Microsoft

70-504-VB

TS- Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 -C Windows Workflow Foundation

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

D. Dim runtime As New WorkflowRuntime()Dim instance As WorkflowInstance = _
runtime.CreateWorkflow(GetType(CustomerWorkflow))runtime.StartRuntime()AddHan
dler 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://sche
mas.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

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

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.)
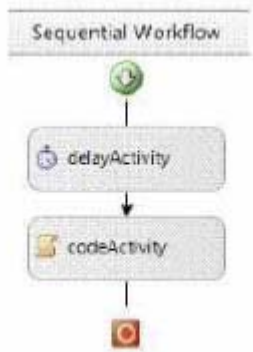
In the execution code of the second activity, you try to modify the workflow as follows:
Private Sub delayActivity_InitializeTimeoutDuration(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)Console.Title = "Modifiability of a Workflow"Console.WriteLine("Wait ...")End Sub Private Sub codeActivity_ExecuteCode(ByVal 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 Elsee.Result = True End If End Sub Which code segment should you use to handle the exception?

A.workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity)TryMe.ApplyWor
kflowChanges(workflowChanges ex As
ArgumentOutOfRangeExceptionConsole.WriteLine(ex.GetType().ToString())Console.Re
adLine(End Try
B.workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity)TryMe.ApplyWor
kflowChanges(workflowChanges ex As
InvalidProgramExceptionConsole.WriteLine(ex.GetType().ToString())Console.ReadLine
()End Try
C.workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity)TryMe.ApplyWor
kflowChanges(workflowChanges ex As
InvalidOperationExceptionConsole.WriteLine(ex.GetType().ToString())Console.ReadLin
e()End Try
D.workflowChanges.TransientWorkflow.Activities.Add(codeActivity)TryMe.ApplyWor
kflowChanges(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

Pass your exam at First Attempt....Guaranteed!