The above code implements three functionalities using ASP.NET Web Forms with ViewState. In **Problem 1**, a counter is created that increments by 2 whenever a button is clicked. The counter's value is stored in ViewState, which keeps the data across postbacks. However, since ViewState is maintained separately in each browser instance (as it's stored in a hidden field on the page), the counter value will be **different across different clients or browser windows**, not shared globally.

In **Problem 2**, the ViewState is secured by enabling enableViewStateMac and setting viewStateEncryptionMode to "Always" in the Web.config file. This ensures the ViewState data is both encrypted and protected against tampering. Finally, in **Problem 3**, a Customer class is used to create three customer objects that are stored in ViewState (after being serialized). These can be retrieved and displayed later, demonstrating how complex objects can persist across postbacks in a single client session securely using ViewState.