Question: 14

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application contains a state machine workflow. You need to ensure that the workflow can initialize variables before it enters the ProcessingOrder state. What should you do?

- A. Write the initialization code in an instance of the CodeActivity class in the ProcessingOrder state.
- B. Create a new custom activity derived from the CodeActivity class. Write the initialization code in the activity. Add the activity as the first activity in the ProcessingOrder state.

C. Write the initialization code in a method in an external .NET Framework component. Invoke the component by using an instance of the `CallExternalMethodActivity` class in the `ProcessingOrder` state.

D. Add an instance of the `StateInitializationActivity` class to the `ProcessingOrder` state. Add an instance of the `CodeActivity` class to the `StateInitializationActivity` class to perform the initialization.

Answer: D

Question: 15

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses an `InvokeWebServiceActivity` activity. You need to encrypt the data transmitted to a Web service. What should you do?

- A. Encrypt the `MethodName` property.
- B. Initialize the `MethodName` property by using the `GetHashCode` method of the `InvokeWebServiceEventArgs` object.
- C. Retrieve the `WebServiceProxy` property of the `InvokeWebServiceEventArgs` object in the invoking event handler. Perform encryption on the retrieved Web service proxy.
- D. Retrieve the `WebServiceProxy` property of the `InvokeWebServiceEventArgs` object in the invoked event handler. Perform encryption on the retrieved Web service proxy.

Answer: C

Question: 16

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow must handle events raised by the application. You create and compile the local communication contracts into an assembly. You need to ensure that the application meets the following requirements: improves the design-time experience by using strong typing. Creates tightly-bound communication activities that correspond to the event parameters for the interface. Which utility should you use?

- A. The `wca.exe` utility
- B. The `wfc.exe` utility
- C. The `xsd.exe` utility
- D. The `svcutil.exe` utility

Answer: A

Question: 17

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses the `InvokeWebServiceActivity` activity to call a Web service. You need to identify the method in the proxy class that you can use to communicate with the Web service. Which line of code should you use?

- A. `Dim Method As String = Me.invokeWebServiceActivity1.Name`
- B. `Dim Method As String = Me.invokeWebServiceActivity1.MethodName`
- C. `Dim Method As String = Me.invokeWebServiceActivity1.QualifiedName`
- D. `Dim Method As String = Me.invokeWebServiceActivity1.ToString()`

Answer: B

Question: 18

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You add five `WebServiceInputActivity` activities to the workflow. You need to

ensure that the workflow starts each time a client calls the workflow as a Web service method. What should you do?

- A. Set the Enabled property of the first WebServiceInputActivity activity to true. Set the Enabled property of the other WebServiceInputActivity activities to false.
- B. Set the Enabled property of the first WebServiceInputActivity activity to false. Set the IsActivating property of the first WebServiceInputActivity activity to true.
- C. Set the Enabled property of the first WebServiceInputActivity activity to false. Set the Enabled property of the other WebServiceInputActivity activities to true.
- D. Set the Enabled property of all the WebServiceInputActivity activities to true. Set the IsActivating property of the first WebServiceInputActivity activity to true. Set the IsActivating property of the other WebServiceInputActivity activities to false.

Answer: D

Question: 19

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application contains the following code segment. <ExternalDataExchange()> _ Public Interface IOrderService Function CreateOrder(ByVal customerId As String) As Boolean Function CancelOrder(ByVal orderId As String) As Boolean Function SuspendOrder(ByVal orderId As String) As Boolean End Interface You need to create workflow activities that correspond to each operation in the IOrderService interface. You also need to ensure that the activities use the C# programming language. Which utility should you use?

- A. wfc.exe
- B. csc.exe
- C. wca.exe
- D. vbc.exe

Answer: C

Question: 20

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses InvokeWebServiceActivity activities. You need to ensure that the application calls a logging module when a Web service call completes. What should you do?

- A. Bind an event handler to the Invoking event of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. Call the logging module from the event handler.
- B. Bind an event handler to the Invoked event of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. Call the logging module from the event handler.
- C. Bind the StatusChanged event of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. If the current status is Executing call the logging module from its event handler.
- D. Bind the StatusChanged event of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. If the current status is Compensating call the logging module from its event handler.

Answer: B

Question: 21

You are creating a workflow host application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the application. You need to ensure that the host

application can receive method calls from the workflow instances. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Dim loaderService As WorkflowLoaderService = New _
DefaultWorkflowLoaderService()workflowRuntime.AddService(loaderService)
- B. Dim dataService As New
ExternalDataExchangeService()workflowRuntime.AddService(dataService)
- C. Dim scheduler As New
ManualWorkflowSchedulerService()workflowRuntime.AddService(scheduler)
- D. Dim sqlService As New SqlWorkflowPersistenceService("<conn
str>")workflowRuntime.AddService(sqlService)

Answer: B

Question: 22

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to call a method in the workflow host to send messages. You write the following code segment. Public Interface IOrderCommunication Sub UpdateOrder(ByVal orderId As String) End Interface You need to decorate the interface. Which line of code should you use?

- A. <LocalizableAttribute(true)>
- B. <ExternalDataExchangeAttribute>
- C. <CorrelationParameterAttribute("orderId")>
- D. <ActivityCodeGeneratorAttribute("orderId")>

Answer: B

Question: 23

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application is exposed as a Web service. You use WebServiceInputActivity activities in your workflow. You need to ensure that the following requirements are met: All exceptions are caught at runtime. The exceptions are thrown as SOAP exceptions back to the client application without changing the course of the workflow. What should you do?

- A. Add the ThrowActivity activity after the WebServiceInputActivity activity.
- B. Add the ThrowActivity activity before the WebServiceInputActivity activity.
- C. Add the WebServiceFaultActivity activity after the WebServiceInputActivity activity.
- D. Add the WebServiceFaultActivity activity before the WebServiceInputActivity activity.

Answer: C

Question: 24

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to add a workflow to the application. You add a HandleExternalEvent activity named InitiatePO to the workflow. You need to ensure that the workflow responds only to events raised by the members of the Active Directory role named Managers. Which code segment should you use?

```

A. Private Sub OnSetupRoles(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As EventArgs) Dim polInitiators
As New WorkflowRoleCollection() Dim polInitiatorsRole As ActiveDirectoryRole = _
ActiveDirectoryRoleFactory.CreateFromAlias("Managers") polInitiators.Add(polInitiatorsRole)
InitiatePO.Roles = polInitiatorsEnd Sub
B. Private Sub OnSetupRoles(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As EventArgs) Dim polInitiators
As New WorkflowRoleCollection() Dim polInitiatorsRole As ActiveDirectoryRole = _
ActiveDirectoryRoleFactory.CreateFromAlias("Managers") InitiatePO.Roles = polInitiatorsEnd Sub
C. Private Sub OnSetupRoles(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As EventArgs) Dim polInitiators
As New WorkflowRoleCollection() Dim polInitiatorsRole As ActiveDirectoryRole = _
ActiveDirectoryRoleFactory.CreateFromAlias("Managers") polInitiators.Add(polInitiatorsRole)
InitiatePO.Roles.Contains(polInitiatorsRole)End Sub
D. Private Sub OnSetupRoles(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As EventArgs) Dim polInitiators
As New WorkflowRoleCollection() Dim polInitiatorsRole As ActiveDirectoryRole = _
ActiveDirectoryRoleFactory.CreateFromAlias("Managers") polInitiators.Add(polInitiatorsRole) End
Sub

```

Answer: A

Question: 25

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application will be used for stock maintenance in a warehouse. The application will receive daily sales report data from the client application through SOAP. You need to ensure that when the sales report arrives, the stock application must call the stock-counting application to retrieve the item count. Which code segment should you use?

```

A. AddHandler Me.webServiceInputActivity1.InputReceived, AddressOf _
OnInputReceivedPrivate Sub OnInputReceived(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _
EventArgs) 'call to item counting applicationEnd Sub

```

```

B. AddHandler Me.webServiceInputActivity1.Executing, AddressOf _ OnExecutingPrivate Sub
OnExecuting(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _ ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs)
'call to item counting applicationEnd Sub

```

```

C. AddHandler Me.webServiceInputActivity1.StatusChanged, AddressOf _
OnStatusChangedPrivate Sub OnStatusChanged(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _
ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs) If webServiceInputActivity1.ExecutionStatus = _
ActivityExecutionStatus.Initialized Then 'call to item counting application End IfEnd Sub

```

```

D. AddHandler Me.webServiceInputActivity1.StatusChanged, AddressOf _
OnStatusChangedPrivate Sub OnStatusChanged(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _
ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs) If webServiceInputActivity1.ExecutionStatus = _
ActivityExecutionStatus.Compensating Then 'call to item counting application End IfEnd Sub

```

Answer: A

Question: 26

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to add a workflow to implement an order processing logic. When the host initiates the order processing logic, it raises an event named StartProcessing. You need to configure the local communication interface to enable the workflow to handle the event. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Public Interface IContract Event StartProcessing As EventHandler(Of ExternalDataEventArgs)End Interface
- B. Public Class Contract Inherits ExternalDataExchangeService Private Event StartProcessing As EventHandler(Of _ ExternalDataEventArgs)End Class
- C. <ExternalDataExchange()> _ Public Interface IContract Event StartProcessing As EventHandler(Of EventArgs)End Interface
- D. <ExternalDataExchange()> _ Public Interface IContract Event StartProcessing As EventHandler(Of ExternalDataEventArgs)End Interface

Answer: D

Question: 27

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application hosts sequential workflows. A workflow in the application contains a FaultHandlersActivity activity named faultHandlersActivity1. The faultHandlersActivity1 activity contains three FaultHandlerActivity activities named faultHandlerActivity1, faultHandlerActivity2, and faultHandlerActivity3. The faultHandlersActivity1 activity is as shown in



The faultHandlerActivity2 activity is selected. You need to ensure that the three FaultHandlerActivity activities use separate sets of activities to handle the following exceptions: System.ArgumentNullException System.SystemException You also need to handle all exceptions that occur in the workflow. What should you do?

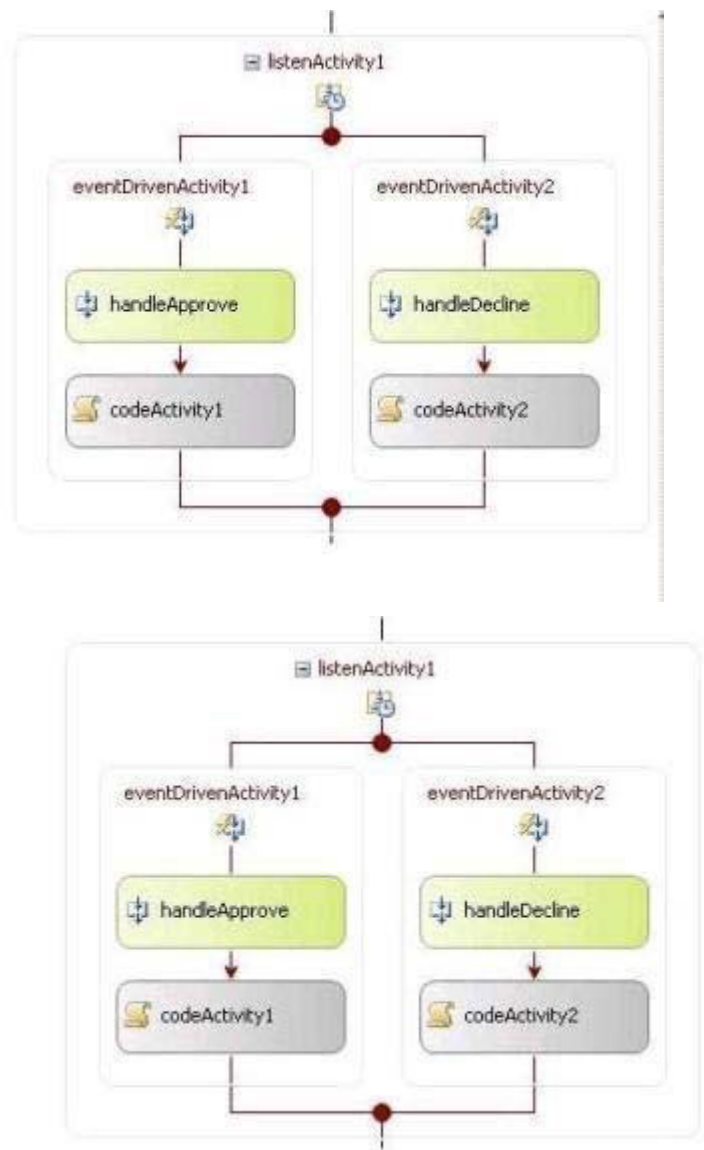
- A. Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity1 activity to System.Exception.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity2 activity to System.SystemException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity3 activity to System.ArgumentNullException.
- B. Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity1 activity to System.ArgumentNullException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity2 activity to System.SystemException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity3 activity to System.Exception.
- C. Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity1 activity to

System.SystemException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity2 activity to System.Exception.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity3 activity to System.ArgumentNullException.
D. Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity1 activity to System.SystemException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity2 activity to System.ArgumentNullException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity3 activity to System.Exception.

Answer: B

Question: 28

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow has a ListenActivity activity as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The event handlers are bound to an ExternalDataExchange interface that defines the Approve and Decline events. You need to add a CodeActivity activity named CleanupActivity for the eventDrivenActivity1 branch to execute when a Decline event is raised. What should you do?

- A. Add a CancellationHandlerActivity activity to the listenActivity1 activity. Add the CleanupActivity activity to the CancellationHandlerActivity activity.
- B. Add a CancellationHandlerActivity activity to the eventDrivenActivity1 branch. Add the CleanupActivity activity to the CancellationHandlerActivity activity.
- C. Add a FaultHandlersActivity activity to the listenActivity1 activity. Add a FaultHandlerActivity activity to the FaultHandlersActivity activity. Add the CleanupActivity activity to the FaultHandlerActivity activity.
- D. Add a FaultHandlersActivity activity to the eventDrivenActivity1 branch. Add a FaultHandlerActivity activity to the FaultHandlersActivity activity. Add the CleanupActivity activity to the FaultHandlerActivity activity.

Answer: B

Question: 29

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow uses a TransactionScopeActivity activity. When you run the workflow, a runtime exception is thrown. You need to add a workflow runtime service to make the workflow functional. Which runtime service should you use?

- A. SqlTrackingService
- B. SqlWorkflowPersistenceService
- C. ManualWorkflowSchedulerService
- D. SharedConnectionWorkflowBatchService

Answer: B

Question: 30

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow that contains five activities. You need to configure the workflow to continue processing even if an activity throws an error. What should you do?

- A. Subscribe to the WorkflowTerminated event in the host to capture errors thrown by workflow instances.
- B. Place the potentially offending activities in a TransactionScope activity. Set the IsolationLevel property of the TransactionScope activity to Serializable.
- C. Use the SequentialWorkflowActivity instance of the FaultHandlersActivity activity to add one or more instances of the FaultHandlerActivity activity. Ensure that one of the FaultHandlerActivity instances catches the System.Exception class.
- D. Place the potentially offending activities in a SequenceActivity activity. Add one or more FaultHandlerActivity instances to the FaultHandlersActivity instance of the SequenceActivity activity. Ensure that the FaultHandlerActivity instances catch the System.Exception class.

Answer: D

Question: 31

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You add a class to the workflow that implements the IPendingWork interface. The class interacts with a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database. All database write operations must be performed in a transaction. You implement a Commit method of the IPendingWork interface. You need to complete the Commit method.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
Public Sub Commit(ByVal trans As Transaction, ByVal items As _ ICollection) Implements IPendingWork.Commit Dim con As New SqlConnection("<con str>") con.BeginTransaction()End Sub
```
- B.

```
Public Sub Commit(ByVal trans As Transaction, ByVal items As _ ICollection) Implements IPendingWork.Commit Dim con As New SqlConnection("<con str>") con.EnlistTransaction(trans)End Sub
```
- C.

```
Public Sub Commit(ByVal trans As Transaction, ByVal items As _ ICollection) Implements IPendingWork.Commit Dim con As New SqlConnection("<con str>") con.EnlistTransaction(New CommittableTransaction())End Sub
```
- D.

```
Public Sub Commit(ByVal trans As Transaction, ByVal items As _ ICollection) Implements IPendingWork.Commit Using tscope As New TransactionScope() Dim con As New SqlConnection("<con str>") tscope.Complete() End UsingEnd Sub
```

Answer: B

Question: 32

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You need to ensure that the workflow is able to correct previously completed work in the event of a downstream failure. What should you do?

- A. Place the workflow logic in a SequenceActivity activity. Implement the logic to undo the original steps in the fault handler of the workflow.
- B. Place the workflow logic in a CompensatableSequenceActivity activity. Implement the logic to undo the original steps in the compensation handler. Execute a CompensateActivity activity after an error occurs.
- C. Place the workflow logic in a CompensatableTransactionScopeActivity activity. Set the IsolationLevel property to ReadUncommitted. Set the TimeoutDuration property long enough to ensure that the transaction does not time out or set the TimeoutDuration property to 0 for an infinite timeout.
- D. Place the workflow logic in a TransactionScopeActivity activity. Set the IsolationLevel property to ReadUncommitted. Set the TimeoutDuration property long enough to ensure the transaction does not time out or set the TimeoutDuration property to 0 for an infinite timeout.

Answer: B

Question: 33

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to use an exception logging strategy to log unhandled exceptions that occur in the workflow. You need to identify a logging strategy that works for Sequential workflows and state machineCbased workflows. Which strategy should you use?

- A. Bind an event handler to the WorkflowTerminated event of the WorkflowRuntime instance in the host application. Log the exception inline.
- B. Add a FaultHandlersActivity activity to the workflow and include a FaultHandlerActivity activity that matches the System.Exception type. Log the exception by using the CodeActivity activity.
- C. Create a custom class derived from WorkflowRuntimeService that binds an event handler to the WorkflowAborted event of the WorkflowRuntime instance in the host application. Log the workflow inline.
- D. Declare a global EventDrivenActivity activity named ExceptionOccurred and add a FaultHandlersActivity activity to it. Include a FaultHandlerActivity activity that matches the System.Exception type. Log the exception by using the CodeActivity activity.

Answer: A

Question: 34

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow has an event-based activity that waits for an item to arrive in a workflow queue. You need to ensure that the workflow queue is available for local services before the custom activity is executed. What should you do?

- A. Provide a default constructor for the custom activity. Create and register the queue in the implementation of the constructor.
- B. Override the Initialize method. Create and register the queue in the implementation of the Initialize method.
- C. Override the InitializeProperties method. Create and register the queue in the implementation of the InitializeProperties method.
- D. Override the OnWorkflowChangesCompleted method. Create and register the queue in the implementation of the OnWorkflowChangesCompleted method.

Answer: B

Question: 35

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity has the following characteristics: It is derived from the System.Workflow.ComponentModel.CompositeActivity class. It manages a single child activity. It subscribes to the Closed event of the child activity. You plan to implement the cancellation logic for the custom activity. You need to ensure that during the cancellation process, the custom activity cancels the execution of the child activity. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Protected Overloads Overrides Function Cancel(ByVal context As _
ActivityExecutionContext) As ActivityExecutionStatus
context.CancelActivity(EnabledActivities(0)) Return
ActivityExecutionStatus.ClosedEnd Function
- B. Protected Overloads Overrides Function Cancel(ByVal context As _ ActivityExecutionContext)
As ActivityExecutionStatus
context.ExecutionContextManager.CompleteExecutionContext(context) Return
ActivityExecutionStatus.ClosedEnd Function
- C. Protected Overloads Overrides Function Cancel(ByVal context As _ ActivityExecutionContext)
As ActivityExecutionStatus Dim childStatus As ActivityExecutionStatus = _
EnabledActivities(0).ExecutionStatus If childStatus = ActivityExecutionStatus.Executing Then
context.CancelActivity(EnabledActivities(0)) ElseIf childStatus = ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed
Then Return ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed End If Return ActivityExecutionStatus.CancelingEnd
Function
- D. Protected Overloads Overrides Function Cancel(ByVal context As _ ActivityExecutionContext)
As ActivityExecutionStatus Dim childStatus As ActivityExecutionStatus = _
EnabledActivities(0).ExecutionStatus If childStatus = ActivityExecutionStatus.Canceling Then
context.CancelActivity(EnabledActivities(0)) ElseIf childStatus =
ActivityExecutionStatus.Executing Then Return ActivityExecutionStatus.Executing End If Return
ActivityExecutionStatus.ClosedEnd Function

Answer: C

Question: 36

You are creating a custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the custom activity. The custom activity is derived from the `System.ComponentModel.Workflow.Activity` class. The custom activity will idle until an item arrives in a workflow queue. You write the following code segment for a method contained in the custom activity class. `Private Sub queue_QueueItemAvailable(ByVal sender As Object, _ ByVal e As QueueEventArgs) End Sub` The method is an event handler for the `QueueItemAvailable` event of the workflow queue. You need to ensure that the event handler notifies the workflow runtime when the custom activity successfully completes execution. Which line of code should you use?

- A. `DirectCast(sender, ActivityExecutionContext).CloseActivity()`
- B. `DirectCast(sender, ActivityExecutionContext).CancelActivity(Me)`
- C. `[RaiseEvent](Activity.ClosedEvent, Me, New EventArgs())`
- D. `[RaiseEvent](Activity.StatusChangedEvent, Me, New EventArgs())`

Answer: A

Question: 37

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity implements the `IEventActivity` interface and must communicate with a local service by using a workflow queue. The custom activity has a property named `QueueName` and an `ActivityExecutionContext` parameter named `context`. You need to create a queue. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `Dim queue As WorkflowQueue = _ TryCast(context.GetService(QueueName.[GetType]()), WorkflowQueue)queue.Enabled = True`
- B. `Dim svc As WorkflowQueuingService = context.GetService( _ Of WorkflowQueuingService)()Dim queue As WorkflowQueue = svc.CreateWorkflowQueue(QueueName, False)`
- C. `Dim svc As WorkflowRuntime = context.GetService(Of WorkflowRuntime)()Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = svc.GetWorkflow(Me.WorkflowInstanceId)instance.EnqueueItem(QueueName, Me, Nothing, False)`
- D. `Dim svc As WorkflowRuntime = context.GetService(Of WorkflowRuntime)()Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _ svc.GetWorkflow(Me.WorkflowInstanceId)Dim queue As WorkflowQueueInfo = instance.GetWorkflowQueueData()(0)queue.Equals(QueueName)`

Answer: B

Question: 38

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity contains a property named `ApproveDocument` of type `Boolean`. The property must meet the following requirements: The custom activity can read values from the property during the workflow design. The custom activity can write values into the property during the workflow design. The value of the property does not change at runtime. You need to implement the `ApproveDocument` property to meet the outlined requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

A. Public ReadOnly Property ApproveDocument() As Boolean Get Return _approveDocument
End Get End Property ReadOnly _approveDocument As Boolean = True

B. Public Property ApproveDocument() As Boolean Get Return _approveDocument End Get Set
If Not IsBindingSet Then _approveDocument = value End If End Set End Property Private
_approveDocument As Boolean

C. Public Shared ApproveDocumentProperty As DependencyProperty = _
DependencyProperty.Register("ApproveDocument", GetType(Boolean), _
GetType(DocumentUploadActivity), New _
PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.Metadata)) Public Property
ApproveDocument() As Boolean Get Return
CBool(MyBase.GetValue(ApproveDocumentProperty)) End Get Set
MyBase.SetValue(ApproveDocumentProperty, value) End Set End Property
D. Public Shared ApproveDocumentProperty As DependencyProperty = _
DependencyProperty.Register("ApproveDocument", GetType(Boolean), _
GetType(DocumentUploadActivity), New _
PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.[ReadOnly])) Public Property
ApproveDocument() As Boolean Get Return
CBool(MyBase.GetValue(ApproveDocumentProperty)) End Get Set
MyBase.SetValue(ApproveDocumentProperty, value) End Set End Property

Answer: C

Question: 39

You are creating a workflow by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the workflow. You need to create a custom activity for the workflow that must not manage any child activity. Which base class should you use?

- A. System.Workflow.Activities.StateActivity
- B. System.Workflow.ComponentModel.Activity
- C. System.Workflow.Activities.SequenceActivity
- D. System.Workflow.Activities.SequentialWorkflowActivity

Answer: B

Question: 40

You are creating a custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the custom activity. The custom activity has the following characteristics: It is derived from the System.Workflow.ComponentModel.Activity class. It overrides the Execute method. The Execute method accepts a parameter named executionContext of type ActivityExecutionContext. You need to ensure that the Execute method facilitates the transition of the custom activity out of the execution state. You also need to ensure that the Execute method allows the workflow to proceed towards completion. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Return Me.ExecutionStatus
- B. Return Me.Parent.ExecutionStatus

C. Return ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed
D. Dim manager As ActivityExecutionContextManagermanager =
executionContext.ExecutionContextManagermanager.CompleteExecutionContext(execution
Context)

Answer: C

Question: 41

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You add a custom activity class named PriorityParallelActivity to the application. The custom activity defines the following features: An attached dependency property named Priority The standard static accessors for the Priority property The Priority property is of type Int32. You are creating a new workflow definition. The PriorityParallelActivity activity contains a CodeActivity activity named codeActivity1. You need to set the value of the Priority property of the codeActivity1 activity to 5. Which code segment should you use?

- A. codeActivity1.UserData("Priority") = 5
- B. codeActivity1.SetValue(DirectCast(sender, DependencyProperty), 5)
- C. PriorityParallelActivity.SetPriority(codeActivity1, 5)
- D. PriorityParallelActivity.SetPriority(DirectCast(sender, _ DependencyObject), 5)

Answer: C

Question: 42

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation code-based workflow named Workflow1 by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You write the following code segment in the Workflow1 class. Public Property DelayTime() As TimeSpan Get Return _delayTime End Get Set _delayTime = value End Set End Property Private _delayTime As New TimeSpan(0, 1, 0) ' default delay of one hour You are adding an activity named delayActivity1 of type DelayActivity to the workflow. The activity must meet the following requirements: The TimeoutDuration property value returns the DelayTime property value of the Workflow1 object. Any change in the DelayTime property value during the execution of the workflow is immediately reflected in the TimeoutDuration property value. You need to ensure that the Workflow1 class constructor enables the activity to meet the outlined requirements. Which code segment should you use?

- A. delayActivity1.TimeoutDuration = Me.DelayTime
- B. delayActivity1.SetValue(DelayActivity.TimeoutDurationProperty, _ Me.DelayTime)
- C. Dim bind As New ActivityBind()bind.Name = "Workflow1"bind.Path = "DelayTime"delayActivity1.SetBinding(DelayActivity.TimeoutDurationProperty, bind)
- D. Dim bind As New ActivityBind()bind.Name = delayActivity1.Namebind.Path =

"TimeoutDuration"bind.UserData.Add("TimeoutDuration",
Me.DelayTime)delayActivity1.SetBinding(DelayActivity.TimeoutDurationProperty, bind)

Answer: C

Question: 43

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity has the following features: It is derived from the `System.Workflow.ComponentModel.CompositeActivity` class. It contains a single child activity. You create a method named `ExecuteChild` for the custom activity. Each time the custom activity is required to execute the child activity, the custom activity invokes the `ExecuteChild` method. You need to ensure that the `ExecuteChild` method enables the custom activity to execute the child activity more than once. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `Private Sub ExecuteChild(ByVal context As ActivityExecutionContext)
EnabledActivities(0).Closed += ChildActivityClosed
context.ExecuteActivity(EnabledActivities(0))End Sub`
- B. `Private Sub ExecuteChild(ByVal context As ActivityExecutionContext) Dim manager As
ActivityExecutionContextManager manager = context.ExecutionContextManager
manager.CompleteExecutionContext(context) EnabledActivities(0).Closed += ChildActivityClosed
context.ExecuteActivity(EnabledActivities(0))End Sub`
- C. `Private Sub ExecuteChild(ByVal context As ActivityExecutionContext) Dim manager As
ActivityExecutionContextManager manager = context.ExecutionContextManager Dim
newContext As ActivityExecutionContext newContext =
manager.CreateExecutionContext(EnabledActivities(0)) newContext.Activity.Closed +=
ChildActivityClosed newContext.ExecuteActivity(newContext.Activity)End Sub`
- D. `Private Sub ExecuteChild(ByVal context As ActivityExecutionContext) Dim manager As
ActivityExecutionContextManager manager = context.ExecutionContextManager Dim
newContext As ActivityExecutionContext newContext =
manager.CreateExecutionContext(EnabledActivities(0)) newContext.Activity.Closed +=
ChildActivityClosed newContext.ExecuteActivity(EnabledActivities(0))End Sub`

Answer: C

Question: 44

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity class named `SmtpActivity` by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You create an activity designer named `SmtpActivityDesigner` for the custom activity. You need to ensure that the Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 designer for Windows Workflow Foundation invokes the `SmtpActivityDesigner` designer each time the custom activity is placed in the workflow designer window. What should you do?

- A. Place the following attribute on the `SmtpActivityDesigner` class.
`<ActivityDesignerTheme(GetType(SmtpActivity))>`
- B. Place the following attribute on the `SmtpActivity` class.
`<ActivityDesignerTheme(GetType(SmtpActivityDesigner))>`

C. Place the following attribute on the SmtpActivityDesigner class.
<Designer(GetType(SmtpActivity))>
D. Place the following attribute on the SmtpActivity class.
<Designer(GetType(SmtpActivityDesigner))>

Answer: D

Question: 45

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You need to ensure that the following requirements are met: The custom activity communicates with a local service hosted in the workflow runtime. The local service receives data from the custom activity. What should you do?

- A. Define a method for the local service. Use the custom activity to invoke the method and pass data as a method parameter.
- B. Define a new event for the custom activity. Use the local service to subscribe to the event and receive the data in the event arguments.
- C. Place the data in the UserData property of the custom activity. Use the local service to read the data directly from the UserData property.
- D. Create and configure a workflow queue when the custom activity initializes. Use the custom activity to write data to the workflow queue. Use the local service to read data from the workflow queue when the data arrives.

Answer: A

Question: 46

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity class named UpdateCustomersActivity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You write the following code segment in the class. Public Shared CustomerListProperty As DependencyProperty = _ DependencyProperty.Register("CustomerList", GetType _ (List(Of Integer)), _ GetType(UpdateCustomersActivity)) Public Property CustomerList() As List(Of Integer) Get Return DirectCast((MyBase.GetValue(_ UpdateCustomersActivity.CustomerListProperty)), List(_ Of Integer)) End Get Set MyBase.SetValue _ (UpdateCustomersActivity.CustomerListProperty, _ value) End Set End Property The custom activity uses the WorkflowMarkupSerializer class. You need to ensure that during serialization the customer list is not displayed in the XAML format. What should you do?

- A. Apply the following attribute to the CustomerList property. <DesignTimeVisible(false)>
- B. Apply the following attribute to the CustomerList property.
<DesignerSerializationVisibility(DesignerSerializationVisibility.Hidden)>
- C. Redefine the static DependencyProperty field by using the following code segment. Public Shared

```
CustomerListProperty As DependencyProperty = _
DependencyProperty.Register("CustomerList", GetType(List(Of
Integer)), _ GetType(UpdateCustomersActivity), _ New
PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.[Optional]))
D. Redefine the static DependencyProperty field by using the following code segment. Public
Shared CustomerListProperty As DependencyProperty = _
DependencyProperty.Register("CustomerList", GetType(List(Of Integer)), _
GetType(UpdateCustomersActivity), _ New
PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.NonSerialized))
```

Answer: B

Question: 47

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow contains a collection of Customer objects named ListCustomers. You need to execute a CodeActivity activity for each Customer object contained in ListCustomers. What should you do?

- A. Add a nested CodeActivity activity to a WhileActivity activity. Set the Condition property of the WhileActivity activity to ListCustomers.Count == 0.
- B. Add a CodeActivity activity to a ReplicatorActivity activity. Bind the ListCustomers collection to the InitialChildData property of the ReplicatorActivity activity.
- C. Add a CodeActivity activity to a ReplicatorActivity activity. Set the expression of the UntilCondition property of the ReplicatorActivity activity to "ListCustomers.Count == 0".
- D. Add a nested CodeActivity activity to the ConditionedActivityGroup activity. Set the expression of the UntilCondition property of the ConditionedActivityGroup activity to "ListCustomers.Count == 0".

Answer: B

Question: 48

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. Your workflow has a rule set and a property named Discount. The rule set includes two rules named RuleA and RuleB. The RuleA rule has the following properties: Expression = "IF this.Discount > 10 THEN this.Discount=10" Reevaluation = "Always" Priority = 0 The RuleB rule has the following properties: Expression = "IF this.OrderAmount > 2000 THEN this.Discount = this.Discount + 5" Reevaluation = "Always" Priority = 0 The rule set has its chaining behavior set to Explicit Update Only. You need to ensure that the RuleA rule is re-evaluated after the RuleB rule. What should you do?

- A. Set the expression for the RuleB rule to "IF this.OrderAmount > 2000 THEN this.Discount = this.Discount
5 Update("RuleA")"
Set the expression for the RuleB rule to "IF this.OrderAmount > 2000 THEN this.Discount = this.Discount
5 Update("this/Discount")"
Set the expression for the RuleA rule to "IF this.Discount > 10 THEN this.Discount = 10
Update(RuleB)"

Set the expression for the RuleA rule to "IF this.Discount > 10 THEN this.Discount = 10
Update("this/Discount")"

Answer: B

Question: 49

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You need to create a RuleSet that evaluates whether a variable named OrderValue has a value greater than 500. Which class should you use?

- A. CodeAssignStatement
- B. CodeIndexerExpression
- C. CodeThisReferenceExpression
- D. CodeBinaryOperatorExpression

Answer: D

Question: 50

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow named OrderWorkflow. The application also has a rule set named MyRules that is placed in the OrderWorkflow.rules file. You need to dynamically create a policy activity to reference the MyRules rule set. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Dim act As New PolicyActivity()act.Save(New FileStream("MyRules", FileMode.Open))
- B. Dim act As New PolicyActivity()act.RuleSetReference = New RuleSetReference("MyRules")
- C. Dim act As New PolicyActivity()act.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName("RuleSet", _ GetType(PolicyActivity)), New RuleSetReference("MyRules"))
- D. Dim act As New PolicyActivity()act.RuleSetReference.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName("RuleSet", _ GetType(RuleSetReference)), New RuleSet("MyRules"))

Answer: B

Question: 51

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow that has a property named Discount. The workflow contains three rules named RuleA, RuleB, and RuleC. The RuleA rule has the following expression: "IF this.Discount > 10 THEN this.Discount = 10" The RuleB rule has the following expression: "IF this.OrderAmount > 2000 THEN this.IncreaseDiscountBy(10) " The RuleC rule has the following expression: "IF this.Items.Count > 10 THEN this.IncreaseDiscountBy(5) " The rules have the same priority and the rule set uses Full Chaining. You write the following code segment for the workflow. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
02 Private Sub IncreaseDiscountBy(ByVal amt As Integer) 03 Discount += amt 04 End Sub
```

You need to ensure that the RuleA rule is re-evaluated after the execution of the RuleB rule or the RuleC rule. Which code segment should you insert at line 01?

- A. <RuleRead("Enabled")> _
- B. <RuleRead("Discount")> _

C. <RuleWrite("Discount")> _
D. <RuleInvoke("Enabled")> _

Answer: C

Question: 52

You create a workflow application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow that contains a field named Counter of type Int32. The Counter field is initialized to 0. The workflow also has a ConditionalActivityGroup activity named CagConditions. The CagConditions activity has a CodeActivity activity named CaDisplayDets. The ExecuteCode handler for the CaDisplayDets activity is defined in the following manner. Private Sub CaDisplayDets_ExecuteCode(ByVal sender As Object, _ ByVal e As EventArgs) Counter += 1 Console.WriteLine("EXECUTE" & Counter) End Sub You need to ensure that the CaDisplayDets activity executes 10 times. What should you do?

- A. Create a declarative rule condition for the WhenCondition property of the CaDisplayDets activity. Set the expression to "Counter < 10".
- B. Create a declarative rule condition for the WhenCondition property of the CaDisplayDets activity. Set the expression to "Counter > 10".
- C. Create a declarative rule condition for the UntilCondition property of the CagConditions activity. Set the expression to "Counter < 10".
- D. Create a declarative rule condition for the UntilCondition property of the CagConditions activity. Set the expression to "Counter > 10"

Answer: A

Question: 53

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. Your application has a workflow named OrderWorkflow that has a rule set named OrderRuleSet. You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 Dim workflowRuntime As New WorkflowRuntime() 02 Dim instance As  
WorkflowInstance = _  
workflowRuntime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(OrderWorkflow)) 03 Dim  
wfDefinition As Activity = _ instance.GetWorkflowDefinition() 04 Dim  
changes As New WorkflowChanges(wfDefinition) 05 Dim transientWf As  
CompositeActivity = _ changes.TransientWorkflow
```

You need to read the current definition of the OrderRuleSet rule set.
Which code segment should you insert at line 06?

- A. Dim ruleSet As RuleSet = CType(transientWf.UserData("OrderRuleSet"), _ RuleSet)
- B. Dim ruleSet As RuleSet = _ CType(transientWf.GetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName(_ "OrderRuleSet", GetType(RuleSet))), RuleSet)
- C. Dim ruleDefs As RuleDefinitions = _
CType(transientWf.UserData(RuleDefinitions.RuleDefinitionsProperty), _ RuleDefinitions) Dim
ruleSet As RuleSet = ruleDefs.RuleSets("OrderRuleSet")
- D. Dim ruleDefs As RuleDefinitions = _

```
CType(transientWf.GetValue(RuleDefinitions.RuleDefinitionsProperty),_ RuleDefinitions)Dim  
ruleSet As RuleSet = ruleDefs.RuleSets("OrderRuleSet")
```

Answer: D

Question: 54

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow with two properties named OrderAmount and Discount. The workflow has two rules named SmallDiscount and BigDiscount. The SmallDiscount rule has the following properties: Expression = "IF this.OrderAmount > 1000 THEN this.Discount = 5" Priority = 0 Reevaluation = "Always" The BigDiscount rule has the following properties: Expression = "IF this.OrderAmount > 2000 THEN this.Discount = 10" Priority = 0 Reevaluation = "Always" You need to ensure that when the OrderAmount property has a value greater than 2000, the Discount property is set to 10. What should you do?

- A. Set the Priority property of BigDiscount to 1.
- B. Set the Priority property of SmallDiscount to 1.
- C. Set the Reevaluation property of BigDiscount to Never.
- D. Set the Reevaluation property of SmallDiscount to Never.

Answer: B

Question: 55

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. Your application has a workflow named OrderWorkflow that has a rule set named OrderRuleSet. You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.) 01 Dim workflowRuntime As New WorkflowRuntime() 02 Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _ workflowRuntime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(OrderWorkflow)) 03 Dim wfDefinition As Activity = _ instance.GetWorkflowDefinition() 04 Dim changes As New WorkflowChanges(wfDefinition) 05 Dim transientWf As CompositeActivity = _ changes.TransientWorkflow 06 You need to read the current definition of the OrderRuleSet rule set. Which code segment should you insert at line 06?

- A. Dim ruleSet As RuleSet = CType(transientWf.UserData("OrderRuleSet"), _ RuleSet)
- B. Dim ruleSet As RuleSet = _ CType(transientWf.GetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName(_ "OrderRuleSet", GetType(RuleSet))), RuleSet)
- C. Dim ruleDefs As RuleDefinitions = _ CType(transientWf.UserData(RuleDefinitions.RuleDefinitionsProperty),_ RuleDefinitions)Dim ruleSet As RuleSet = ruleDefs.RuleSets("OrderRuleSet")
- D. Dim ruleDefs As RuleDefinitions = _ CType(transientWf.GetValue(RuleDefinitions.RuleDefinitionsProperty),_ RuleDefinitions)Dim ruleSet As RuleSet = ruleDefs.RuleSets("OrderRuleSet")

Answer: D

Question: 56 You create a workflow application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. Your application has a workflow that contains an IfElseActivity activity. The activity has a branch named IfElseBranchA. You need to create a code condition event handler to ensure that the IfElseBranchA activity is always executed. Which code segment should you use?

A. Private Sub MyCondition(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _ ConditionalEventArgs)
e.Result = TrueEnd Sub

B. Private Sub MyCondition(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _ ConditionalEventArgs) Dim act As IfElseBranchActivity = TryCast(sender, _ IfElseBranchActivity) act.Enabled = TrueEnd Sub

C. Private Sub MyCondition(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _ ConditionalEventArgs) Dim act As IfElseBranchActivity = TryCast(sender, _ IfElseBranchActivity)
act.Condition.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName(_ "ExecutionResult",
GetType(Boolean)), True)End Sub

D. Private Sub MyCondition(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _ ConditionalEventArgs) Dim act As IfElseBranchActivity = TryCast(sender, _ IfElseBranchActivity)
act.Condition.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName("Condition", _ GetType(Boolean)),
True)End Sub

Answer: A

Question: 57 You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

You plan to create a RuleSet class named ruleSet.

You write the following code segment in the RuleSet class.

Dim age As Int32

Dim adult As Boolean

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

01 Dim ruleSet As New RuleSet() 02 Dim ageRule As
New Rule("AgeRule") 03 Dim thisRef As New
CodeThisReferenceExpression()

05 Dim ageValueTest As New CodeBinaryOperatorExpression() 06
ageValueTest.Left = ageRef 07 ageValueTest.[Operator] = _ 08
CodeBinaryOperatorType.GreaterThanOrEqual 09 ageValueTest.Right
= New CodePrimitiveExpression(18) 10 ageRule.Condition = New
RuleExpressionCondition(ageValueTest) 11 Dim ageRuleAction As
New CodeAssignStatement(adultValueRef, _ 12 New
CodePrimitiveExpression(True)) 13 ageRule.ThenActions.Add(New _
14 RuleStatementAction(ageRuleAction)) 15
ruleSet.Rules.Add(ageRule)

You need to add a rule that sets the value of the adult field to true if the value of the age field is greater than or equal to 18. You also need to assign the highest priority to this rule. Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

A. Dim ageRef As New CodePropertyReferenceExpression(thisRef, "age")Dim adultValueRef As New CodePropertyReferenceExpression(thisRef, _ "adult")ageRule.Priority = Int32.MaxValue

B. Dim ageRef As New CodeFieldReferenceExpression(thisRef, "age")Dim adultValueRef As New CodeFieldReferenceExpression(thisRef, _ "adult")ageRule.Priority = Int32.MaxValue

C. Dim ageRef As New CodeFieldReferenceExpression(thisRef, "age")Dim adultValueRef As New CodeFieldReferenceExpression(thisRef, _ "adult")ageRule.Priority = 0

D. Dim ageRef As New CodePropertyReferenceExpression(thisRef, "age")Dim adultValueRef As New CodePropertyReferenceExpression(thisRef, _ "adult")ageRule.Priority = Int32.MinValue

Answer: B

Question: 58

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a class named Order. You have an external rules file that contains rules to be executed against instances of the Order class. You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 Dim [set] As RuleSet
02 'Deserialize MyRules.rules file
and read it into the ruleset
03
```

You need to validate the rule set before its execution. Which code segment should you insert at line 03?

A. Dim valid As New RuleValidation(GetType(Order), Nothing)If valid.Errors.Count = 0

Then 'Execute rulesEnd If

B. Dim valid As New RuleValidation(GetType(Order), Nothing)If [set].Validate(valid)

Then 'Execute rulesEnd If

C. Dim valid As New RuleValidation(GetType(RuleSet), Nothing)If valid.Errors.Count = 0

Then 'Execute rulesEnd If

D. Dim valid As New RuleValidation(GetType(RuleSet),

Nothing)valid.ExpressionInfo(New CodeTypeReferenceExpression(GetType(Order)))If

[set].Validate(valid) Then 'Execute rulesEnd If

Answer: B

Question: 59

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow that has a property named Discount. The workflow contains three rules named RuleA, RuleB, and RuleC. The RuleA rule has the following expression: "IF this.Discount > 10 THEN this.Discount = 10" The RuleB rule has the following expression: "IF this.OrderAmount > 2000 THEN this.IncreaseDiscountBy(10) " The RuleC rule has the following expression: "IF this.Items.Count > 10 THEN this.IncreaseDiscountBy(5) " The rules have the same priority and the rule set uses Full Chaining.

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

```
02 Private Sub IncreaseDiscountBy(ByVal amt As Integer)
03 Discount += amt
04 End Sub
```

You need to ensure that the RuleA rule is re-evaluated after the execution of the RuleB rule or the RuleC rule. Which code segment should you insert at line 01?

- A. <RuleRead("Enabled")> _
- B. <RuleRead("Discount")> _
- C. <RuleWrite("Discount")> _
- D. <RuleInvoke("Enabled")> _

Answer: C

Question: 60

You create a workflow application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow that contains a WhileActivity activity named WaLoop. The workflow also has a field named Counter of type Int32. The Counter field is initialized to 0. You need to ensure that the activities in the WaLoop activity execute only 10 times. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Private Sub MyCondition(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _ ConditionalEventArgs) If Counter >= 10 Then e.Result = True Else e.Result = False End If Counter += 1End Sub
- B. Private Sub MyCondition(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As ConditionalEventArgs) If Counter >= 10 Then e.Result = False Else Counter += 1 e.Result = True End IfEnd Sub
- C. Private Sub MyCondition(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _ ConditionalEventArgs) Dim act As WhileActivity = TryCast(sender, WhileActivity) While Counter >= 10 Counter += 1 act.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName("Condition", _ GetType(Boolean)), True) End While act.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName("Condition", _ GetType(Boolean)), False)End Sub
- D. Private Sub MyCondition(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _ ConditionalEventArgs) Dim act As WhileActivity = TryCast(sender, WhileActivity) If Counter >= 10 Then act.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName("Condition", _ GetType(Boolean)), False) Else Counter += 1 act.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName("Condition", _ GetType(Boolean)), True) End IfEnd Sub

Answer: B

Question: 61

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. You plan to add a workflow to the application. You need to ensure that the workflow performs the following tasks: It listens for an event raised by the host application. It waits only for 30 minutes for the event to be raised. What should you do?

- A. Add the following activities in an EventHandlingScopeActivity activity: A DelayActivity activity that has a delay of 30 minutes A HandleExternalEventActivity activity
- B. Add a DelayActivity activity that has a delay of 30 minutes before a HandleExternalEventActivity activity.
- C. Add a ParallelActivity activity to the workflow. Add a HandleExternalEventActivity activity to one branch of the ParallelActivity activity. Add a DelayActivity activity that has a delay of 30 minutes to the other branch.
- D. Add a ListenActivity activity to the workflow. Add a HandleExternalEventActivity activity to one branch of the ListenActivity activity. Add a DelayActivity activity that has a delay of 30 minutes to the other branch.

Answer: D

Question: 62

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow named WfService. You write the following code segment. Public Interface MyService Sub DoWorkflow(ByVal val1 As Integer, ByRef val2 As Integer) End Interface You need to expose the DoWorkflow method as a Web service. What should you do?

- A. Add a WebServiceInputActivity activity. Bind val1 and val2 as parameters.
- B. Add a WebServiceInputActivity activity. Bind val2 as a parameter. Add a WebServiceOutputActivity activity. Bind val1 as a return value.
- C. Add a WebServiceInputActivity activity. Bind val1 as a parameter. Add a WebServiceOutputActivity activity. Bind val2 as a return value.
- D. Add a WebServiceInputActivity activity. Bind val1 and val2 as parameters. Add a WebServiceOutputActivity activity. Bind val2 as a return value.

Answer: D

Question: 63

You are creating a workflow application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses local communication. The workflow host must receive data from an existing workflow instance. You need to define the communication between the workflow host and the workflow instance. Which code segment should you use?

- A. <ExternalDataExchange()> _Public Interface ICommunicationService Sub CallHost(ByVal someData As String)End Interface
- B. <ExternalDataExchange()> _Public Interface ICommunicationService Event CallHost As EventHandler(Of ExternalDataEventArgs)End Interface
- C. Public Class CommunicationService Inherits ExternalDataExchangeService Public Event CallHost As EventHandler(Of ExternalDataEventArgs)End Class
- D. Public Class CommunicationService Inherits ExternalDataExchangeService Public Sub CallHost(ByVal someData As String) MyBase.AddService(Me) End SubEnd Class

Answer: A

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. You need to obtain the execution status of the last execution of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. What should you do?

- A. Use the ExecutionResult property of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity.
- B. Use the ExecutionStatus property of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity.
- C. Add the StateActivity activity and use the ExecutionStatus property of the StateActivity activity.
- D. Add the StateActivity activity and use the ExecutionResult property of the StateActivity activity.

Answer: A

Question: 65

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application will be used for stock maintenance in a warehouse. The application will receive daily sales report data from the client application through SOAP. You need to ensure that when the sales report arrives, the stock application must call the stock-counting application to retrieve the item count. Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
AddHandler Me.webServiceInputActivity1.InputReceived, AddressOf _
OnInputReceivedPrivate Sub OnInputReceived(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _
EventArgs) 'call to item counting applicationEnd Sub
```
- B.

```
AddHandler Me.webServiceInputActivity1.Executing, AddressOf _ OnExecutingPrivate Sub
OnExecuting(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _ ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs)
'call to item counting applicationEnd Sub
```
- C.

```
AddHandler Me.webServiceInputActivity1.StatusChanged, AddressOf _
OnStatusChangedPrivate Sub OnStatusChanged(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _
ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs) If webServiceInputActivity1.ExecutionStatus = _
ActivityExecutionStatus.Initialized Then 'call to item counting application End IfEnd Sub
```
- D.

```
AddHandler Me.webServiceInputActivity1.StatusChanged, AddressOf _
OnStatusChangedPrivate Sub OnStatusChanged(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _
ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs) If webServiceInputActivity1.ExecutionStatus = _
ActivityExecutionStatus.Compensating Then 'call to item counting application End IfEnd Sub
```

Answer: A

Question: 66

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow that meets the following requirements: The workflow application calls an external method to simultaneously notify two users about a task. The host application raises the TaskCompleted event after each user completes a task.

The workflow has two HandleExternalEvent activities that handle the TaskCompleted event in parallel for two users. You need to ensure that each TaskCompleted event is handled by the HandleExternalEvent activity mapped to the respective user. Which code segment should you use?

- A. <ExternalDataExchange()> _ Public Interface ITaskService Sub CreateTask(ByVal taskId As String, ByVal assignee As String, _ ByVal text As String) Event TaskCompleted As EventHandler(Of TaskEventArgs)End Interface
- B. <ExternalDataExchange()> _ Public Interface ITaskService Sub CreateTask(ByVal taskId As String, ByVal assignee As String, _ ByVal text As String) <CorrelationAlias("taskId", "e.Id")> _ <CorrelationInitializer()> _ Event TaskCompleted As EventHandler(Of TaskEventArgs)End Interface
- C. <ExternalDataExchange()> _ Public Interface ITaskService <CorrelationInitializer()> _ Sub CreateTask(ByVal taskId As String, ByVal assignee As String, _ ByVal text As String) <CorrelationAlias("taskId", "e.Id")> _ Event TaskCompleted As EventHandler(Of TaskEventArgs)End Interface
- D. <ExternalDataExchange()> _<CorrelationParameter("taskId")> _Public Interface ITaskService <CorrelationInitializer()> _ Sub CreateTask(ByVal taskId As String, ByVal assignee As String, _ ByVal text As String) <CorrelationAlias("taskId", "e.Id")> _ Event TaskCompleted As EventHandler(Of TaskEventArgs)End Interface

Answer: D

Question: 67

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. The application must listen to the Approved and the Rejected events that are raised by the host. You need to ensure that the workflow waits for one of the events to be raised before it completes execution. What should you do?

- A. Add a ParallelActivity activity that has two branches to the workflow. Add a HandleExternalEventActivity activity to each branch. Configure one branch to handle the Approved event and the other one to handle the Rejected event.
- B. Add a ListenActivity activity that has two branches to the workflow. Add a HandleExternalEventActivity activity to each branch.Configure one HandleExternalEventActivity activity to handle the Approved event and the other one to handle the Rejected event.
- C. Add a ReplicatorActivity activity that has the ExecutionType property set to Parallel.Add two HandleExternalEventActivity activities to the ReplicatorActivity activity.Configure one HandleExternalEventActivity activity to handle the Approved event and the other one to handle the Rejected event.
- D. Add a ParallelActivity activity that has two branches to the workflow. Add an EventHandlingScopeActivity activity to each branch. Add a HandleExternalEventActivity activity to each EventHandlingScopeActivity activity.Configure one HandleExternalEventActivity activity to handle the Approved event and the other one to handle the Rejected event.

Answer: B

Question: 68

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application is exposed as a Web service and uses confidential data. You need to ensure that only users in the Active Directory can access the workflow Web service method. What should you do?

- A. Configure the directory security setting of the IIS Web site so that only local users have access to the site.
- B. Add an instance of WorkflowRoleCollection class in the workflow as a field. Use the Add property to add users who can gain access to the site.
- C. Add an instance of the WebWorkflowRole class to the WorkflowRoleCollection collection that is represented by the WebServiceInputActivity.Roles property.
- D. Add an instance of the ActiveDirectoryRole class to the WorkflowRoleCollection collection that is represented by the WebServiceInputActivity.Roles property.

Answer: D

Question: 69

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation workflow by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow host must receive data from workflow instances by using a communication service named CustomerDataExchange. You need to configure the workflow runtime services to enable communication between the host and the workflow instances. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()
Dim cde As New CustomerDataExchange()
runtime.AddService(cde)
- B. Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()
Dim cde As New CustomerDataExchange()
Dim dataService As New ExternalDataExchangeService()
dataService.AddService(cde)
- C. Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()
Dim dataService As New ExternalDataExchangeService()
Dim cde As New CustomerDataExchange()
dataService.AddService(cde)
runtime.AddService(dataService)
- D. Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()
Dim dataService As New ExternalDataExchangeService()
runtime.AddService(dataService)
Dim cde As New CustomerDataExchange()
dataService.AddService(cde)

Answer: D

Question: 70

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. When a user logs in, the application uses the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity to retrieve data from a Web service. You need to retrieve the logged-in user details from a local database when the Web service is being called. Which code segment should you use?

- A. AddHandler Me.invokeWebServiceActivity1.Invoked, AddressOf OnInvokedPrivate
Sub OnInvoked(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _ InvokeWebServiceEventArgs) ...End Sub
- B. AddHandler Me.invokeWebServiceActivity1.Invoking, AddressOf OnInvokingPrivate
Sub OnInvoking(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _ InvokeWebServiceEventArgs) ...End Sub
- C. AddHandler Me.invokeWebServiceActivity1.StatusChanged, AddressOf _
OnStatusChangedPrivate
Sub

```
OnStatusChanged(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _EventArgs) If  
invokeWebServiceActivity1.ExecutionStatus = _ActivityExecutionStatus.Executing Then ... End  
IfEnd Sub
```

```
D. AddHandler Me.invokeWebServiceActivity1.StatusChanged, AddressOf _  
OnStatusChangedPrivate Sub OnStatusChanged(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As _  
EventArgs) If invokeWebServiceActivity1.ExecutionStatus = _  
ActivityExecutionStatus.Compensating Then ... End IfEnd Sub
```

Answer: B

Question: 71

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application hosts state machineCbased workflows. The application contains two assemblies. One assembly contains the workflows and the other assembly contains the ExternalDataExchange interfaces. You monitor the application by using the Workflow Monitor tool. You need to ensure that the tool loads the workflow diagram in the viewer. What should you do?

- A. Place the interface assembly in the folder that contains the workflow application.
- B. Place the workflow assembly in the folder that contains the Workflow Monitor tool.
- C. Place the workflow assembly in the workflow database of the workflow application.
- D. Place the interface assembly in the master database present on the Microsoft SQL Server 2005 server.

Answer: B

Question: 72

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application is a high-volume shopping cart system that processes over 100,000 transactions every day. The application tracks workflows by using the SqlTrackingService class. The application must partition data based on a 24-hour period. You need to configure the tracking service. What should you do?

- A. In the app.config file, set the PartitionOnCompletion attribute of the SqlTrackingService class to true.Execute the stored procedure named dbo.SetPartitionInterval by passing the parameter value m.
- B. In the app.config file, set the PartitionOnCompletion attribute of the SqlTrackingService class to false.Execute the stored procedure named dbo.PartitionCompletedWorkflowInstances.
- C. In the code segment used to create the SqlTrackingService class, set the PartitionOnCompletion property to true.Execute the stored procedure named dbo.PartitionCompletedWorkflowInstances.
- D. In the code segment used to create the SqlTrackingService class, set the PartitionOnCompletion property to true.Execute the stored procedure named dbo.SetPartitionInterval by passing the parameter value d.

Answer: D

Question: 73

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

You implement a custom tracking profile in the application to monitor and debug the workflow. You create a CodeActivity activity named AddToCart in the application. You need to define an ActivityTrackingCondition class that matches the AddToCart activity. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Dim activityPoint As New ActivityTrackPoint()
Dim activityLocation As New _
ActivityTrackingLocation(GetType(CodeActivity))
Dim activityCondition As New
ActivityTrackingCondition("Name", _ "AddToCart")
activityCondition.Operator =
ComparisonOperator.Equals
activityLocation.Conditions.Add(activityCondition)
activityPoint.ExcludedLocations.Add(a
- B. Dim activityPoint As New ActivityTrackPoint()
Dim activityLocation As New _
ActivityTrackingLocation(GetType(CodeActivity))
Dim activityCondition As New
ActivityTrackingCondition("Name", _ "AddToCart")
activityCondition.Operator =
ComparisonOperator.Equals
activityLocation.Conditions.Add(activityCondition)
activityPoint.MatchingLocations.Add(a
- C. Dim activityPoint As New ActivityTrackPoint()
Dim activityLocation As New _
ActivityTrackingLocation(GetType(CallExternalMethodActivity))
Dim activityCondition As New _
ActivityTrackingCondition("ActivityName", "AddToCart")
activityCondition.Operator =
ComparisonOperator.Equals
activityLocation.Conditions.Add(activityCondition)
activityPoint.MatchingLocations.Add(a
- D. Dim activityPoint As New ActivityTrackPoint()
Dim activityLocation As New _
ActivityTrackingLocation(GetType(CodeActivity))
Dim activityCondition As New _
ActivityTrackingCondition("ActivityName", "AddToCart")
activityCondition.Operator =
ComparisonOperator.Equals
activityLocation.Conditions.Add(activityCondition)
activityPoint.MatchingLocations.Add(a

Answer: B

Question: 74

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity has the following features: It uses a voting process. It completes execution after the receipt of a Yes or a No vote from an end user. The voting process is managed by a local service of type VotingService. The voting process can take 15 to 20 days. You need to ensure that the VotingService service informs the custom activity when a vote is received. What should you do?

- A. Implement the VotingService service to invoke a method in the custom activity and pass the voting data as a workflow parameter.
- B. Implement the VotingService service to schedule the custom activity to execute and pass the voting data as a workflow parameter.
- C. Implement the VotingService service to enqueue the voting data in a workflow queue that was configured by the custom activity.
- D. Create a dependency property in the custom activity for the voting data. Implement the VotingService service to configure the dependency property when data is received.

Answer: C

Question: 75

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity is derived from the System.Workflow.ComponentModel.CompositeActivity class. The custom activity will manage one or more child activities.

You need to ensure that the custom activity performs the following tasks:
Runs each child activity exactly once. Runs all the child activities in parallel. Which code segment should you use?

A. Protected Overloads Overrides Function Execute(ByVal context As _ ActivityExecutionContext) As ActivityExecutionStatus For Each activity As Activity In EnabledActivities activity.Closed += activity_Closed context.ExecuteActivity(activity) Next Return ActivityExecutionStatus.ClosedEnd Function

B. Protected Overloads Overrides Function Execute(_ ByVal context As ActivityExecutionContext) _ As ActivityExecutionStatus For Each activity As Activity In EnabledActivities activity.Closed += activity_Closed context.ExecuteActivity(activity) Next Return ActivityExecutionStatus.ExecutingEnd Function

C. Protected Overloads Overrides Function Execute(ByVal context As _ ActivityExecutionContext) As ActivityExecutionStatus For Each childContext As ActivityExecutionContext In _ context.ExecutionContextManager.ExecutionContexts childContext.Activity.Closed += activity_Closed context.ExecuteActivity(childContext.Activity) Next Return ActivityExecutionStatus.ExecutingEnd Function

D. Protected Overloads Overrides Function Execute(ByVal context As _ ActivityExecutionContext) As ActivityExecutionStatus For Each childContext As ActivityExecutionContext In _ context.ExecutionContextManager.ExecutionContexts childContext.Activity.Closed += activity_Closed context.ExecuteActivity(childContext.Activity) Next Return ActivityExecutionStatus.ClosedEnd Function

Answer: B

Question: 76

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation (WF) custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity is derived from the System.Workflow.Activities.SequenceActivity class. You need to create a validator for the custom activity. You also need to ensure that the validator reuses the validation logic provided by WF to recursively validate child activities. Which base class should you use?

- A. ActivityValidator
- B. ConditionValidator
- C. CompositeActivityValidator
- D. DependencyObjectValidator

Answer: C

Question: 77

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity configures a workflow queue and subscribes to the QueueItemAvailable event. You need to ensure that the custom activity removes an item from the queue in the QueueItemAvailable event handler. Which code segment should you use?

A. Private Sub queue_QueueItemAvailableD(ByVal sender As Object, _ ByVal e As QueueEventArgs) Dim runtime As WorkflowRuntime = TryCast(sender, WorkflowRuntime) Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _ runtime.GetWorkflow(Me.WorkflowInstanceId) Dim data As Object = instance.GetWorkflowQueueData()(0).ItemsEnd Sub
B. Private Sub queue_QueueItemAvailableD(ByVal sender As Object, _ ByVal e As QueueEventArgs) Dim context As ActivityExecutionContext = TryCast(sender, _ ActivityExecutionContext) Dim service As WorkflowQueuingService = context.GetService(_ Of WorkflowQueuingService)() Dim queue As WorkflowQueue = service.GetWorkflowQueue(e.QueueName) Dim data As Object = queue.Dequeue()End Sub
C. Private Sub queue_QueueItemAvailableD(ByVal sender As Object, _ ByVal e As QueueEventArgs) Dim context As ActivityExecutionContext = TryCast(sender, _ ActivityExecutionContext) Dim service As WorkflowQueuingService = context.GetService(_ Of WorkflowQueuingService)() Dim queue As WorkflowQueue = service.GetWorkflowQueue(e.QueueName) Dim data As Object = queue.Peek()End Sub
D. Private Sub queue_QueueItemAvailableD(ByVal sender As Object, _ ByVal e As QueueEventArgs) Dim runtime As WorkflowRuntime = TryCast(sender, WorkflowRuntime) Dim service As WorkflowQueuingService = runtime.GetService(_ Of WorkflowQueuingService)() Dim queue As WorkflowQueue = service.GetWorkflowQueue(e.QueueName) Dim data As Object = queue.Dequeue()End Sub

Answer: B

Question: 78

You are creating a workflow by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the workflow. You plan to create a custom activity for the workflow. You need to ensure that the custom activity performs the following tasks: Executes child activities to invoke a Web service. Processes the Web service results. Which base class should you use?

- A. System.Workflow.Activities.CodeActivity
- B. System.Workflow.ComponentModel.Activity
- C. System.Workflow.Activities.SequenceActivity
- D. System.Workflow.Activities.InvokeWebServiceActivity

Answer: C

Question: 79

You are creating a custom activity named SocketActivity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the custom activity. The custom activity is derived from the System.Workflow.ComponentModel.Activity class. The activity includes the following field definition. <NonSerialized(> _ Private _socket As Socket = Nothing The custom activity might enter the idle state during execution. When it enters the idle state, the activity is serialized and unloaded by a persistence service. You need to ensure that the _socket field is initialized each time the custom activity executes. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Public Sub New() _socket = New Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork, _ SocketType.Stream, ProtocolType.Tcp)End Sub
- B. Protected Overloads Overrides Sub InitializeProperties() _socket = New Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork, _ SocketType.Stream, ProtocolType.Tcp) MyBase.InitializeProperties()End Sub

C. Protected Overloads Overrides Sub Initialize(_ ByVal provider As IServiceProvider) _socket = New Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork, _ SocketType.Stream, ProtocolType.Tcp) MyBase.Initialize(provider)End Sub

D. Protected Overloads Overrides Sub OnActivityExecutionContextLoad(_ ByVal provider As IServiceProvider) _socket = New Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork, _ SocketType.Stream, ProtocolType.Tcp) MyBase.OnActivityExecutionContextLoad(provider)End Sub

Answer: D

Question: 80

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity class named FileTransfer by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to add a dependency property named FileName of type string to the custom activity. You need to ensure that each time the FileName property is assigned an empty string value at design time, the workflow does not compile. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Public Shared FileNameProperty As DependencyProperty = _ DependencyProperty.Register("FileName", GetType(String), _ GetType(FileTransfer), _ New PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.[Default], _ New Attribute() {New ContentPropertyAttribute()}))
- B. Public Shared FileNameProperty As DependencyProperty = _ DependencyProperty.Register("FileName", GetType(String), _ GetType(FileTransfer), _ New PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.[Default], _ New Attribute() { _ New RequiredAttributeAttribute(GetType(FileTransfer))}))
- C. Public Shared FileNameProperty As DependencyProperty = _ DependencyProperty.Register("FileName", GetType(String), _ GetType(FileTransfer), _ New PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.Metadata, _ New Attribute() { _ New ValidationOptionAttribute(ValidationOption.Required)}))
- D. Public Shared FileNameProperty As DependencyProperty = _ DependencyProperty.Register("FileName", GetType(String), _ GetType(FileTransfer), _ New PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.[Default], _ New Attribute() { _ New ActivityValidatorAttribute(GetType(FileTransfer))}))

Answer: C

Question: 81

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity class named UpdateCustomersActivity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You write the following code segment in the class. Private _customerList As IList = New List(Of Integer)() Public ReadOnly Property CustomerList() As IList Get Return _customerList End Get End Property The custom activity uses the WorkflowMarkupSerializer class. You need to ensure that the customer list does not appear in XAML when the custom activity is serialized. What should you do?

- A. Apply the following attribute to the _customerList field. <NonSerialized>
- B. Apply the following attribute to the CustomerList property. <DesignOnly(true)>
- C. Apply the following attribute to the CustomerList property. <DesignTimeVisible(false)>
- D. Apply the following attribute to the CustomerList property.
<DesignerSerializationVisibility(DesignerSerializationVisibility.Hidden)>

Answer: D

Question: 82

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity has the following features: It implements the IEventActivity interface. It implements the CreateWorkflowQueue method that configures and returns a WorkflowQueue object. The Subscribe method of the custom activity receives the following parameters: An ActivityExecutionContext parameter named parentContext An IActivityEventListener(Of QueueEventArgs) parameter named parentEventHandler You need to use a WorkflowQueue object to implement the Subscribe method. Which code segment should you use?

- A. Dim queue As WorkflowQueue =
CreateWorkflowQueue(parentContext)queue.Enqueue(parentEventHandler)
- B. Dim queue As WorkflowQueue =
CreateWorkflowQueue(parentContext)queue.RegisterForQueueItemAvailable(parentEventHandler)
- C. Dim queue As WorkflowQueue =
CreateWorkflowQueue(parentContext)queue.UnregisterForQueueItemAvailable(parentEventHandler)
- D. Dim queue As WorkflowQueue =
CreateWorkflowQueue(parentContext)parentEventHandler.OnEvent(parentContext,
TryCast(queue.Dequeue(), _ QueueEventArgs))

Answer: B

Question: 83

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity class named AccountTransfer by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to add a property named Amount of type Double to the custom activity. During the creation of a workflow, the property must be available to other activities for the following purposes: Reading Writing Activity data binding You need to ensure that the property meets the outlined requirements. Which code segment should you use?

- A. <Bindable(True)> _Public Property Amount() As Double Get Return _amount End Get Set _amount = value End SetEnd PropertyPrivate _amount As Double
- B. <ExtenderProvidedProperty()> _Public Property Amount() As Double Get Return _amount End Get Set _amount = value End SetEnd PropertyPrivate _amount As Double

```
C. Public Shared AmountProperty As DependencyProperty = _  
DependencyProperty.Register("Amount", GetType(Double), _ GetType(AccountTransfer))Public  
Property Amount() As Double Get Return CDb1(GetValue(AmountProperty)) End Get Set  
SetValue(AmountProperty, value) End SetEnd Property
```

```
D. Public Shared AmountProperty As DependencyProperty = _  
DependencyProperty.Register("Amount", GetType(Double), _ GetType(AccountTransfer))Public  
Property Amount() As ActivityBind Get Return Me.GetBinding(AmountProperty) End Get Set  
Return Me.SetBinding(AmountProperty, value) End SetEnd Property
```

Answer: C

Question: 84

You are defining a Windows Workflow Foundation workflow by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You create a custom activity class named FilterActivity in the workflow. The class defines two dependency properties named Input and Output. You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <SequentialWorkflowActivity 02 x:Name="Workflow1" 03  
xmlns:ns0="Contoso.FilterActivities" 04  
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml" 05  
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/workflow"> 06  
<ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity1" /> 07 <ns0:FilterActivity  
x:Name="filterActivity2" /> 08 </SequentialWorkflowActivity>
```

You need to ensure that the Input property of filterActivity2 accepts the value of the Output property of filterActivity1 at run time. Which code fragment should you use to replace the code at lines 06 and 07?

- A. <ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity1"/><ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity2" Input="{ActivityBind filterActivity1,Path=Output}"/>
- B. <ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity1" Output="{ActivityBind filterActivity2,Path=Input}"/><ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity2"/>
- C. <ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity1" Output="{ActivityBind filterActivity2,Path=Input}"/><ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity2" Input="{ActivityBind filterActivity1,Path=Output}"/>
- D. <ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity1" Output="{ActivityBind filterActivity1,Path=Input}"/><ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity2" Input="{ActivityBind filterActivity2,Path=Output}"/>

Answer: A

Question: 85

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application contains a workflow that performs two tasks. The first task will complete before the second task begins. You need to ensure that corrective action is taken on work performed by the first task if an exception occurs while processing the second task.

What should you do?

- A. Place the activities that perform the first task in a `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add a compensation handler to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add an activity at the workflow level to perform the second task. Add an exception handler that traps the `System.Exception` exception and contains a `CompensateActivity` activity with a `TargetPropertyName` property that points to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity.
- B. Place the activities that perform the first task in a `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add a cancellation handler to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add an activity at the workflow level to perform the second task. Add an exception handler that traps the `System.Exception` exception and contains a `CompensateActivity` activity with a `TargetPropertyName` property that points to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity.
- C. Place the activities that perform the first task in a `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add a fault handler to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add an activity at the workflow level to perform the second task. Add an exception handler that traps the `System.Exception` exception and contains a `CompensateActivity` activity with a `TargetPropertyName` property that points to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity.
- D. Place the activities that perform the first task in a `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add a fault handler to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add an activity at the workflow level to perform the second task and enclose it in a `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add an exception handler that traps the `System.Exception` exception and contains a `CompensateActivity` activity with a `TargetPropertyName` property that points to the second `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity.

Answer: A

Question: 86

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow contains a custom activity named `CustomActivity`. The custom activity meets the following requirements: It overrides the `Execute` method. It retrieves customer information. You need to stop the workflow if the customer information cannot be retrieved. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `Throw New CustomerNotFoundException()`
- B. `executionContext.CancelActivity(Me)`
- C. `Return ActivityExecutionStatus.Faulting`
- D. `MyBase.RaiseEvent(FaultingEvent, Me, EventArgs.Empty)`

Answer: A

Question: 87

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow replicates data to multiple Microsoft SQL Server 2005 databases. You need to ensure that the databases and the workflow state are consistent at all times. What should you do?

- A. Use the workflow fault handler to implement compensation logic.
- B. Place the logic that interacts with the databases in a `TransactionScopeActivity` activity.
- C. Place the logic that interacts with the databases in a `SequenceActivity` activity. Implement the compensation logic in the fault handler of the `SequenceActivity` activity.

D. Place the logic that interacts with the databases in a `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Implement the compensation logic in the compensation handler of the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity.

Answer: B

Question: 88

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application will host instances of different workflows. The workflows may contain unhandled errors. You need to ensure that the application can handle the exceptions that are passed from the instances of the different workflows. Which code segment should you use?

A. `Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()runtime.StartRuntime()Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _ runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(CustomerWorkflow))Try instance.Start()Catch ex As ExceptionEnd Try`

B. `Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _ runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(CustomerWorkflow))Try runtime.StartRuntime()Catch ex As ExceptionEnd Try`

C. `Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _ runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(CustomerWorkflow))runtime.StartRuntime()AddHandler runtime.WorkflowTerminated, AddressOf terminated`

D. `Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _ runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(CustomerWorkflow))runtime.StartRuntime()AddHandler runtime.WorkflowAborted, AddressOf aborted`

Answer: C

Question: 89

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. The workflow contains a `ParallelActivity` activity that has two branches. You need to ensure that if the first branch of the `ParallelActivity` activity throws an unhandled exception, the second branch performs cancellation. What should you do?

A. Add an instance of the `CancellationHandler` class at the workflow level. Implement the cleanup logic in the activity.

B. Add an instance of the `CancellationHandler` class to the `ParallelActivity` activity. Implement the cleanup logic in the `CancellationHandler` class.

C. Add an instance of the `CancellationHandler` class to the first branch of the `ParallelActivity` activity. Implement the cleanup logic in the activity.

D. Add an instance of the `CancellationHandler` class to the second branch of the `ParallelActivity` activity. Implement the cleanup logic in the `CancellationHandler` class.

Answer: D

Question: 90

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use the state machine workflow in the application. You plan to implement a mechanism that allows a host application to query a state machine workflow instance that is currently executing.

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

```
01 Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime() 02
Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _ 03
runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(Workflow1)) 04
instance.Start()
```

You need to identify the current state of the workflow.
Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

- A. Dim currentstate As String = instance.GetWorkflowDefinition().ToString
- B. Dim currentstate As String = _ instance.GetWorkflowDefinition().ExecutionStatus.ToString
- C. Dim smwi As New StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, _ instance.InstanceId)Dim currentstate As String = smwi.StateHistory(0)
- D. Dim smwi As New StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, _ instance.InstanceId)Dim currentstate As String = smwi.CurrentStateName

Answer: D

Question: 91

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. You add an instance of the ParallelActivity class to the workflow to execute two activities simultaneously. The logic for simultaneous execution requires the activities to access a shared variable named count. You need to ensure that the branches of the ParallelActivity class execute until they are complete before the next branch commences. Which activity should you insert in each branch?

- A. SequenceActivity
- B. TransactionScopeActivity
- C. SynchronizationScopeActivity
- D. CompensatableTransactionScopeActivity

Answer: C

Question: 92

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a markup-only workflow. The workflow will also require the use of a code-beside file. The following code fragment is implemented in XAML.
<SequentialWorkflowActivityx:Class="ProcessNewCustomer" Name="ProcessCustomer"
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/workflow"xmlns:x="http://schemas.microso
ft.com/winfx You need to create a class declaration to implement the custom code. Which code
segment should you use?

- A. Partial Public Class ProcessNewCustomer Inherits SequentialWorkflowActivity ' Class implementation code appears here.End Class
- B. Public Class ProcessNewCustomer Inherits SequentialWorkflowActivity ' Class implementation code appears here.End Class
- C. Public Class ProcessNewCustomerCode Inherits ProcessNewCustomer ' Class implementation code appears here.End Class

D. Partial Public Class ProcessCustomer Inherits SequentialWorkflowActivity '
Class implementation code appears here.End Class

Answer: A

Question: 93

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. A Windows Forms application functions as the workflow host by using the DefaultWorkflowSchedulerService. You create a WorkflowRuntime instance in the Load event of the forms. You also subscribe to the WorkflowCompleted event. You need to ensure that the application displays the message in the Label control named lblStatus when the WorkflowCompleted event is raised. Which code segment should you use?

A. Private Sub UpdateInstances(ByVal id As Guid) If Me.InvokeRequired Then lblStatus.Text = id.ToString & " completed" End IfEnd Sub

B. Private Sub UpdateInstances(ByVal id As Guid) If (Not Me.InvokeRequired) Then
lblStatus.Text = id.ToString & " completed" End IfEnd Sub

C. Private Delegate Sub UpdateInstancesDelegate(ByVal id As Guid)Private Sub
UpdateInstances(ByVal id As Guid) If Me.InvokeRequired Then Me.Invoke(New _
UpdateInstancesDelegate(AddressOf UpdateInstances), _ New Object() {id}) Else lblStatus.Text =
id.ToString & " completed" End IfEnd Sub

D. Private Delegate Sub UpdateInstancesDelegate(ByVal id As Guid)Private Sub
UpdateInstances(ByVal id As Guid) If Not Me.InvokeRequired Then Me.Invoke(New _
UpdateInstancesDelegate(AddressOf UpdateInstances), _ New Object() {id}) Else lblStatus.Text =
id.ToString & " completed" End IfEnd Sub

Answer: C

Question: 94

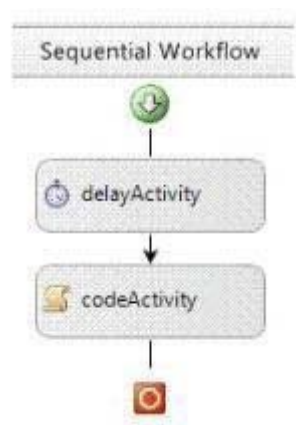
You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application is a Microsoft ASP.NET application and must be able to host the workflow runtime. You need to ensure that the number of active threads in the workflow runtime is equal to the number of ASP.NET Web requests. What should you do?

- A. Create all the workflows in the application by using XAML.
- B. Create all the workflows in the application by using the code-only model.
- C. Add an instance of the ManualWorkflowSchedulerService class to the Services collection of the workflow runtime on the host application.
- D. Inherit from the WorkflowLoaderService class and implement the required logic. Add an instance of the service to the Services collection of the workflow runtime.

Answer: C

Question: 95

You are writing a sequential console workflow that consists of a delay activity and a code activity, as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button for the sequential console workflow image.)



In the execution code of the second activity, you try to modify the workflow as follows:

```

Private Sub delayActivity_InitializeTimeoutDuration(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
  Console.Title = "Modifiability of a Workflow"
  Console.WriteLine("Wait ...")
End Sub
Private Sub codeActivity_ExecuteCode(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
  Dim delay As DelayActivity = CType(sender, DelayActivity)
  Console.WriteLine(delay.Name)
  Dim workflowChanges As New WorkflowChanges(Me)
  Dim codeActivity As New CodeActivity()
  codeActivity.Name = "codeActivity2"
  AddHandler codeActivity.ExecuteCode, AddressOf Me.codeActivity2_ExecuteCode
  workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity)
  Me.ApplyWorkflowChanges(workflowChanges)
End Sub
Private Sub codeActivity2_ExecuteCode(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
  Dim codeActivity As CodeActivity = CType(sender, CodeActivity)
  Console.WriteLine(codeActivity.Name)
  Console.ReadLine()
End Sub

```

You also have set the modifiability of the workflow to a code condition that is set to the following function:

```

Private Sub UpdateCondition(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As ConditionalEventArgs)
  If (TimeSpan.Compare(Me.delayActivity.TimeoutDuration, New TimeSpan(0, 0, 5)) > 0) Then
    e.Result = False
  Else
    e.Result = True
  End If
End Sub

```

Which code segment should you use to handle the exception?

A.

```

workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity)
Try
  Me.ApplyWorkflowChanges(workflowChanges)
Catch ex As ArgumentOutOfRangeException
  Console.WriteLine(ex.GetType().ToString())
  Console.ReadLine()
End Try

```

B.

```

workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity)
Try
  Me.ApplyWorkflowChanges(workflowChanges)
Catch ex As InvalidProgramException
  Console.WriteLine(ex.GetType().ToString())
  Console.ReadLine()
End Try

```

C.
workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity)TryMe.ApplyWorkflowChanges(
workflowChanges ex As
InvalidOperationExceptionConsole.WriteLine(ex.GetType().ToString())Console.ReadLine()End
Try
D.
workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity)TryMe.ApplyWorkflowChanges(
workflowChanges ex As
OverflowExceptionConsole.WriteLine(ex.GetType().ToString())Console.ReadLine()End Try

Answer: C

Question: 96

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. The host application creates a workflow instance and stores it in a variable named instance. When the workflow is executed, a business requirement requires the workflow execution to pause for a few minutes. The host uses the following code segment. Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime() Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _ runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(MyWorkflow)) instance.Start() You need to ensure that the following requirements are met: The workflow execution is temporarily paused. The workflow state is preserved in memory. Which line of code should you use?

- A. instance.Unload()
- B. instance.TryUnload()
- C. instance.Suspend(Nothing)
- D. instance.Terminate(Nothing)

Answer: C

Microsoft 70-504(C#)

Question: 1

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. Your application has a workflow named OrderWorkflow that has a rule set named OrderRuleSet. You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 WorkflowRuntime workflowRuntime = new WorkflowRuntime(); 02 WorkflowInstance
instance = workflowRuntime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(OrderWorkflow)); 03 Activity
wfDefinition = instance.GetWorkflowDefinition(); 04 WorkflowChanges changes = new
WorkflowChanges(wfDefinition); 05 CompositeActivity transientWf =
changes.TransientWorkflow; 06
```

You need to read the current definition of the OrderRuleSet rule set. Which code segment should you insert at line 06?

- A. RuleSet ruleSet = (RuleSet)transientWf.UserData["OrderRuleSet"];
- B. RuleSet ruleSet = (RuleSet)transientWf.GetValue(
DependencyProperty.FromName("OrderRuleSet",typeof(RuleSet)));
- C. RuleDefinitions ruleDefs = (RuleDefinitions)
transientWf.UserData[RuleDefinitions.RuleDefinitionsProperty];RuleSet ruleSet =
ruleDefs.RuleSets["OrderRuleSet"];
- D. RuleDefinitions ruleDefs = (RuleDefinitions)transientWf.GetValue(
RuleDefinitions.RuleDefinitionsProperty);RuleSet ruleSet = ruleDefs.RuleSets["OrderRuleSet"];

Answer: D

Question: 2

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. Your workflow has a rule set and a property named Discount. The rule set includes two rules named RuleA and RuleB. The RuleA rule has the following properties: Expression = "IF this.Discount > 10 THEN this.Discount=10" Reevaluation = "Always" Priority = 0 The RuleB rule has the following properties: Expression = "IF this.OrderAmount > 2000 THEN this.Discount = this.Discount + 5" Reevaluation = "Always" Priority = 0 The rule set has its chaining behavior set to Explicit Update Only. You need to ensure that the RuleA rule is re-evaluated after the RuleB rule. What should you do?

- A. Set the expression for the RuleB rule to "IF this.OrderAmount > 2000 THEN this.Discount = this.Discount + 5 Update("RuleA")"
- B. Set the expression for the RuleB rule to "IF this.OrderAmount > 2000 THEN this.Discount = this.Discount + 5 Update("this/Discount")"
- C. Set the expression for the RuleA rule to "IF this.Discount > 10 THEN this.Discount = 10 Update(RuleB)"
- D. Set the expression for the RuleA rule to "IF this.Discount > 10 THEN this.Discount = 10 Update("this/Discount")"

Answer: B

Question: 3

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You need to create a RuleSet that evaluates whether a variable named OrderValue has a value greater than 500. Which class should you use?

- A. CodeAssignStatement
- B. CodeIndexerExpression
- C. CodeThisReferenceExpression
- D. CodeBinaryOperatorExpression

Answer: D

Question: 4

You create a workflow application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow that contains a field named Counter of type Int32. The Counter field is initialized to 0. The workflow also has a ConditionalActivityGroup activity named CagConditions. The CagConditions activity has a CodeActivity activity named CaDisplayDets. The ExecuteCode handler for the CaDisplayDets activity is defined in the following manner. private void CaDisplayDets_ExecuteCode(object sender, EventArgs e) { Counter += 1; Console.WriteLine("EXECUTE" + Counter.String()); } You need to ensure that the CaDisplayDets activity executes 10 times. What should you do?

- A. Create a declarative rule condition for the WhenCondition property of the CaDisplayDets activity. Set the expression to "Counter < 10".
- B. Create a declarative rule condition for the WhenCondition property of the CaDisplayDets activity. Set the expression to "Counter > 10".
- C. Create a declarative rule condition for the UntilCondition property of the CagConditions activity. Set the expression to "Counter < 10".
- D. Create a declarative rule condition for the UntilCondition property of the CagConditions activity. Set the expression to "Counter > 10"

Answer: A

Question: 5

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow named OrderWorkflow. The application also has a rule set named MyRules that is placed in the OrderWorkflow.rules file. You need to dynamically create a policy activity to reference the MyRules rule set. Which code segment should you use?

- A. PolicyActivity act = new PolicyActivity();act.Save(new FileStream("MyRules", FileMode.Open));
- B. PolicyActivity act = new PolicyActivity();act.RuleSetReference = new RuleSetReference("MyRules");
- C. PolicyActivity act = new PolicyActivity();act.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName("RuleSet", typeof(PolicyActivity)), new RuleSetReference("MyRules"));
- D. PolicyActivity act = new PolicyActivity();act.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName("RuleSet", typeof(RuleSetReference)), new RuleSet("MyRules"));

Answer: B

Question: 6

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow contains a collection of Customer objects named ListCustomers. You need to execute a CodeActivity activity for each Customer object contained in ListCustomers. What should you do?

- A. Add a nested CodeActivity activity to a WhileActivity activity. Set the Condition property of the WhileActivity activity to ListCustomers.Count == 0.
- B. Add a CodeActivity activity to a ReplicatorActivity activity. Bind the ListCustomers collection to the InitialChildData property of the ReplicatorActivity activity.
- C. Add a CodeActivity activity to a ReplicatorActivity activity. Set the expression of the UntilCondition property of the ReplicatorActivity activity to "ListCustomers.Count == 0".
- D. Add a nested CodeActivity activity to the ConditionedActivityGroup activity. Set the expression of the UntilCondition property of the ConditionedActivityGroup activity to "ListCustomers.Count == 0".

Answer: B

Question: 7

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application contains a state machine workflow. You need to ensure that the workflow can initialize variables before it enters the ProcessingOrder state. What should **you do**?

- A. Write the initialization code in an instance of the CodeActivity class in the ProcessingOrder state.
- B. Create a new custom activity derived from the CodeActivity class. Write the initialization code in the activity. Add the activity as the first activity in the ProcessingOrder state.
- C. Write the initialization code in a method in an external .NET Framework component. Invoke the component by using an instance of the CallExternalMethodActivity class in the ProcessingOrder state.
- D. Add an instance of the StateInitializationActivity class to the ProcessingOrder state. Add an instance of the CodeActivity class to the StateInitializationActivity class to perform the initialization.

Answer: D

Question: 8

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. The workflow calls an external method to notify a list of users to carry out tasks. The list of users varies in size and composition from one workflow instance to another. The list is implemented as a string array. When a user completes a task, the host application raises a TaskCompleted event. You need to ensure that the users receive their notifications simultaneously. What should you do?

- A. Add the CallExternalMethodActivity and the HandleExternalEventActivity activities in a While activity. Set the While activity to loop through the entire string array.
- B. Add the CallExternalMethodActivity and the HandleExternalEventActivity activities in a Replicator activity. Set the ExecutionType property of the Replicator activity to Parallel.
- C. Add the CallExternalMethodActivity and the HandleExternalEventActivity activities in a Replicator activity. Set the ExecutionType property of the Replicator activity to Sequence.
- D. Add a ParallelActivity activity to the workflow. Add branches to the activity such that the number of branches is equal to the number of persons to be notified. Add the CallExternalMethodActivity and the HandleExternalEventActivity activities to each branch.

Answer: B

Question: 9

A custom activity defined in an assembly named LitwareActivities is defined as follows:
namespace LitwareActivities { public class WriteLineActivity : Activity { protected override
ActivityExecutionStatus Execute(ActivityExecutionContext executionContext) {
Console.WriteLine(Message); return ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed; } private string _message;
public string Message { get { return _message; } set { _message = value; } } ... } } You need to
create a sequential workflow where the execution path can be generated on the fly by an
application. Which XML code segment should you use?

A. <SequentialWorkflowActivity
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/workflow"xmlns:x="http://schemas.microso
ft.com/winfx/2006/ xmlns:Litware="clr-
namespace:LitwareActivities;assembly=LitwareActivities"><Litware:WriteLineActivity
Message="Hello, WF"/></SequentialWorkflowActivity>

B. <Workflow
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/workflow"xmlns:x="http://schemas.microso
ft.com/winfx/2006/ xmlns:Litware="clr-
namespace:LitwareActivities;assembly=LitwareActivities"><Litware:WriteLineActivity
Message="Hello, WF"/></Workflow>

C. <Workflow xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
class:Litware="clr-
namespace:LitwareActivities;assembly=LitwareActivities">
<Litware:WriteLineActivity Message="Hello, WF"/></Workflow>

D. <SequentialWorkflowActivity class:Litware="clr-
namespace:LitwareActivities;assembly=LitwareActivities">
<Litware:WriteLineActivity Message="Hello,
WF"/></SequentialWorkflowActivity>

Answer: A

Question: 10 You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET
Framework 3.5.

The application contains a state workflow.

You write the following code segment.

```
WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();
```

```
WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(
```

typeof(DynamicUpdateWorkflow)); instance.Start(); StateMachineWorkflowInstance smwi = new StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, instance.InstanceId); A dependency property named Status is defined in this workflow. The value of a variable named amount is used to set the state of the workflow. You need to ensure that the host application changes the state of the workflow on the basis of the value of the amount variable. What are the two possible code segments that you can use to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. if (amount >= 1000) smwi.SetState("HighValueState");else smwi.SetState("LowValueState");
- B. if (amount >= 1000) smwi.StateMachineWorkflow.SetValue(DynamicUpdateWorkflow.StatusProperty,"HighValueState")else smwi.StateMachineWorkflow.SetValue(DynamicUpdateWorkflow.StatusProperty, "LowValueState");
- C. if (amount >= 1000) instance.GetWorkflowDefinition().SetValue(DynamicUpdateWorkflow.StatusProperty,"HighValueState");else instance.GetWorkflowDefinition().SetValue(DynamicUpdateWorkflow.StatusProperty,"LowValueState");
- D. if (amount >= 1000){ StateActivity high = (StateActivity) smwi.StateMachineWorkflow.Activities["HighValueState"]; smwi.SetState(high);}else{ StateActivity low = (StateActivity) smwi.StateMachineWorkflow.Activities["LowValueState"]; smwi.SetState(low);}

Answer: A, D

Question: 11

You create an application in which users design simple sequential workflows. The designs are stored as XOML in a SQL database. You need to start one of these sequential workflows from within your own workflow. What should you do?

- A. Include a custom activity with a code segment that includes an invocation to the CreateWorkflow method of the WorkflowRuntime class and then starts the workflow. The signature of the CreateWorkflow method invoked uses only the workflowType parameter.
- B. Include a custom activity with a code segment that includes an invocation to the CreateWorkflow method of WorkflowRuntime class and then starts the workflow. The signature of the CreateWorkflow method invoked uses only the XmlReader and workflowDefinitionReader parameters.
- C. Include a custom activity with a code segment that includes an invocation to the CreateWorkflow method of the WorkflowRuntime class and then starts the workflow. The signature of the CreateWorkflow method invoked uses only the workflowType, Dictionary<string,Object> namedArgumentValues, and Guid instanceId parameters.
- D. Include and configure an InvokeWorkflow activity

Answer: B

Question: 12

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. The workflow is implemented in a class named ProcessOrders. The workflow contains a dependency property named EmployeeID. You need to ensure that the EmployeeID property is assigned a value when the host application tries to create a new workflow instance. Which code segment should you use?

A. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();ProcessOrders processOrders = new ProcessOrders();processOrders.EmployeeID = "NBK";WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(ProcessOrders));

B. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();ProcessOrders processOrders = new ProcessOrders ();processOrders.SetValue(ProcessOrders.EmployeeIDProperty , "NBK");WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(ProcessOrders));

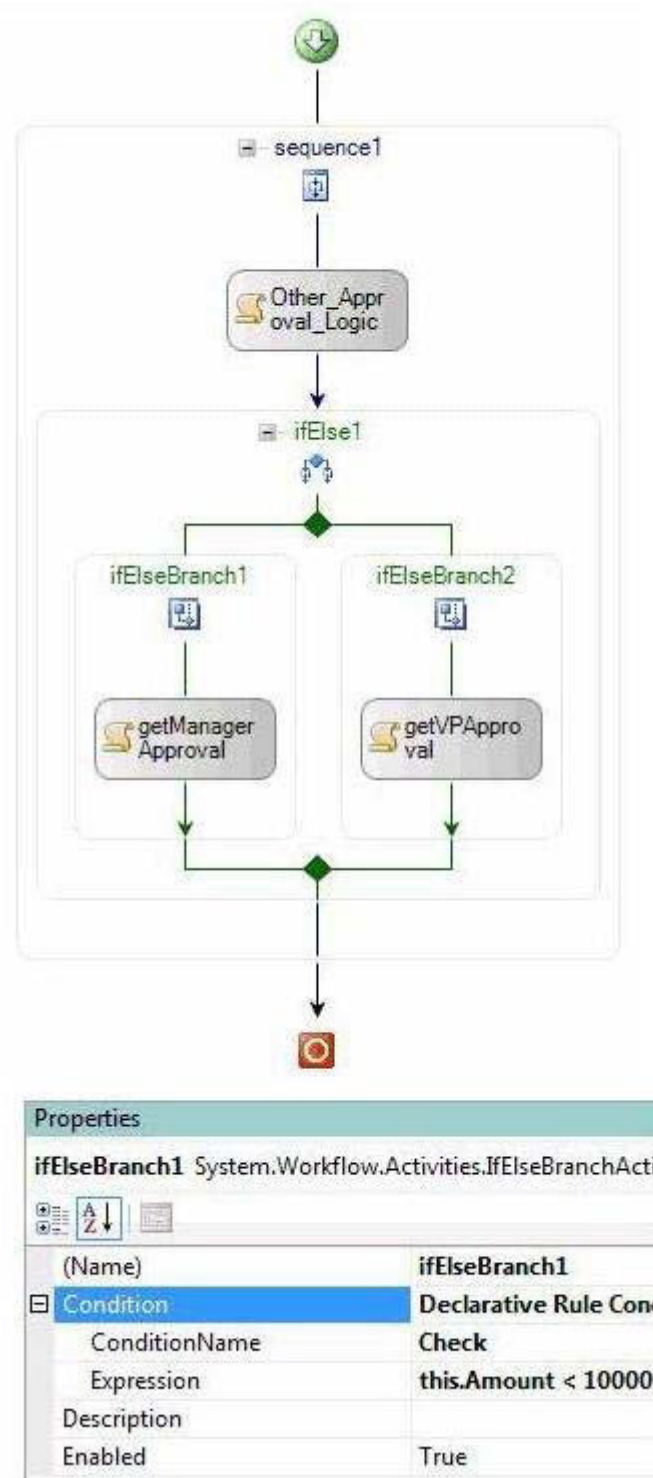
C. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();Dictionary<string, object> dict = new Dictionary<string,object>();dict.Add("EmployeeID", "NBK");WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(ProcessOrders), dict);

D. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();Dictionary<string, object> dict = new Dictionary<string,object>();dict.Add("EmployeeIDProperty", "NBK");WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(ProcessOrders), dict);

Answer: C

Question: 13

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button for the sequential workflow image.)



The workflow implements an if condition as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button for the if condition image.) A new business policy requires the application to ascertain whether the amount is less than 15,000 instead of the current default. You write the following code segment in the host application. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 Int32 newAmount = 15000; 02 WorkflowChanges
workflowchanges = 03 new
WorkflowChanges(instance.GetWorkflowDefinition()); 04
CompositeActivity transient = 05
workflowchanges.TransientWorkflow; 06 RuleDefinitions
ruleDefinitions = (RuleDefinitions) 07
transient.GetValue(RuleDefinitions.RuleDefinitionsProperty); 08
RuleConditionCollection conditions = 09
ruleDefinitions.Conditions;

```

```

11 (condition1.Expression as CodeBinaryOperatorExpression).Right
12 = new CodePrimitiveExpression(newAmount);

```

instance.ApplyWorkflowChanges(workflowchanges); You need to build a host application that modifies the condition according to the business requirement in workflow instances that are currently executing. Which code segment should you insert at line 10?

- A. RuleExpressionCondition condition1 = (RuleExpressionCondition)conditions["Check"];
- B. RuleExpressionCondition condition1 = (RuleExpressionCondition)conditions["ifElseBranch1"];
- C. RuleExpressionCondition condition1 = (RuleExpressionCondition)conditions["ifElseBranch2"];
- D. RuleExpressionCondition condition1 =
(RuleExpressionCondition)conditions["Declarative Rule Condition"];

Answer: A

Question: 14

You create a workflow host application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the application. You need to configure the workflow runtime to ensure that all the workflow instances run asynchronously. Which code segment should you use?

A. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();runtime.StartRuntime();WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(CustomerWorkflow));instance.Start();

B. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();runtime.StartRuntime();ManualWorkflowSchedulerService scheduler = runtime.GetService<ManualWorkflowSchedulerService>();WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(CustomerWorkflow));scheduler.RunWorkflow(instance.InstanceId);

C. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();ManualWorkflowSchedulerService scheduler = new ManualWorkflowSchedulerService();runtime.AddService(scheduler);runtime.StartRuntime();WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(CustomerWorkflow));instance.Start();

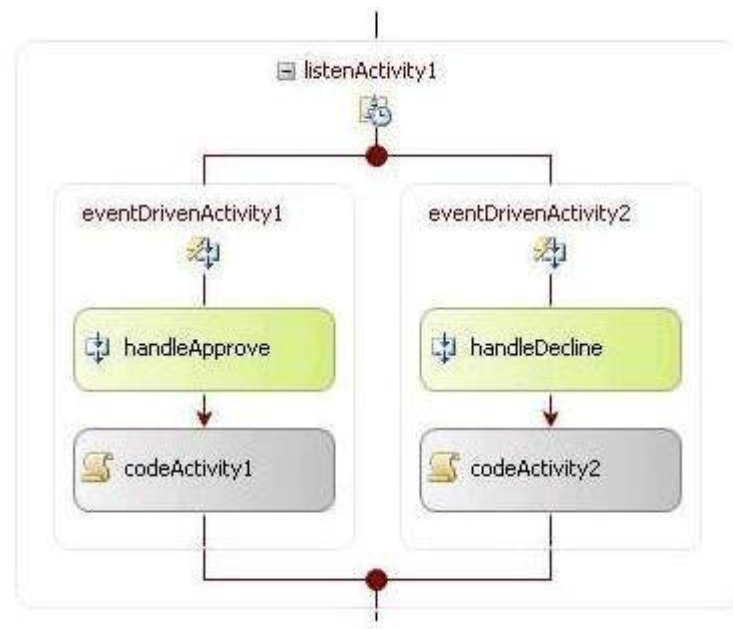
D. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();runtime.StartRuntime();DefaultWorkflowSchedulerService scheduler = new DefaultWorkflowSchedulerService();runtime.AddService(scheduler);WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(CustomerWorkflow));instance.Start();

Answer: A

Question: 15

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

The workflow has a ListenActivity activity as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The event handlers are bound to an ExternalDataExchange interface that defines the Approve and Decline events. You need to add a CodeActivity activity named CleanupActivity for the eventDrivenActivity1 branch to execute when a Decline event is raised. What should you do?

- A. Add a CancellationHandlerActivity activity to the listenActivity1 activity. Add the CleanupActivity activity to the CancellationHandlerActivity activity.
- B. Add a CancellationHandlerActivity activity to the eventDrivenActivity1 branch. Add the CleanupActivity activity to the CancellationHandlerActivity activity.
- C. Add a FaultHandlersActivity activity to the listenActivity1 activity. Add a FaultHandlerActivity activity to the FaultHandlersActivity activity. Add the CleanupActivity activity to the FaultHandlerActivity activity.
- D. Add a FaultHandlersActivity activity to the eventDrivenActivity1 branch. Add a FaultHandlerActivity activity to the FaultHandlersActivity activity. Add the CleanupActivity activity to the FaultHandlerActivity activity.

Answer: B

Question: 16

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You add a class to the workflow that implements the IPendingWork interface. The class interacts with a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database. All database write operations must be performed in a transaction. You implement a Commit method of the IPendingWork interface. You need to complete the Commit method. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `public void Commit(Transaction trans, ICollection items) { SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection("<con str>"); con.BeginTransaction(); ...}`
- B. `public void Commit(Transaction trans, ICollection items) { SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection("<con str>"); con.EnlistTransaction(trans); ...}`
- C. `public void Commit(Transaction trans, ICollection items) { SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection("<con str>"); con.EnlistTransaction(new CommittableTransaction()); ...}`

```
D. public void Commit(Transaction trans, ICollection items) { using  
(TransactionScope tscope=new TransactionScope()) { SqlConnection con = new  
SqlConnection("<con str>"); ... tscope.Complete(); }}
```

Answer: B

Question: 17

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow uses a TransactionScopeActivity activity. When you run the workflow, a runtime exception is thrown. You need to add a workflow runtime service to make the workflow functional. Which runtime service should you use?

- A. SqlTrackingService
- B. SqlWorkflowPersistenceService
- C. ManualWorkflowSchedulerService
- D. SharedConnectionWorkflowBatchService

Answer: B

Question: 18

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow that contains five activities. You need to configure the workflow to continue processing even if an activity throws an error. What should you do?

- A. Subscribe to the WorkflowTerminated event in the host to capture errors thrown by workflow instances.
- B. Place the potentially offending activities in a TransactionScope activity. Set the IsolationLevel property of the TransactionScope activity to Serializable.
- C. Use the SequentialWorkflowActivity instance of the FaultHandlersActivity activity to add one or more instances of the FaultHandlerActivity activity. Ensure that one of the FaultHandlerActivity instances catches the System.Exception class.
- D. Place the potentially offending activities in a SequenceActivity activity. Add one or more FaultHandlerActivity instances to the FaultHandlersActivity instance of the SequenceActivity activity. Ensure that the FaultHandlerActivity instances catch the System.Exception class.

Answer: D

Question: 19

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to use an exception logging strategy to log unhandled exceptions that occur in the workflow. You need to identify a logging strategy that works for Sequential workflows and state machineCbased workflows. Which strategy should you use?

- A. Bind an event handler to the WorkflowTerminated event of the WorkflowRuntime instance in the host application. Log the exception inline.
- B. Add a FaultHandlersActivity activity to the workflow and include a FaultHandlerActivity activity that matches the System.Exception type. Log the exception by using the CodeActivity activity.
- C. Create a custom class derived from WorkflowRuntimeService that binds an event handler to the WorkflowAborted event of the WorkflowRuntime instance in the host application. Log the workflow inline.
- D. Declare a global EventDrivenActivity activity named ExceptionOccurred and add a FaultHandlersActivity activity to it. Include a FaultHandlerActivity activity that matches the System.Exception type. Log the exception by using the CodeActivity activity.

Answer: A

Question: 20

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You need to ensure that the workflow is able to correct previously completed work in the event of a downstream failure. What should you do?

- A. Place the workflow logic in a SequenceActivity activity. Implement the logic to undo the original steps in the fault handler of the workflow.
- B. Place the workflow logic in a CompensatableSequenceActivity activity. Implement the logic to undo the original steps in the compensation handler. Execute a CompensateActivity activity after an error occurs.
- C. Place the workflow logic in a CompensatableTransactionScopeActivity activity. Set the IsolationLevel property to ReadUncommitted. Set the TimeoutDuration property long enough to ensure that the transaction does not time out or set the TimeoutDuration property to 0 for an infinite timeout.
- D. Place the workflow logic in a TransactionScopeActivity activity. Set the IsolationLevel property to ReadUncommitted. Set the TimeoutDuration property long enough to ensure the transaction does not time out or set the TimeoutDuration property to 0 for an infinite timeout.

Answer: B

Question: 21

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application hosts sequential workflows. A workflow in the application contains a FaultHandlersActivity activity named faultHandlersActivity1. The faultHandlersActivity1 activity contains three FaultHandlerActivity activities named faultHandlerActivity1, faultHandlerActivity2, and faultHandlerActivity3. The faultHandlersActivity1 activity is as shown in the following exhibit (Click the Exhibit button). The faultHandlerActivity2 activity is selected.



You need to ensure that the three FaultHandlerActivity activities use separate sets of activities to handle the following exceptions: System.ArgumentNullException System.SystemException You also need to handle all exceptions that occur in the workflow. What should you do?

- A. Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity1 activity to System.Exception.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity2 activity to System.SystemException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity3 activity to System.ArgumentNullException.
- B. Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity1 activity to System.ArgumentNullException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity2 activity to System.SystemException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity3 activity to System.Exception.
- C. Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity1 activity to System.SystemException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity2 activity to System.Exception.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity3 activity to System.ArgumentNullException.
- D. Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity1 activity to System.SystemException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity2 activity to System.ArgumentNullException.Set the value of the FaultType property of the faultHandlerActivity3 activity to System.Exception.

Answer: B

Question: 22 You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity class named

UpdateCustomersActivity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

You write the following code segment in the class.

```
public static DependencyProperty CustomerListProperty =  
DependencyProperty.Register("CustomerList",  
typeof(List<int>), typeof(UpdateCustomersActivity));  
public List<int> CustomerList  
{  
    get {  
        return ((List<int>)(base.GetValue(  
UpdateCustomersActivity.CustomerListProperty)));  
    }  
    set {  
        base.SetValue(UpdateCustomersActivity.CustomerListProperty,  
value);  
    }  
}
```

The custom activity uses the WorkflowMarkupSerializer class.

You need to ensure that during serialization the customer list is not displayed in the XAML format. What should you do?

- A. Apply the following attribute to the CustomerList property. [DesignTimeVisible(false)]
- B. Apply the following attribute to the CustomerList property.
[DesignerSerializationVisibility(DesignerSerializationVisibility.Hidden)]
- C. Redefine the static DependencyProperty field by using the following code segment. public static DependencyProperty CustomerListProperty = DependencyProperty.Register("CustomerList", typeof(List<int>), typeof(UpdateCustomersActivity), new PropertyMetadata(

DependencyPropertyOptions.Optional));
D. Redefine the static DependencyProperty field by using the following code segment. public
static DependencyProperty CustomerListProperty =
DependencyProperty.Register("CustomerList", typeof(List<int>),
typeof(UpdateCustomersActivity), new PropertyMetadata(
DependencyPropertyOptions.NonSerialized));

Answer: B

Question: 23

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You need to ensure that the following requirements are met: The custom activity communicates with a local service hosted in the workflow runtime. The local service receives data from the custom activity. What should you do?

- A. Define a method for the local service. Use the custom activity to invoke the method and pass data as a method parameter.
- B. Define a new event for the custom activity. Use the local service to subscribe to the event and receive the data in the event arguments.
- C. Place the data in the UserData property of the custom activity. Use the local service to read the data directly from the UserData property.
- D. Create and configure a workflow queue when the custom activity initializes. Use the custom activity to write data to the workflow queue. Use the local service to read data from the workflow queue when the data arrives.

Answer: A

Question: 24

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity has the following features: It is derived from the System.Workflow.ComponentModel.CompositeActivity class. It contains a single child activity. You create a method named ExecuteChild for the custom activity. Each time the custom activity is required to execute the child activity, the custom activity invokes the ExecuteChild method. You need to ensure that the ExecuteChild method enables the custom activity to execute the child activity more than once. Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
private void ExecuteChild(ActivityExecutionContext context){  
    EnabledActivities[0].Closed += ChildActivityClosed;  
    context.CreateChild(EnabledActivities[0]);  
    ActivityExecutionContextManager manager; manager = context.ExecutionContextManager;  
    manager.CompleteExecutionContext(context); EnabledActivities[0].Closed +=  
    ChildActivityClosed; context.ExecuteActivity(EnabledActivities[0]);}
```
- B.

```
private void ExecuteChild(ActivityExecutionContext context){  
    context.CreateChild(EnabledActivities[0]);  
    ActivityExecutionContextManager manager; manager = context.ExecutionContextManager;  
    manager.CompleteExecutionContext(context); EnabledActivities[0].Closed +=  
    ChildActivityClosed; context.ExecuteActivity(EnabledActivities[0]);}
```
- C.

```
private void ExecuteChild(ActivityExecutionContext context){  
    ActivityExecutionContextManager manager; manager = context.ExecutionContextManager;  
    ActivityExecutionContext newContext; newContext =  
    manager.CreateExecutionContext(EnabledActivities[0]); newContext.Activity.Closed +=  
    ChildActivityClosed; newContext.ExecuteActivity(newContext.Activity);}
```
- D.

```
private void ExecuteChild(ActivityExecutionContext context) {  
    ActivityExecutionContextManager manager; manager = context.ExecutionContextManager;  
    ActivityExecutionContext newContext; newContext =
```

```
manager.CreateExecutionContext(EnabledActivities[0]); newContext.Activity.Closed +=
ChildActivityClosed; newContext.ExecuteActivity(EnabledActivities[0]);}
```

Answer: C

Question: 25

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity class named SmtActivity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You create an activity designer named SmtActivityDesigner for the custom activity. You need to ensure that the Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 designer for Windows Workflow Foundation invokes the SmtActivityDesigner designer each time the custom activity is placed in the workflow designer window. What should you do?

- A. Place the following attribute on the SmtActivityDesigner class.
[ActivityDesignerTheme(typeof(SmtActivity))]
- B. Place the following attribute on the SmtActivity class.
[ActivityDesignerTheme(typeof(SmtActivityDesigner))]
- C. Place the following attribute on the SmtActivityDesigner class.
[Designer(typeof(SmtActivity))]
- D. Place the following attribute on the SmtActivity class.
[Designer(typeof(SmtActivityDesigner))]

Answer: D

Question: 26

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity contains a property named ApproveDocument of type Boolean. The property must meet the following requirements: The custom activity can read values from the property during the workflow design. The custom activity can write values into the property during the workflow design. The value of the property does not change at runtime. You need to implement the ApproveDocument property to meet the outlined requirements. Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
public bool ApproveDocument{ get { return _approveDocument; }}readonly bool
_approveDocument = true;
```
- B.

```
public bool ApproveDocument{ get { return _approveDocument; } set { if (!IsBindingSet) {
_approveDocument = value; } }}bool _approveDocument;
```
- C.

```
public static DependencyProperty ApproveDocumentProperty =
DependencyProperty.Register("ApproveDocument", typeof(bool),
typeof(DocumentUploadActivity), new
PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.Metadata));public bool ApproveDocument { get {
return (bool)base.GetValue(ApproveDocumentProperty); } set {
base.SetValue(ApproveDocumentProperty, value); }}
```
- D.

```
public static DependencyProperty ApproveDocumentProperty =
DependencyProperty.Register("ApproveDocument", typeof(bool),
typeof(DocumentUploadActivity), new
PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.ReadOnly));public bool ApproveDocument { get {
return (bool)base.GetValue(ApproveDocumentProperty); } set {
base.SetValue(ApproveDocumentProperty, value); }}
```

Answer: C

Question: 27

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You add a custom activity class named `PriorityParallelActivity` to the application. The custom activity defines the following features: An attached dependency property named `Priority` The standard static accessors for the `Priority` property The `Priority` property is of type `Int32`. You are creating a new workflow definition. The `PriorityParallelActivity` activity contains a `CodeActivity` activity named `codeActivity1`. You need to set the value of the `Priority` property of the `codeActivity1` activity to 5. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `codeActivity1.UserData["Priority"] = 5;`
- B. `codeActivity1.SetValue( (DependencyProperty)sender, 5);`
- C. `PriorityParalellActivity.SetPriority( codeActivity1, 5);`
- D. `PriorityParalellActivity.SetPriority( (DependencyObject)sender, 5);`

Answer: C

Question: 28

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity implements the `IEventActivity` interface and must communicate with a local service by using a workflow queue. The custom activity has a property named `QueueName` and an `ActivityExecutionContext` parameter named `context`. You need to create a queue. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `WorkflowQueue queue = context.GetService(QueueName.GetType()) as WorkflowQueue;queue.Enabled = true;`
- B. `WorkflowQueueingService svc = context.GetService<WorkflowQueueingService>();WorkflowQueue queue = svc.CreateWorkflowQueue(QueueName, false);`
- C. `WorkflowRuntime svc = context.GetService<WorkflowRuntime>();WorkflowInstance instance = svc.GetWorkflow(this.WorkflowInstanceId);instance.EnqueueItem(QueueName, this, null, false);`
- D. `WorkflowRuntime svc = context.GetService<WorkflowRuntime>();WorkflowInstance instance = svc.GetWorkflow(this.WorkflowInstanceId);WorkflowQueueInfo queue = instance.GetWorkflowQueueData()[0]; queue.Equals(QueueName);`

Answer: B

Question: 29

You are creating a workflow by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the workflow. You need to create a custom activity for the workflow that must not manage any child activity. Which base class should you use?

- A. `System.Workflow.Activities.StateActivity`
- B. `System.Workflow.ComponentModel.Activity`
- C. `System.Workflow.Activities.SequenceActivity`
- D. `System.Workflow.Activities.SequentialWorkflowActivity`

Answer: B

Question: 30

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity has the following characteristics: It is derived from the System.Workflow.ComponentModel.CompositeActivity class. It manages a single child activity. It subscribes to the Closed event of the child activity. You plan to implement the cancellation logic for the custom activity. You need to ensure that during the cancellation process, the custom activity cancels the execution of the child activity. Which code segment should you use?

- A. protected override ActivityExecutionStatus Cancel(ActivityExecutionContext context){ context.CancelActivity(EnabledActivities[0]); return ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed;}
- B. protected override ActivityExecutionStatus Cancel(ActivityExecutionContext context){ context.ExecutionContextManager.CompleteExecutionContext(context); return ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed; }
- C. protected override ActivityExecutionStatus Cancel(ActivityExecutionContext context) { ActivityExecutionStatus childStatus = EnabledActivities[0].ExecutionStatus; if (childStatus == ActivityExecutionStatus.Executing) context.CancelActivity(EnabledActivities[0]); else if(childStatus == ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed) return ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed; return ActivityExecutionStatus.Canceling;}
- D. protected override ActivityExecutionStatus Cancel(ActivityExecutionContext context) { ActivityExecutionStatus childStatus = EnabledActivities[0].ExecutionStatus; if (childStatus == ActivityExecutionStatus.Canceling) context.CancelActivity(EnabledActivities[0]); else if (childStatus == ActivityExecutionStatus.Executing) return ActivityExecutionStatus.Executing; return ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed;}

Answer: C

Question: 31

You are creating a custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the custom activity. The custom activity has the following characteristics: It is derived from the System.Workflow.ComponentModel.Activity class. It overrides the Execute method. The Execute method accepts a parameter named executionContext of type ActivityExecutionContext. You need to ensure that the Execute method facilitates the transition of the custom activity out of the execution state. You also need to ensure that the Execute method allows the workflow to proceed towards completion. Which code segment should you use?

- A. return this.ExecutionStatus;
- B. return this.Parent.ExecutionStatus;
- C. return ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed;
- D. ActivityExecutionContextManager manager; manager = executionContext.ExecutionContextManager; manager.CompleteExecutionContext(executionContext);

Answer: C

Question: 32

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow has an event-based activity that waits for an item to arrive in a

workflow queue. You need to ensure that the workflow queue is available for local services before the custom activity is executed. What should you do?

- A. Provide a default constructor for the custom activity. Create and register the queue in the implementation of the constructor.
- B. Override the Initialize method. Create and register the queue in the implementation of the Initialize method.
- C. Override the InitializeProperties method. Create and register the queue in the implementation of the InitializeProperties method.
- D. Override the OnWorkflowChangesCompleted method. Create and register the queue in the implementation of the OnWorkflowChangesCompleted method.

Answer: B

Question: 33

You are creating a custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the custom activity. The custom activity is derived from the System.ComponentModel.Workflow.Activity class. The custom activity will idle until an item arrives in a workflow queue. You write the following code segment for a method contained in the custom activity class. void queue_QueueItemAvailable(object sender, QueueEventArgs e) { } The method is an event handler for the QueueItemAvailable event of the workflow queue. You need to ensure that the event handler notifies the workflow runtime when the custom activity successfully completes execution. Which line of code should you use?

- A. ((ActivityExecutionContext)sender).CloseActivity();
- B. ((ActivityExecutionContext)sender).CancelActivity(this);
- C. RaiseEvent(Activity.ClosedEvent, this, new EventArgs());
- D. RaiseEvent(Activity.StatusChangedEvent, this, new EventArgs());

Answer: A

Question: 34

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation code-based workflow named Workflow1 by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You write the following code segment in the Workflow1 class. public TimeSpan DelayTime { get { return _delayTime; } set { _delayTime = value; } } // default delay of one hour TimeSpan _delayTime = new TimeSpan(0, 1, 0); You are adding an activity named delayActivity1 of type DelayActivity to the workflow. The activity must meet the following requirements: The TimeoutDuration property value returns the DelayTime property value of the Workflow1 object. Any change in the DelayTime property value during the execution of the workflow is immediately reflected in the TimeoutDuration property value. You need to ensure that the Workflow1 class constructor enables the activity to meet the outlined requirements.

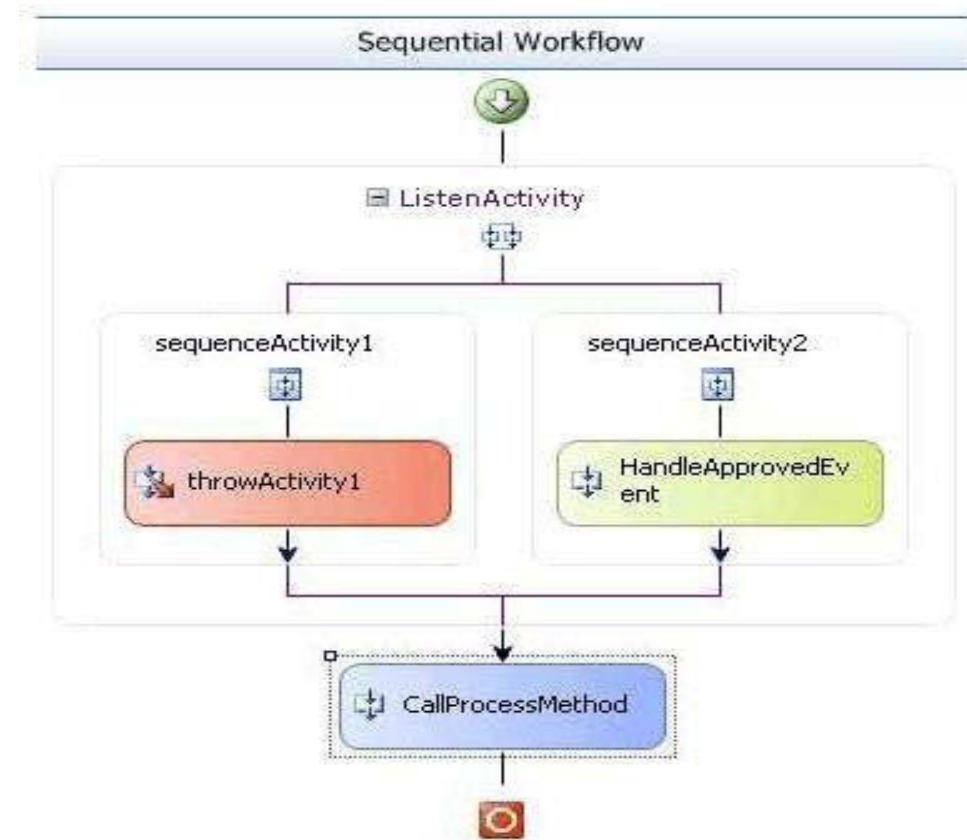
Which code segment should you use?

- A. `delayActivity1.TimeoutDuration = this.DelayTime;`
- B. `delayActivity1.SetValue( DelayActivity.TimeoutDurationProperty, this.DelayTime);`
- C. `ActivityBind bind = new ActivityBind();bind.Name = "Workflow1";bind.Path = "DelayTime";delayActivity1.SetBinding(DelayActivity.TimeoutDurationProperty, bind);`
- D. `ActivityBind bind = new ActivityBind();bind.Name = delayActivity1.Name;bind.Path = "TimeoutDuration";bind.UserData.Add("TimeoutDuration", this.DelayTime);delayActivity1.SetBinding(DelayActivity.TimeoutDurationProperty, bind);`

Answer: C

Question: 35

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.



You need to add an activity before the throwActivity1 activity. You also need to ensure that the added activity allows the throwActivity1 activity to throw an exception only if the Approved event is not received in four hours. What should you do?

- A. Add a DelayActivity activity and set the TimeoutDuration property to four hours.
- B. Add a CodeActivity activity. In the CodeActivity activity, call the Thread.Sleep method. Pass a time span of four hours to the Thread.Sleep method.
- C. Add a CodeActivity activity. In the CodeActivity activity, instantiate a Timer class. Set the Interval property of the Timer class to four hours. Handle the Elapsed event and check if the event has been raised.

D. Add a WhileActivity activity. In the WhileActivity activity, add a SuspendActivity activity. In the Condition property of the WhileActivity activity, create a code condition and attach a delegate to the Approved event in the workflow.

Answer: A

Question: 36

You use a built-in tracking service to track specific workflow parameters. You need to check whether the workflow parameters have been stored in the tracking database. What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of a solution. Choose two.)

- A. Display the contents of the WorkflowInstance table of the tracking database.
- B. Include the SqlTrackingQuery class in a code segment to retrieve tracked workflows and SqlTrackingWorkflowInstance class to inspect them.
- C. Use the ActivityTrackingLocation class to determine if the value has been set to a database.
- D. Display the contents of the TrackingDataItem table of the tracking database.

Answer: B, D

Question: 37

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a state machineCbased workflow that takes 10 to 15 days to complete. The workflow will be persisted when idle. The workflow communicates with a custom class that implements the IWorkflowAction interface. The interface contains events that the workflow will handle. The events require a custom EventArgs class. You need to implement the WorkflowActionEventArgs class. Which code segment should you use?

A. `public class WorkflowActionEventArgs : EventArgs { public Guid InstanceId; public string Action; public WorkflowActionEventArgs(Guid instanceId, string action) { InstanceId = instanceId; Action = action; }}`

B. `[Serializable]public class WorkflowActionEventArgs : EventArgs { public Guid InstanceId; public string Action; public WorkflowActionEventArgs(Guid instanceId, string action) { InstanceId = instanceId; Action = action; }}`

C. `public class WorkflowActionEventArgs : ExternalDataEventArgs { public string Action; public WorkflowActionEventArgs(Guid instanceId, string action) : base(instanceId) { Action = action; }}`

D. `[Serializable]public class WorkflowActionEventArgs : ExternalDataEventArgs { public string Action; public WorkflowActionEventArgs(Guid instanceId, string action) : base(instanceId) { Action = action; }}`

Answer: D

Question: 38

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application contains a workflow named AdmitWorkflow in the namespace Hospital.Patient. The application uses strong-named assemblies. You plan to create an administrative application to monitor the workflow database. The administrative application must return a list of idle AdmitWorkflow workflows. You need to correctly configure the SqlTrackingQueryOptions class. Which code segment should you use?

A. `SqlTrackingQueryOptions options = new SqlTrackingQueryOptions();options.WorkflowStatus =`

WorkflowStatus.Running;options.WorkflowType = Type.GetType("Hospital.Patient.AdmitWorkflow");
B. SqlTrackingQueryOptions options = new SqlTrackingQueryOptions();options.WorkflowStatus = WorkflowStatus.Suspended;options.WorkflowType = Type.GetType("Hospital.Patient.AdmitWorkflow");
C. SqlTrackingQueryOptions options = new SqlTrackingQueryOptions();options.WorkflowStatus = WorkflowStatus.Running;options.WorkflowType = Type.GetType("Hospital.Patient.AdmitWorkflow, Hospital.Patient, Version=1.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=0123456789ABCDEF");

D. SqlTrackingQueryOptions options = new SqlTrackingQueryOptions();options.WorkflowStatus = WorkflowStatus.Suspended;options.WorkflowType = Type.GetType("Hospital.Patient.AdmitWorkflow, Hospital.Patient, Version=1.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=0123456789ABCDEF");

Answer: C

Question: 39

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses state machineCbased workflows. As the workflow progresses, each state requires the name of the previous state. The workflow must be able to return the previous state at any point during the workflow. You need to create a method that returns the name of the last state. Which code segment should you use?

A. StateMachineWorkflowInstance wi = new StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, workflowId);return wi.StateHistory[0];
B. StateMachineWorkflowInstance wi = new StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, workflowId);return wi.CurrentStateName;
C. StateMachineWorkflowInstance wi = new StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, workflowId);return wi.States[wi.States.Count - 1].Name;
D. StateMachineWorkflowInstance wi = new StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, workflowId);return wi.StateHistory[wi.StateHistory.Count - 1];

Answer: D

Question: 40

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You need to ensure that the application records event tracking information in the Windows Event Log. What should you do?

A. Derive one custom class each from the TrackingService class and the TrackingChannel class. Return the custom class derived from the GetTrackingChannel method of the TrackingChannel class. Write the tracking information to the Windows Event Log in the Send method.
B. Derive one custom class each from the TrackingService class and the TrackingChannel class. Return the custom class derived from the GetTrackingChannel method of the TrackingChannel class. Write the tracking information to the Windows Event Log in the GetProfile method.
C. Derive one custom class each from the TrackingService class and the TrackingProfile class. Return the custom class derived from the TrackingProfile from the GetProfile method. Write the tracking information to the Windows Event Log in the constructor of the custom class derived from the TrackingProfile class.
D. Derive one custom class each from the TrackingChannel class and the TrackingProfile class. Create an instance of the custom derived TrackingProfile class in the Send method. Write the tracking information to the Windows Event Log in the constructor of the custom class derived from the TrackingProfile class.

Answer: A

Question: 41

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application is exposed as a Web service. You use WebServiceInputActivity activities in your workflow. You need to ensure that the following requirements are met: All exceptions are caught at runtime. The exceptions are thrown as SOAP exceptions back to the client application without changing the course of the workflow. What should you do?

- A. Add the ThrowActivity activity after the WebServiceInputActivity activity.
- B. Add the ThrowActivity activity before the WebServiceInputActivity activity.
- C. Add the WebServiceFaultActivity activity after the WebServiceInputActivity activity.
- D. Add the WebServiceFaultActivity activity before the WebServiceInputActivity activity.

Answer: C

Question: 42

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow must handle events raised by the application. You create and compile the local communication contracts into an assembly. You need to ensure that the application meets the following requirements: Improves the design-time experience by using strong typing. Creates tightly-bound communication activities that correspond to the event parameters for the interface. Which utility should you use?

- A. The wca.exe utility
- B. The wfc.exe utility
- C. The xsd.exe utility
- D. The svcutil.exe utility

Answer: A

Question: 43

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application contains the following code segment. [ExternalDataExchange] public interface IOrderService { bool CreateOrder(string customerId); bool CancelOrder(string orderId); bool SuspendOrder(string ordered); } You need to create workflow activities that correspond to each operation in the IOrderService interface. You also need to ensure that the activities use the C# programming language. Which utility should you use?

- A. csc.exe
- B. vbc.exe
- C. wca.exe
- D. wfc.exe

Answer: C

Question: 44

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses InvokeWebServiceActivity activities. You need to ensure that the application calls a logging module when a Web service call completes. What should you do?

- A. Bind an event handler to the Invoking event of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. Call the logging module from the event handler.
- B. Bind an event handler to the Invoked event of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. Call the logging module from the event handler.
- C. Bind the StatusChanged event of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. If the current status is Executing call the logging module from its event handler.
- D. Bind the StatusChanged event of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. If the current status is Compensating call the logging module from its event handler.

Answer: B

Question: 45

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to add a workflow to implement an order processing logic. When the host initiates the order processing logic, it raises an event named StartProcessing. You need to configure the local communication interface to enable the workflow to handle the event. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `public interface IContract{ event EventHandler<ExternalDataEventArgs> StartProcessing;}`
- B. `public class Contract : ExternalDataExchangeService{ event EventHandler<ExternalDataEventArgs> StartProcessing;}`
- C. `[ExternalDataExchange]public interface IContract{ event EventHandler<EventArgs> StartProcessing;}`
- D. `[ExternalDataExchange]public interface IContract{ event EventHandler<ExternalDataEventArgs> StartProcessing;}`

Answer: D

Question: 46

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses an InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. You need to encrypt the data transmitted to a Web service. What should you do?

- A. Encrypt the MethodName property.
- B. Initialize the MethodName property by using the GetHashCode method of the InvokeWebServiceEventArgs object.
- C. Retrieve the WebServiceProxy property of the InvokeWebServiceEventArgs object in the Invoking event handler. Perform encryption on the retrieved Web service proxy.
- D. Retrieve the WebServiceProxy property of the InvokeWebServiceEventArgs object in the Invoked event handler. Perform encryption on the retrieved Web service proxy.

Answer: C

Question: 47

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity to call a Web service. You need to identify the method in the proxy class that you can use to communicate with the Web service. Which line of code should you use?

- A. string Method = this.invokeWebServiceActivity1.Name;
- B. String Method = this.invokeWebServiceActivity1.MethodName;
- C. string Method = this.invokeWebServiceActivity1.QualifiedName;
- D. string Method = this.invokeWebServiceActivity1.ToString();

Answer: B

Question: 48

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application will be used for stock maintenance in a warehouse. The application will receive daily sales report data from the client application through SOAP. You need to ensure that when the sales report arrives, the stock application must call the stock-counting application to retrieve the item count. Which code segment should you use?

- A. this.webServiceInputActivity1.InputReceived += new
EventHandler(OnInputReceived);void OnInputReceived(object sender, EventArgs e){ //call to
item counting application }
B. this.webServiceInputActivity1.Executing += new
EventHandler<ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs>(OnExecuting);void
OnExecuting(object sender, ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs e){ //call
to item counting application }
- C. this.webServiceInputActivity1.StatusChanged += new
EventHandler<ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs>(OnStatusChanged);void
OnStatusChanged(object sender, ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs e){ if
(webServiceInputActivity1.ExecutionStatus == ActivityExecutionStatus.Initialized) {
//call to item counting application }}
- D. this.webServiceInputActivity1.StatusChanged += new
EventHandler<ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs>(OnStatusChanged);void
OnStatusChanged(object sender, ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs e){ if
(webServiceInputActivity1.ExecutionStatus ==
ActivityExecutionStatus.Compensating) { //call to item counting application }}

Answer: A

Question: 49

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to call a method in the workflow host to send messages. You write the following code segment. public interface IOrderCommunication { void UpdateOrder(string orderId); } You need to decorate the interface. Which line of code should you use?

- A. [LocalizableAttribute(true)]
- B. [ExternalDataExchangeAttribute]
- C. [CorrelationParameterAttribute("orderId")]
- D. [ActivityCodeGeneratorAttribute("orderId")]

Answer: B

Question: 50

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to add a workflow to the application. You add a HandleExternalEvent activity named

InitiatePO to the workflow. You need to ensure that the workflow responds only to events raised by the members of the Active Directory role named Managers. Which code segment should you use?

A. private void OnSetupRoles(object sender, EventArgs e){ WorkflowRoleCollection polInitiators = new WorkflowRoleCollection(); ActiveDirectoryRole polInitiatorsRole = ActiveDirectoryRoleFactory.CreateFromAlias("Managers"); polInitiators.Add(polInitiatorsRole); InitiatePO.Roles = polInitiators ;}

B. private void OnSetupRoles(object sender, EventArgs e){ WorkflowRoleCollection polInitiators = new WorkflowRoleCollection(); ActiveDirectoryRole polInitiatorsRole = ActiveDirectoryRoleFactory.CreateFromAlias("Managers"); InitiatePO.Roles = polInitiators;}

C. private void OnSetupRoles(object sender, EventArgs e){ WorkflowRoleCollection polInitiators = new WorkflowRoleCollection(); ActiveDirectoryRole polInitiatorsRole = ActiveDirectoryRoleFactory.CreateFromAlias("Managers"); polInitiators.Add(polInitiatorsRole); InitiatePO.Roles.Contains(polInitiatorsRole) ;}

D. private void OnSetupRoles(object sender, EventArgs e){ WorkflowRoleCollection polInitiators = new WorkflowRoleCollection(); ActiveDirectoryRole polInitiatorsRole = ActiveDirectoryRoleFactory.CreateFromAlias("Managers"); polInitiators.Add(polInitiatorsRole); }

Answer: A

Question: 51

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You add five WebServiceInputActivity activities to the workflow. You need to ensure that the workflow starts each time a client calls the workflow as a Web service method. What should you do?

- A. Set the Enabled property of the first WebServiceInputActivity activity to true. Set the Enabled property of the other WebServiceInputActivity activities to false.
- B. Set the Enabled property of the first WebServiceInputActivity activity to false. Set the IsActivating property of the first WebServiceInputActivity activity to true.
- C. Set the Enabled property of the first WebServiceInputActivity activity to false. Set the Enabled property of the other WebServiceInputActivity activities to true.
- D. Set the Enabled property of all the WebServiceInputActivity activities to true. Set the IsActivating property of the first WebServiceInputActivity activity to true. Set the IsActivating property of the other WebServiceInputActivity activities to false.

Answer: D

Question: 52

You are creating a workflow host application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the application. You need to ensure that the host application can receive method calls from the workflow instances. Which code segment should you use?

- A. WorkflowLoaderService loaderService = new DefaultWorkflowLoaderService();workflowRuntime.AddService(loaderService);
- B. ExternalDataExchangeService dataService = new ExternalDataExchangeService();workflowRuntime.AddService(dataService);
- C. ManualWorkflowSchedulerService scheduler = new ManualWorkflowSchedulerService();workflowRuntime.AddService(scheduler);
- D. SqlWorkflowPersistenceService sqlService = new SqlWorkflowPersistenceService("<conn

```
str>");workflowRuntime.AddService(sqlService);
```

Answer: B

Question: 53

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow contains a custom activity named CustomActivity. The custom activity meets the following requirements: It overrides the Execute method. It retrieves customer information. You need to stop the workflow if the customer information cannot be retrieved. Which code segment should you use?

- A. throw new CustomerNotFoundException();
- B. executionContext.CancelActivity(this);
- C. return ActivityExecutionStatus.Faulting;
- D. RaiseEvent(FaultingEvent, this, EventArgs.Empty);

Answer: A

Question: 54

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application will host instances of different workflows. The workflows may contain unhandled errors. You need to ensure that the application can handle the exceptions that are passed from the instances of the different workflows. Which code segment should you use?

- A. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();runtime.StartRuntime();WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(CustomerWorkflow));try { instance.Start();}catch (Exception ex) { }
- B. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime(); WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(CustomerWorkflow)); try { runtime.StartRuntime();}catch (Exception ex) { }
- C. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime(); WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(CustomerWorkflow));runtime.StartRuntime();runtime.WorkflowTerminated += new EventHandler<WorkflowTerminatedEventArgs>(terminated);
- D. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(CustomerWorkflow));runtime.StartRuntime();runtime.WorkflowAborted += new EventHandler<WorkflowEventArgs>(aborted);

Answer: C

Question: 55

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application contains a workflow that performs two tasks. The first task will complete before the second task begins. You need to ensure that corrective action is taken on work performed by the first task if an exception occurs while processing the second task. What should you do?

- A. Place the activities that perform the first task in a CompensatableSequenceActivity activity.Add a compensation handler to the CompensatableSequenceActivity activity.Add an activity at the workflow level to perform the second task.Add an exception handler that traps the System.Exception exception and contains a CompensateActivity activity with a TargetPropertyName property that points to the CompensatableSequenceActivity activity.

B. Place the activities that perform the first task in a `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add a cancellation handler to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add an activity at the workflow level to perform the second task. Add an exception handler that traps the `System.Exception` exception and contains a `CompensateActivity` activity with a `TargetPropertyName` property that points to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity.

C. Place the activities that perform the first task in a `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add a fault handler to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add an activity at the workflow level to perform the second task. Add an exception handler that traps the `System.Exception` exception and contains a `CompensateActivity` activity with a `TargetPropertyName` property that points to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity.

D. Place the activities that perform the first task in a `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add a fault handler to the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add an activity at the workflow level to perform the second task and enclose it in a `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Add an exception handler that traps the `System.Exception` exception and contains a `CompensateActivity` activity with a `TargetPropertyName` property that points to the second `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity.

Answer: A

Question: 56

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow replicates data to multiple Microsoft SQL Server 2005 databases. You need to ensure that the databases and the workflow state are consistent at all times. What should you do?

- A. Use the workflow fault handler to implement compensation logic.
- B. Place the logic that interacts with the databases in a `TransactionScopeActivity` activity.
- C. Place the logic that interacts with the databases in a `SequenceActivity` activity. Implement the compensation logic in the fault handler of the `SequenceActivity` activity.
- D. Place the logic that interacts with the databases in a `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity. Implement the compensation logic in the compensation handler of the `CompensatableSequenceActivity` activity.

Answer: B

Question: 57

You create a workflow application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow that contains a `WhileActivity` activity named `WaLoop`. The workflow also has a field named `Counter` of type `Int32`. The `Counter` field is initialized to 0. You need to ensure that the activities in the `WaLoop` activity execute only 10 times. Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
private void MyCondition(object sender, ConditionalEventArgs e){ if (Counter >= 10) { e.Result = true; } else { e.Result = false; } Counter++;}
```
- B.

```
private void MyCondition(object sender, ConditionalEventArgs e){ if (Counter >= 10) { e.Result = false; } else { Counter++; e.Result = true; }}
```
- C.

```
private void MyCondition(object sender, ConditionalEventArgs e){ WhileActivity act = sender as WhileActivity; while (Counter >= 10) { Counter++; act.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName( "Condition", typeof(bool)), true); } act.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName( "Condition", typeof(bool)), false);}
```
- D.

```
private void MyCondition(object sender, ConditionalEventArgs e){ WhileActivity act = sender as
```

```
WhileActivity; if (Counter >= 10) { act.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName( "Condition",
typeof(bool)), false); } else { Counter++; act.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName(
"Condition", typeof(bool)), true); }}
```

Answer: B

Question: 58

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow with two properties named OrderAmount and Discount. The workflow has two rules named SmallDiscount and BigDiscount. The SmallDiscount rule has the following properties: Expression = "IF this.OrderAmount > 1000 THEN this.Discount = 5" Priority = 0 Reevaluation = "Always" The BigDiscount rule has the following properties: Expression = "IF this.OrderAmount > 2000 THEN this.Discount = 10" Priority = 0 Reevaluation = "Always" You need to ensure that when the OrderAmount property has a value greater than 2000, the Discount property is set to 10. What should you do?

- A. Set the Priority property of BigDiscount to 1.
- B. Set the Priority property of SmallDiscount to 1.
- C. Set the Reevaluation property of BigDiscount to Never.
- D. Set the Reevaluation property of SmallDiscount to Never.

Answer: B

Question: 59

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to create a RuleSet class named ruleSet. You write the following code segment in the RuleSet class. Int32 age; Boolean adult; You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 RuleSet ruleSet = new RuleSet(); 02
Rule ageRule = new Rule("AgeRule"); 03
CodeThisReferenceExpression thisRef = 04
new CodeThisReferenceExpression();

06 CodeBinaryOperatorExpression ageValueTest = new
07 CodeBinaryOperatorExpression(); 08
ageValueTest.Left = ageRef; 09 ageValueTest.Operator
= 10 CodeBinaryOperatorType.GreaterThanOrEqual; 11
ageValueTest.Right = new 12
CodePrimitiveExpression(18); 13 ageRule.Condition =
new 14 RuleExpressionCondition(ageValueTest); 15
CodeAssignStatement ageRuleAction = new 16
CodeAssignStatement(adultValueRef, new 17
CodePrimitiveExpression(true));
```

```
18 ageRule.ThenActions.Add(new 19
RuleStatementAction(ageRuleAction)); 20
ruleSet.Rules.Add(ageRule);
```

You need to add a rule that sets the value of the adult field to true if the value of the age field is greater than or equal to 18. You also need to assign the highest priority to this rule. Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

A. CodePropertyReferenceExpression ageRef = new CodePropertyReferenceExpression(thisRef, "age");CodePropertyReferenceExpression adultValueRef = new CodePropertyReferenceExpression(thisRef, "adult");ageRule.Priority = Int32.MaxValue;

B. CodeFieldReferenceExpression ageRef = new CodeFieldReferenceExpression(thisRef, "age");CodeFieldReferenceExpression adultValueRef = new CodeFieldReferenceExpression(thisRef, "adult");ageRule.Priority = Int32.MaxValue;

C. CodeFieldReferenceExpression ageRef = new CodeFieldReferenceExpression(thisRef, "age");CodeFieldReferenceExpression adultValueRef = new CodeFieldReferenceExpression(thisRef, "adult");ageRule.Priority = 0;

D. CodePropertyReferenceExpression ageRef = new CodePropertyReferenceExpression(thisRef, "age");CodePropertyReferenceExpression adultValueRef = new CodePropertyReferenceExpression(thisRef, "adult");ageRule.Priority = Int32.MinValue;

Answer: B

Question: 60

You create a workflow application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. Your application has a workflow that contains an IfElseActivity activity. The activity has a branch named IfElseBranchA. You need to create a code condition event handler to ensure that the IfElseBranchA activity is always executed. Which code segment should you use?

A. private void MyCondition(object sender, ConditionalEventArgs e){ e.Result = true;}
B. private void MyCondition(object sender, ConditionalEventArgs e){ IfElseBranchActivity act = sender as IfElseBranchActivity; act.Enabled = true;}
C. private void MyCondition(object sender, ConditionalEventArgs e){ IfElseBranchActivity act = sender as IfElseBranchActivity; act.Condition.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName("ExecutionResult", typeof(bool)), true);}
D. private void MyCondition(object sender, ConditionalEventArgs e){ IfElseBranchActivity act = sender as IfElseBranchActivity; act.Condition.SetValue(DependencyProperty.FromName("Condition", typeof(bool)), true);}

Answer: A

Question: 61

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow that has a property named Discount. The workflow contains three rules named RuleA, RuleB, and RuleC. The RuleA rule has the following expression: "IF this.Discount > 10 THEN this.Discount = 10" The RuleB rule has the following expression: "IF this.OrderAmount > 2000 THEN this.IncreaseDiscountBy(10) " The RuleC rule has the following expression: "IF this.Items.Count > 10 THEN this.IncreaseDiscountBy(5)"

The rules have the same priority and the rule set uses Full Chaining. You write the following code segment for the workflow. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 02 private void IncreaseDiscountBy(int  
amt) 03 { 04 Discount += amt; 05 }
```

You need to ensure that the RuleA rule is re-evaluated after the execution of the RuleB rule or the RuleC rule. Which code segment should you insert at line 01?

- A. [RuleRead("Enabled")]
- B. [RuleRead("Discount")]
- C. [RuleWrite("Discount")]
- D. [RuleInvoke("Enabled")]

Answer: C

Question: 62

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a class named Order. You have an external rules file that contains rules to be executed against instances of the Order class. You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 RuleSet set; 02 //Deserialize MyRules.rules file and read  
it into the ruleset 03
```

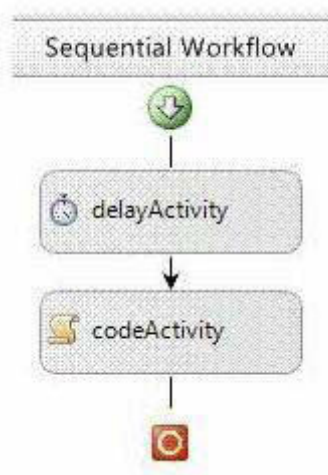
You need to validate the rule set before its execution. Which code segment should you insert at line 03?

- A. RuleValidation valid = new RuleValidation(typeof(Order), null);if (valid.Errors.Count==0){
//Execute rules}
- B. RuleValidation valid = new RuleValidation(typeof(Order), null);if (set.Validate(valid)){ //Execute
rules}
- C. RuleValidation valid = new RuleValidation(typeof(RuleSet), null);if (valid.Errors.Count==0){
//Execute rules}
- D. RuleValidation valid = new RuleValidation(typeof(RuleSet), null);valid.ExpressionInfo(new
CodeTypeReferenceExpression(typeof(Order)));if (set.Validate(valid)){ //Execute rules}

Answer: B

Question: 63

You are writing a sequential console workflow that consists of a delay activity and a code activity, as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button for the sequential console workflow image)



In the execution code of the second activity, you try to modify the workflow as follows: private void codeActivity_ExecuteCode(object sender, EventArgs e) { CodeActivity delay = sender as CodeActivity; Console.WriteLine(delay.Name); WorkflowChanges workflowChanges = new WorkflowChanges(this); CodeActivity codeActivity = new CodeActivity(); codeActivity.Name = "codeActivity2"; codeActivity.ExecuteCode += new EventHandler(codeActivity2_ExecuteCode); workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity); this.ApplyWorkflowChanges(workflowChanges); } private void codeActivity2_ExecuteCode(object sender, EventArgs e) { CodeActivity codeActivity = sender as CodeActivity; Console.WriteLine(codeActivity.Name); Console.ReadLine(); } You also have set the modifiability of the workflow to a code condition that is set to the following function: private void UpdateCondition(object sender, ConditionalEventArgs e) { if (TimeSpan.Compare(this.delayActivity.TimeoutDuration, new TimeSpan(0, 0, 5)) > 0) { e.Result = false; } else { e.Result = true; } } Which code segment should you use to handle the exception?

- A. workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity);try {this.ApplyWorkflowChanges(workflowChanges);}catch (ArgumentOutOfRangeException ex) {Console.WriteLine(ex.GetType().ToString());Console.ReadLine();}
- B. workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity);try {this.ApplyWorkflowChanges(workflowChanges);}catch (InvalidOperationException ex) {Console.WriteLine(ex.GetType().ToString());Console.ReadLine();}
- C. workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity);try {this.ApplyWorkflowChanges(workflowChanges);}catch (InvalidOperationException ex) {Console.WriteLine(ex.GetType().ToString());Console.ReadLine();}

```
D. workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity);try
{this.ApplyWorkflowChanges(workflowChanges);}catch (OverflowException ex)
{Console.WriteLine(ex.GetType().ToString());Console.ReadLine();}
```

Answer: C

Question: 64

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. You add an instance of the ParallelActivity class to the workflow to execute two activities simultaneously. The logic for simultaneous execution requires the activities to access a shared variable named count. You need to ensure that the branches of the ParallelActivity class execute until they are complete before the next branch commences. Which activity should you insert in each branch?

- A. SequenceActivity
- B. TransactionScopeActivity
- C. SynchronizationScopeActivity
- D. CompensatableTransactionScopeActivity

Answer: C

Question: 65

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. A Windows Forms application functions as the workflow host by using the DefaultWorkflowSchedulerService. You create a WorkflowRuntime instance in the Load event of the forms. You also subscribe to the WorkflowCompleted event. You need to ensure that the application displays the message in the Label control named lblStatus when the WorkflowCompleted event is raised. Which code segment should you use?

- A. private void UpdateInstances(Guid id) { if (this.InvokeRequired) { lblStatus.Text = id + " completed"; }}
- B. private void UpdateInstances(Guid id) { if (!this.InvokeRequired) { lblStatus.Text = id + " completed"; }}
- C. delegate void UpdateInstancesDelegate(Guid id);private void UpdateInstances(Guid id) { if (this.InvokeRequired) { this.Invoke(new UpdateInstancesDelegate(UpdateInstances), new object[] { id }); } else { lblStatus.Text = id + " completed"; }}
- D. delegate void UpdateInstancesDelegate(Guid id);private void UpdateInstances(Guid id) { if (!this.InvokeRequired) { this.Invoke(new UpdateInstancesDelegate(UpdateInstances), new object[] { id }); } else { lblStatus.Text = id + " completed"; }}

Answer: C

Question: 66

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application is a Microsoft ASP.NET application and must be able to host the workflow runtime. You need to ensure that the number of active threads in the workflow runtime is equal to the number of ASP.NET Web requests. What should you do?

- A. Create all the workflows in the application by using XAML.
- B. Create all the workflows in the application by using the code-only model.

- C. Add an instance of the ManualWorkflowSchedulerService class to the Services collection of the workflow runtime on the host application.
- D. Inherit from the WorkflowLoaderService class and implement the required logic. Add an instance of the service to the Services collection of the workflow runtime.

Answer: C

Question: 67

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. The workflow contains a ParallelActivity activity that has two branches. You need to ensure that if the first branch of the ParallelActivity activity throws an unhandled exception, the second branch performs cancellation. What should you do?

- A. Add an instance of the CancellationHandler class at the workflow level. Implement the cleanup logic in the activity.
- B. Add an instance of the CancellationHandler class to the ParallelActivity activity. Implement the cleanup logic in the CancellationHandler class.
- C. Add an instance of the CancellationHandler class to the first branch of the ParallelActivity activity. Implement the cleanup logic in the activity.
- D. Add an instance of the CancellationHandler class to the second branch of the ParallelActivity activity. Implement the cleanup logic in the CancellationHandler class.

Answer: D

Question: 68

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a markup-only workflow. The workflow will also require the use of a code-beside file. The following code fragment is implemented in XAML. <SequentialWorkflowActivity x:Class="ProcessNewCustomer" Name="ProcessCustomer" xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/workflow" xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"> </SequentialWorkflowActivity> You need to create a class declaration to implement the custom code. Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
public partial class ProcessNewCustomer : SequentialWorkflowActivity{ // Class implementation code appears here.}
```
- B.

```
public class ProcessNewCustomer : SequentialWorkflowActivity{ // Class implementation code appears here.}
```
- C.

```
public class ProcessNewCustomerCode : ProcessNewCustomer{ // Class implementation code appears here.}
```
- D.

```
public partial class ProcessCustomer : SequentialWorkflowActivity{ // Class implementation code appears here.}
```

Answer: A

Question: 69

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use the state machine workflow in the application. You plan to implement a mechanism that allows a host application to query a state machine workflow instance that is currently executing. You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();
```

```
02 WorkflowInstance instance = 03
runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(Workflow1)); 04
instance.Start();
```

You need to identify the current state of the workflow.
Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

- A. string currentstate = instance.GetWorkflowDefinition().ToString();
- B. string currentstate = instance.GetWorkflowDefinition().ExecutionStatus.ToString();
- C. StateMachineWorkflowInstance smwi = new
StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, instance.InstanceId);string currentstate =
smwi.StateMachineName;
- D. StateMachineWorkflowInstance smwi = new
StateMachineWorkflowInstance(runtime, instance.InstanceId);string currentstate =
smwi.CurrentStateName;

Answer: D

Question: 70

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. The host application creates a workflow instance and stores it in a variable named instance. When the workflow is executed, a business requirement requires the workflow execution to pause for a few minutes. The host uses the following code segment. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime(); WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.CreateWorkflow(typeof(Workflow1)); instance.Start(); You need to ensure that the following requirements are met: The workflow execution is temporarily paused. The workflow state is preserved in memory. Which line of code should you use?

- A. instance.Unload();
- B. instance.TryUnload();
- C. instance.Suspend(null);
- D. instance.Terminate(null);

Answer: C

Question: 71

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity class named UpdateCustomersActivity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You write the following code segment in the class. IList _customerList = new List<int>(); public IList CustomerList { get { return _customerList; } } The custom activity uses the WorkflowMarkupSerializer class. You need to ensure that the customer list does not appear in XAML when the custom activity is serialized. What should you do?

- A. Apply the following attribute to the _customerList field. [NonSerialized]
- B. Apply the following attribute to the CustomerList property. [DesignOnly(true)]
- C. Apply the following attribute to the CustomerList property. [DesignTimeVisible(false)]

D. Apply the following attribute to the CustomerList property.
[DesignerSerializationVisibility(DesignerSerializationVisibility.Hidden)]

Answer: D

Question: 72

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity has the following features: It implements the IEventActivity interface. It implements the CreateWorkflowQueue method that configures and returns a WorkflowQueue object. The Subscribe method of the custom activity receives the following parameters: An ActivityExecutionContext parameter named parentContext An IActivityEventListener<QueueEventArgs> parameter named parentEventHandler You need to use a WorkflowQueue object to implement the Subscribe method. Which code segment should you use?

A. WorkflowQueue queue =
CreateWorkflowQueue(parentContext);queue.Enqueue(parentEventHandler);
B. WorkflowQueue queue =
CreateWorkflowQueue(parentContext);queue.RegisterForQueueItemAvailable(parentEventHandler);
C. WorkflowQueue queue =
CreateWorkflowQueue(parentContext);queue.UnregisterForQueueItemAvailable(parentEventHandler);
D. WorkflowQueue queue =
CreateWorkflowQueue(parentContext);parentEventHandler.OnEvent(parentContext,
queue.Dequeue() as QueueEventArgs);

Answer: B

Question: 73

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity configures a workflow queue and subscribes to the QueueItemAvailable event. You need to ensure that the custom activity removes an item from the queue in the QueueItemAvailable event handler. Which code segment should you use?

A. void queue_QueueItemAvailable(object sender, QueueEventArgs e){ WorkflowRuntime runtime = sender as WorkflowRuntime; WorkflowInstance instance = runtime.GetWorkflow(this.WorkflowInstanceId); object data = instance.GetWorkflowQueueData()[0].Items;}

B. void queue_QueueItemAvailable(object sender, QueueEventArgs e){ ActivityExecutionContext context = sender as ActivityExecutionContext; WorkflowQueuingService service = context.GetService<WorkflowQueuingService>(); WorkflowQueue queue = service.GetWorkflowQueue(e.QueueName); object data = queue.Dequeue();}

C. void queue_QueueItemAvailable(object sender, QueueEventArgs e){ ActivityExecutionContext context = sender as ActivityExecutionContext; WorkflowQueuingService service = context.GetService<WorkflowQueuingService>(); WorkflowQueue queue = service.GetWorkflowQueue(e.QueueName); object data = queue.Peek(); }

```
D. void queue_QueueItemAvailable(object sender, QueueEventArgs e){ WorkflowRuntime runtime = sender as WorkflowRuntime; WorkflowQueuingService service = runtime.GetService<WorkflowQueuingService>(); WorkflowQueue queue = service.GetWorkflowQueue(e.QueueName); object data = queue.Dequeue(); }
```

Answer: B

Question: 74

You are creating a custom activity named SocketActivity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the custom activity. The custom activity is derived from the System.Workflow.ComponentModel.Activity class. The activity includes the following field definition. [NonSerialized] private Socket _socket = null; The custom activity might enter the idle state during execution. When it enters the idle state, the activity is serialized and unloaded by a persistence service. You need to ensure that the _socket field is initialized each time the custom activity executes. Which code segment should you use?

A. public SocketActivity(){ _socket = new Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork, SocketType.Stream, ProtocolType.Tcp);}

B. protected override void InitializeProperties(){ _socket = new Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork, SocketType.Stream, ProtocolType.Tcp); base.InitializeProperties();}

C. protected override void Initialize(IServiceProvider provider){ _socket = new Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork, SocketType.Stream, ProtocolType.Tcp); base.Initialize(provider);}

D. protected override void OnActivityExecutionContextLoad(IServiceProvider provider){ _socket = new Socket(AddressFamily.InterNetwork, SocketType.Stream, ProtocolType.Tcp); base.OnActivityExecutionContextLoad(provider);}

Answer: D

Question: 75

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity class named FileTransfer by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to add a dependency property named FileName of type string to the custom activity. You need to ensure that each time the FileName property is assigned an empty string value at design time, the workflow does not compile. Which code segment should you use?

A. public static DependencyProperty FileNameProperty = DependencyProperty.Register("FileName",typeof(string), typeof(FileTransfer), new PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.Default,new Attribute[] { new ContentPropertyAttribute()}));

B. public static DependencyProperty FileNameProperty = DependencyProperty.Register("FileName",typeof(string), typeof(FileTransfer),new PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.Default,new Attribute[] { new RequiredAttributeAttribute(typeof(FileTransfer)) }));

C. public static DependencyProperty FileNameProperty = DependencyProperty.Register("FileName",typeof(string), typeof(FileTransfer),new

```
PropertyMetadata(DependencyPropertyOptions.Metadata,new Attribute[] { new  
ValidationOptionAttribute( ValidationOption.Required)}));
```

```
D. public static DependencyProperty FileNameProperty =  
DependencyProperty.Register("FileName",typeof(string), typeof(FileTransfer), new  
PropertyMetadata( DependencyPropertyOptions.Default,new Attribute[] { new  
ActivityValidatorAttribute( typeof(FileTransfer))});
```

Answer: C

Question: 76

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity is derived from the System.Workflow.ComponentModel.CompositeActivity class. The custom activity will manage one or more child activities. You need to ensure that the custom activity performs the following tasks: Runs each child activity exactly once. Runs all the child activities in parallel. Which code segment should you use?

```
A. protected override ActivityExecutionStatus Execute( ActivityExecutionContext context){  
foreach (Activity activity in EnabledActivities) { activity.Closed += activity_Closed;  
context.ExecuteActivity(activity); } return ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed;}
```

```
B. protected override ActivityExecutionStatus Execute( ActivityExecutionContext context){  
foreach (Activity activity in EnabledActivities) { activity.Closed += activity_Closed;  
context.ExecuteActivity(activity); } return ActivityExecutionStatus.Executing;}
```

```
C. protected override ActivityExecutionStatus Execute( ActivityExecutionContext context){  
foreach (ActivityExecutionContext childContext in  
context.ExecutionContextManager.ExecutionContexts) { childContext.Activity.Closed +=  
activity_Closed; context.ExecuteActivity(childContext.Activity); } return  
ActivityExecutionStatus.Executing;}
```

```
D. protected override ActivityExecutionStatus Execute( ActivityExecutionContext context){  
foreach (ActivityExecutionContext childContext in  
context.ExecutionContextManager.ExecutionContexts) { childContext.Activity.Closed +=  
activity_Closed; context.ExecuteActivity(childContext.Activity); } return  
ActivityExecutionStatus.Closed;}
```

Answer: B

Question: 77

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity has the following features: It uses a voting process. It completes execution after the receipt of a Yes or a No vote from an end user. The voting process is managed by a local service of type VotingService. The voting process can take 15 to 20 days.

You need to ensure that the VotingService service informs the custom activity when a vote is received. What should you do?

- A. Implement the VotingService service to invoke a method in the custom activity and pass the voting data as a workflow parameter.
- B. Implement the VotingService service to schedule the custom activity to execute and pass the voting data as a workflow parameter.
- C. Implement the VotingService service to enqueue the voting data in a workflow queue that was configured by the custom activity.
- D. Create a dependency property in the custom activity for the voting data. Implement the VotingService service to configure the dependency property when data is received.

Answer: C

Question: 78

You are creating a workflow by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You use Windows Workflow Foundation to create the workflow. You plan to create a custom activity for the workflow. You need to ensure that the custom activity performs the following tasks: Executes child activities to invoke a Web service. Processes the Web service results. Which base class should you use?

- A. System.Workflow.Activities.CodeActivity
- B. System.Workflow.ComponentModel.Activity
- C. System.Workflow.Activities.SequenceActivity
- D. System.Workflow.Activities.InvokeWebServiceActivity

Answer: C

Question: 79

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation custom activity class named AccountTransfer by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You plan to add a property named Amount of type double to the custom activity. During the creation of a workflow, the property must be available to other activities for the following purposes: Reading Writing Activity data binding You need to ensure that the property meets the outlined requirements. Which code segment should you use?

- A. [Bindable(true)] public double Amount { get { return _amount; } set { _amount = value; } }double _amount;
- B. [ExtenderProvidedProperty] public double Amount { get { return _amount; } set { _amount = value; } }double _amount;
- C. public static DependencyProperty AmountProperty = DependencyProperty.Register("Amount", typeof(double), typeof(AccountTransfer));public double Amount { get { return (double)GetValue(AmountProperty); } set { SetValue(AmountProperty, value); }}
- D. public static DependencyProperty AmountProperty = DependencyProperty.Register("Amount", typeof(double), typeof(AccountTransfer)); public ActivityBind Amount { get { return this.GetBinding(AmountProperty); } set { return this.SetBinding(AmountProperty, value); }}

Answer: C

Question: 80

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation (WF) custom activity by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The custom activity is derived from the `System.Workflow.Activities.SequenceActivity` class. You need to create a validator for the custom activity. You also need to ensure that the validator reuses the validation logic provided by WF to recursively validate child activities. Which base class should you use?

- A. `ActivityValidator`
- B. `ConditionValidator`
- C. `CompositeActivityValidator`
- D. `DependencyObjectValidator`

Answer: C

Question: 81

You are defining a Windows Workflow Foundation workflow by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You create a custom activity class named `FilterActivity` in the workflow. The class defines two dependency properties named `Input` and `Output`. You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <SequentialWorkflowActivity 02 x:Name="Workflow1" 03
xmlns:ns0="Contoso.FilterActivities" 04
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml" 05
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/workflow"> 06
<ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity1" /> 07 <ns0:FilterActivity
x:Name="filterActivity2" /> 08 </SequentialWorkflowActivity>
```

You need to ensure that the `Input` property of `filterActivity2` accepts the value of the `Output` property of `filterActivity1` at run time. Which code fragment should you use to replace the code at lines 06 and 07?

- A. `<ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity1"/><ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity2" Input="{ActivityBind filterActivity1,Path=Output}"/>`
- B. `<ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity1" Output="{ActivityBind filterActivity2,Path=Input}"/><ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity2"/>`
- C. `<ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity1" Output="{ActivityBind filterActivity2,Path=Input}"/><ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity2" Input="{ActivityBind filterActivity1,Path=Output}"/>`
- D. `<ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity1" Output="{ActivityBind filterActivity1,Path=Input}"/><ns0:FilterActivity x:Name="filterActivity2" Input="{ActivityBind filterActivity2,Path=Output}"/>`

Answer: A

Question: 82

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application is a high-volume shopping cart system that processes over 100,000 transactions every day. The application tracks workflows by using the `SqlTrackingService` class. The application must partition data based on a 24-hour period. You need to configure the tracking service. What should you do?

- A. In the app.config file, set the PartitionOnCompletion attribute of the SqlTrackingService class to true. Execute the stored procedure named dbo.SetPartitionInterval by passing the parameter value m.
- B. In the app.config file, set the PartitionOnCompletion attribute of the SqlTrackingService class to false. Execute the stored procedure named dbo.PartitionCompletedWorkflowInstances.
- C. In the code segment used to create the SqlTrackingService class, set the PartitionOnCompletion property to true. Execute the stored procedure named dbo.PartitionCompletedWorkflowInstances.
- D. In the code segment used to create the SqlTrackingService class, set the PartitionOnCompletion property to true. Execute the stored procedure named dbo.SetPartitionInterval by passing the parameter value d.

Answer: D

Question: 83

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application hosts state machineCbased workflows. The application contains two assemblies. One assembly contains the workflows and the other assembly contains the ExternalDataExchange interfaces. You monitor the application by using the Workflow Monitor tool. You need to ensure that the tool loads the workflow diagram in the viewer. What should you do?

- A. Place the interface assembly in the folder that contains the workflow application.
- B. Place the workflow assembly in the folder that contains the Workflow Monitor tool.
- C. Place the workflow assembly in the workflow database of the workflow application.
- D. Place the interface assembly in the master database present on the Microsoft SQL Server 2005 server.

Answer: B

Question: 84

You are creating a Microsoft Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. You implement a custom tracking profile in the application to monitor and debug the workflow. You create a CodeActivity activity named AddToCart in the application. You need to define an ActivityTrackingCondition class that matches the AddToCart activity. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `ActivityTrackPoint activityPoint = new ActivityTrackPoint();ActivityTrackingLocation activityLocation = new ActivityTrackingLocation(typeof(CodeActivity));ActivityTrackingCondition activityCondition = new ActivityTrackingCondition("Name", "AddToCart");activityCondition.Operator = ComparisonOperator.Equals;activityLocation.Conditions.Add(activityCondition);activityPoint.ExcludedLocations.Add(`
- B. `ActivityTrackPoint activityPoint = new ActivityTrackPoint();ActivityTrackingLocation activityLocation = new ActivityTrackingLocation(typeof(CodeActivity));ActivityTrackingCondition activityCondition = new ActivityTrackingCondition("Name", "AddToCart");activityCondition.Operator = ComparisonOperator.Equals;activityLocation.Conditions.Add(activityCondition);activityPoint.MatchingLocations.Add`
- C. `ActivityTrackPoint activityPoint = new ActivityTrackPoint();ActivityTrackingLocation activityLocation = new ActivityTrackingLocation(typeof(CallExternalMethodActivity));ActivityTrackingCondition activityCondition = new ActivityTrackingCondition("ActivityName",`

```
"AddToCart");activityCondition.Operator =
ComparisonOperator.Equals;activityLocation.Conditions.Add(activityCondition);activityPoint.MatchingLocations.Add
D. ActivityTrackPoint activityPoint = new ActivityTrackPoint();ActivityTrackingLocation
activityLocation = new ActivityTrackingLocation(typeof(CodeActivity));ActivityTrackingCondition
activityCondition = new ActivityTrackingCondition("ActivityName",
"AddToCart");activityCondition.Operator =
ComparisonOperator.Equals;activityLocation.Conditions.Add(activityCondition);activityPoint.MatchingLocations.Add
```

Answer: B

Question: 85

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. The application must listen to the Approved and the Rejected events that are raised by the host. You need to ensure that the workflow waits for one of the events to be raised before it completes execution. What should you do?

- A. Add a ParallelActivity activity that has two branches to the workflow. Add a HandleExternalEventActivity activity to each branch. Configure one branch to handle the Approved event and the other one to handle the Rejected event.
- B. Add a ListenActivity activity that has two branches to the workflow. Add a HandleExternalEventActivity activity to each branch. Configure one HandleExternalEventActivity activity to handle the Approved event and the other one to handle the Rejected event.
- C. Add a ReplicatorActivity activity that has the ExecutionType property set to Parallel. Add two HandleExternalEventActivity activities to the ReplicatorActivity activity. Configure one HandleExternalEventActivity activity to handle the Approved event and the other one to handle the Rejected event.
- D. Add a ParallelActivity activity that has two branches to the workflow. Add an EventHandlingScopeActivity activity to each branch. Add a HandleExternalEventActivity activity to each EventHandlingScopeActivity activity. Configure one HandleExternalEventActivity activity to handle the Approved event and the other one to handle the Rejected event.

Answer: B

Question: 86

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow that meets the following requirements: The workflow application calls an external method to simultaneously notify two users about a task. The host application raises the TaskCompleted event after each user completes a task. The workflow has two HandleExternalEvent activities that handle the TaskCompleted event in parallel for two users. You need to ensure that each TaskCompleted event is handled by the HandleExternalEvent activity mapped to the respective user. Which code segment should you use?

- A. [ExternalDataExchange]public interface ITaskService{ void CreateTask(string taskId, string assignee, string text); event EventHandler<TaskEventArgs> TaskCompleted;}
- B. [ExternalDataExchange]public interface ITaskService{ void CreateTask(string taskId, string assignee, string text); [CorrelationAlias("taskId", "e.Id")] [CorrelationInitializer()] event EventHandler<TaskEventArgs> TaskCompleted;}
- C. [ExternalDataExchange]public interface ITaskService{ [CorrelationInitializer] void CreateTask(string taskId, string assignee, string text); [CorrelationAlias("taskId", "e.Id")] event EventHandler<TaskEventArgs> TaskCompleted;}

```
D. [ExternalDataExchange][CorrelationParameter("taskId")]public interface ITaskService{
[CorrelationInitializer] void CreateTask(string taskId, string assignee, string text);
[CorrelationAlias("taskId", "e.Id")] event EventHandler<TaskEventArgs> TaskCompleted;}
```

Answer: D

Question: 87

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. You need to obtain the execution status of the last execution of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity. What should you do?

- A. Use the ExecutionResult property of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity.
- B. Use the ExecutionStatus property of the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity.
- C. Add the StateActivity activity and use the ExecutionStatus property of the StateActivity activity.
- D. Add the StateActivity activity and use the ExecutionResult property of the StateActivity activity.

Answer: A

Question: 88

You are creating a workflow application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses local communication. The workflow host must receive data from an existing workflow instance. You need to define the communication between the workflow host and the workflow instance. Which code segment should you use?

- A. [ExternalDataExchange]public interface ICommunicationService { void CallHost(string someData);}
- B. [ExternalDataExchange]public interface ICommunicationService { event EventHandler<ExternalDataEventArgs> CallHost;}
- C. public class CommunicationService : ExternalDataExchangeService { public event EventHandler<ExternalDataEventArgs> CallHost;}
- D. public class CommunicationService : ExternalDataExchangeService { public void CallHost(string someData) { base.AddService(this); }}

Answer: A

Question: 89

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application has a workflow named WfService. You write the following code segment. public interface MyService { void DoWorkflow(int val1,ref int val2); } You need to expose the DoWorkflow method as a Web service. What should you do?

- A. Add a WebServiceInputActivity activity. Bind val1 and val2 as parameters.
- B. Add a WebServiceInputActivity activity. Bind val2 as a parameter. Add a WebServiceOutputActivity activity. Bind val1 as a return value.
- C. Add a WebServiceInputActivity activity. Bind val1 as a parameter. Add a WebServiceOutputActivity activity. Bind val2 as a return value.
- D. Add a WebServiceInputActivity activity. Bind val1 and val2 as parameters. Add a WebServiceOutputActivity activity. Bind val2 as a return value.

Answer: D

Question: 90

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application is exposed as a Web service and uses confidential data. You need to ensure that only users in the Active Directory can access the workflow Web service method. What should you do?

- A. Configure the directory security setting of the IIS Web site so that only local users have access to the site.
- B. Add an instance of WorkflowRoleCollection class in the workflow as a field. Use the Add property to add users who can gain access to the site.
- C. Add an instance of the WebWorkflowRole class to the WorkflowRoleCollection collection that is represented by the WebServiceInputActivity.Roles property.
- D. Add an instance of the ActiveDirectoryRole class to the WorkflowRoleCollection collection that is represented by the WebServiceInputActivity.Roles property.

Answer: D

Question: 91

You are creating a Windows Workflow Foundation workflow by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The workflow host must receive data from workflow instances by using a communication service named CustomerDataExchange. You need to configure the workflow runtime services to enable communication between the host and the workflow instances. Which code segment should you use?

- A. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();CustomerDataExchange cde = new CustomerDataExchange();runtime.AddService(cde);
- B. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();CustomerDataExchange cde = new CustomerDataExchange();ExternalDataExchangeService dataService = new ExternalDataExchangeService();dataService.AddService(cde);
- C. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();ExternalDataExchangeService dataService = new ExternalDataExchangeService();CustomerDataExchange cde = new CustomerDataExchange();dataService.AddService(cde);runtime.AddService(dataService);
- D. WorkflowRuntime runtime = new WorkflowRuntime();ExternalDataExchangeService dataService = new ExternalDataExchangeService();runtime.AddService(dataService);CustomerDataExchange cde = new CustomerDataExchange();dataService.AddService(cde);

Answer: D

Question: 92

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. When a user logs in, the application uses the InvokeWebServiceActivity activity to retrieve data from a Web service. You need to retrieve the logged-in user details from a local database when the Web service is being called. Which code segment should you use?

- A. this.invokeWebServiceActivity1.Invoked += new EventHandler<InvokeWebServiceEventArgs>(OnInvoked); void OnInvoked(object sender, InvokeWebServiceEventArgs e){ ...}
- B. this.invokeWebServiceActivity1.Invoking += new EventHandler<InvokeWebServiceEventArgs>(OnInvoking); void OnInvoking(object sender,

```
InvokeWebServiceEventArgs e){ ...}  
C. this.InvokeWebServiceActivity1.StatusChanged += new  
EventHandler<ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs> (OnStatusChanged); private void  
OnStatusChanged(object sender, EventArgs e){ if (InvokeWebServiceActivity1.ExecutionStatus  
== ActivityExecutionStatus.Executing) { ... }}
```

```
D. this.InvokeWebServiceActivity1.StatusChanged += new  
EventHandler<ActivityExecutionStatusChangedEventArgs> (OnStatusChanged); private void  
OnStatusChanged(object sender, EventArgs e){ if (InvokeWebServiceActivity1.ExecutionStatus  
== ActivityExecutionStatus.Compensating) { ... }}
```

Answer: B

Question: 93

You create a Windows Workflow Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The application uses a sequential workflow. You plan to add a workflow to the application. You need to ensure that the workflow performs the following tasks: It listens for an event raised by the host application. It waits only for 30 minutes for the event to be raised. What should you do?

A. Add the following activities in an EventHandlingScopeActivity activity:

A DelayActivity activity that has a delay of 30 minutes

A HandleExternalEventActivity activity

B. Add a DelayActivity activity that has a delay of 30 minutes before a HandleExternalEventActivity activity.

C. Add a ParallelActivity activity to the workflow. Add a HandleExternalEventActivity activity to one branch of the ParallelActivity activity. Add a DelayActivity activity that has a delay of 30 minutes to the other branch.

D. Add a ListenActivity activity to the workflow. Add a HandleExternalEventActivity activity to one branch of the ListenActivity activity. Add a DelayActivity activity that has a delay of 30 minutes to the other branch.

Answer: D

End of the Document