Exam Questions 70-483
Programming in C#
NEW QUESTION 1
DRAG DROP
An application serializes and deserializes XML from streams. The XML streams are in the following format:

```xml
<Name xmlns="http://www.contoso.com/2012/06">
  <LastName>Jones</LastName>
  <FirstName>David</FirstName>
</Name>
```

The application reads the XML streams by using a DataContractSerializer object that is declared by the following code segment:

```csharp
var ser = new DataContractSerializer(typeof(Name));
```

You need to ensure that the application preserves the element ordering as provided in the XML stream.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate attributes to the correct locations in the answer area. Each attribute may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Target 1: The DataContractAttribute.Namespace Property gets or sets the namespace for the data contract for the type. Use this property to specify a particular namespace if your type must return data that complies with a specific data contract.

Target 2, target 3: We put Order=10 on FirstName to ensure that LastName is ordered first. Note: The basic rules for data ordering include:

* If a data contract type is a part of an inheritance hierarchy, data members of its base types are always first in the order.
* Next in order are the current type’s data members that do not have the Order property of the DataMemberAttribute attribute set, in alphabetical order.
* Next are any data members that have the Order property of the DataMemberAttribute attribute set. These are ordered by the value of the Order property first and then alphabetically if there is more than one member of a certain Order value. Order values may be skipped.

Reference:

- Data Member Order
- Reference: DataContractAttribute.Namespace Property

NEW QUESTION 2

You are developing an application that will convert data into multiple output formats.

The application includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```csharp
class Name
{

  public string FirstName { get; set; }

  public string LastName { get; set; }
}
```
You are developing a code segment that will produce tab-delimited output. All output routines implement the following interface:

```java
public interface IOutputFormatter<T>
{
    string GetOutput(IEnumerable<T> iterator, int recordSize);
}
```

You need to minimize the completion time of the GetOutput() method. Which code segment should you insert at line 06?

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A String object concatenation operation always creates a new object from the existing string and the new data. A StringBuilder object maintains a buffer to accommodate the concatenation of new data. New data is appended to the buffer if room is available; otherwise, a new, larger buffer is allocated, data from the original buffer is copied to the new buffer, and the new data is then appended to the new buffer. The performance of a concatenation operation for a String or StringBuilder object depends on the frequency of memory allocations. A String concatenation operation always allocates memory, whereas a StringBuilder concatenation operation allocates memory only if the StringBuilder object buffer is too small to accommodate the new data. Use the String class if you are concatenating a fixed number of String objects. In that case, the compiler may even combine individual concatenation operations into a single operation. Use a StringBuilder object if you are concatenating an arbitrary number of strings; for example, if you're using a loop to concatenate a random number of strings of user input.

NEW QUESTION 3
You are developing an application by using C#.
The application includes an object that performs a long running process.
You need to ensure that the garbage collector does not release the object's resources until the process completes.
Which garbage collector method should you use?

A. ReRegisterForFinalize()
B. SuppressFinalize()
C. Collect()
D. WaitForFullGCApproach()

Answer: B

Explanation: You can use the SuppressFinalize method in a resource class to prevent a redundant garbage collection from being called.
Reference: GC.SuppressFinalize Method (Object)

NEW QUESTION 4
DRAG DROP
You develop an application that displays information from log files when errors occur. The application will prompt the user to create an error report that sends details about the error and the session to the administrator.
When a user opens a log file by using the application, the application throws an exception and closes. The application must preserve the original stack trace information when an exception occurs during this process.
You need to implement the method that reads the log files.
How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations in the answer area. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Answer:

Explanation: StreamReader - Implements a TextReader that reads characters from a byte stream in a particular encoding.
Once an exception is thrown, part of the information it carries is the stack trace. The stack trace is a list of the method call hierarchy that starts with the method that throws the exception and ends with the method that catches the exception. If an exception is re-thrown by specifying the exception in the throw statement, the stack trace is restarted at the current method and the list of method calls between the original method that threw the exception and the current method is lost. To
keep the original stack trace information with the exception, use the throw statement without specifying the exception.


Incorrect:

StringReader - Implements a TextReader that reads from a string.

NEW QUESTION 5
An application includes a class named Person. The Person class includes a method named GetData. You need to ensure that the GetData() method can be used only by the Person class and not by any class derived from the Person class.
Which access modifier should you use for the GetData() method?

A. Public
B. Protected internal
C. Internal
D. Private
E. Protected

Answer: B

Explanation: The protected keyword is a member access modifier. A protected member is accessible within its class and by derived class instances.

NEW QUESTION 6
You are developing an application that includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 class Customer
02 {
03   public string CompanyName { get; set; }
04   public string Id { get; set; }
05 }
06 const string sqlSelectCustomers = "SELECT CustomerID, CompanyName FROM Customers";
07 private static IEnumerable<Customer> GetCustomers(string sqlConnectionString);
08 {
09   List<Customer> customers = new List<Customer>();
10   SqlConnection sqlConnection = new SqlConnection(sqlConnectionString);
11   using (sqlConnection)
12   {
13     SqlCommand sqlCommand = new SqlCommand(sqlSelectCustomers, sqlConnection);
14     using (SqlDataReader sqlDataReader = sqlCommand.ExecuteReader())
15     {
16       while(sqlDataReader.Read())
17       {
18         Customer customer = new Customer();
19         customer.Id = (string)sqlDataReader["CustomerID"];
20         customer.CompanyName = (string)sqlDataReader["CompanyName"];
21         customers.Add(customer);
22       }
23     }
24   }
25 } 
26 return customers;
27 }
```

The GetCustomers() method must meet the following requirements: Connect to a Microsoft SQL Server database. Populate Customer objects with data from the database. Return an IEnumerable<Customer> collection that contains the populated Customer objects. You need to meet the requirements. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Insert the following code segment at line 17: while (sqlDataReader.GetValues())
B. Insert the following code segment at line 14: sqlConnection.Open();
C. Insert the following code segment at line 14: sqlConnection.BeginTransaction();
D. Insert the following code segment at line 17: while (sqlDataReader.Read())
E. Insert the following code segment at line 17: while (sqlDataReader.NextResult())

Answer: BD


NEW QUESTION 7
DRAG DROP
You are developing a class named Temperature.
You need to ensure that collections of Temperature objects are sortable.
How should you complete the relevant code segment? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations in the answer area. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

```csharp
public class Temperature : IComparable
{
    public double Fahrenheit { get; set; }
    public int CompareTo(object obj)
    {
        if (obj == null) return 1;
        var otherTemperature = obj as Temperature;
        if (otherTemperature == null)
            return -1;
        return this.Fahrenheit.CompareTo(otherTemperature.Fahrenheit);
    }
}
```

Answer:

Explanation:

```csharp
public class Temperature : IComparable
{
    public double Fahrenheit { get; set; }
    public int CompareTo(object obj)
    {
        if (obj == null) return 1;
        var otherTemperature = obj as Temperature;
        if (otherTemperature == null)
        {
            throw new ArgumentException("Object is not a Temperature");
        }
        return this.Fahrenheit.CompareTo(otherTemperature.Fahrenheit);
    }
}
```

NEW QUESTION 8
You have the following code (line numbers are included for reference only):
01 public class Program
02 {
03     private static System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch _execTimer =
04         new System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch();
05     public static void Delay(int delay)
06     {
07         Thread.Sleep(delay);
08     }
09     public static void LogLongExec(string msg)
10     {
11         if (_execTimer.Elapsed.Seconds >= 5)
12             throw new Exception(
13                 string.Format("Execution is too long > {0} > {1}",
14                     msg, _execTimer.Elapsed.TotalMilliseconds));
15     }
16     public static void Main()
17     {
18         _execTimer.Start();
19         try
20         {
21             Delay(10);
22             LogLongExec("Delay(10)");
23             Delay(5000);
24             LogLongExec("Delay(5000)");
25         }
26         catch (Exception ex)
27         {
28         }
29     }
30 }
31 }

You need to ensure that if an exception occurs, the exception will be logged. Which code should you insert at line 28?

A. System.Diagnostics.TraceSource trace = new TraceSource("./Trace.log");
   trace.TraceEvent(TraceEventType.Error, ex.HResult, ex.Message);

B. using (System.Diagnostics.XmlWriterTraceListener log1 =
   new XmlWriterTraceListener("./Error.log"))
   { log1.TraceEvent(
   new TraceEventCache(), ex.Message, TraceEventType.Error, ex.HResult);
   log1.Flush();
   }

C. System.Diagnostics.EventInstance errorEvent =
   new System.Diagnostics.EventInstance(ex.HResult, 1, EventLogEntryType.Error);

D. EventLog logEntry = new EventLog();
   logEntry.Source = "Application";
   logEntry.WriteEntry(ex.Message, EventLogEntryType.Error);

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

Explanation: * XmlWriterTraceListener
Directs tracing or debugging output as XML-encoded data to a TextWriter or to a Stream, such as a FileStream.
* TraceListener.TraceEvent Method (TraceEventCache, String, TraceEventType, Int32) Writes trace and event information to the listener specific output.
Syntax: [ComVisibleAttribute(false)] public virtual void TraceEvent(TraceEventCache eventCache, string source, TraceEventType eventType, int id)
Reference: XmlWriterTraceListener Class
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.diagnostics.xmlwritertracelistener(v=vs.110)

NEW QUESTION 9
You are creating an application that reads from a database.
You need to use different databases during the development phase and the testing phase by using conditional compilation techniques.
What should you do?

A. Configure the assembly metadata to use the pre-existing public key for the assembly identity by using the AssemblySignatureKeyAttribute attribute.
NEW QUESTION 10
You are developing an application that generates code. The application includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```csharp
01 public string GenerateCode(string className, string methodName)
02 {
03     ...  
04     var ct = new CodeTypeDeclaration(className);
05     ...  
06     ...  
07 }
```

You need to ensure that code generated by the GenerateCode() method represents a class that can be accessed by all objects in its application domain. Which two code segments can you insert at line 05 to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

A. `ct.Attributes = MemberAttributes.Public;
B. `ct.IsStruct = true;
   ct.Attributes = MemberAttributes.Public;
C. `ct.IsClass = true;
   ct.Attributes = MemberAttributes.Public;
D. `ct.IsClass = true;
   ct.Attributes = MemberAttributes.Private;

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 11
You are developing an application that will process personnel records. The application must encrypt highly sensitive data. You need to ensure that the application uses the strongest available encryption. Which class should you use?


Answer: B

Explanation: Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) has been adopted by the U.S. government and is now used worldwide. It supersedes the Data Encryption Standard (DES). AES key sizes are 128, 192 or 256 bits.

Incorrect:
DES, 3DES, and RC2 are all less secure.
Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Encryption_Standard

NEW QUESTION 12
DRAG DROP
You create an assembly named Assembly1.dll. You need to ensure that Assembly1.dll can be deployed to the global assembly cache (GAC). Which commands should you run? (To answer, drag the appropriate programs to the correct locations. Each program may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

```
al.exe
gacutil.exe
ildasm.exe
resgen.exe
sn.exe
```

Program: `sn assemblyKey.snk
Program: `ildasmAssembly1.dll /keyfile assemblyKey.snk
NEW QUESTION 13
You are implementing a new method named ProcessData. The ProcessData() method calls a third-party component that performs a long-running operation to retrieve stock information from a web service. The third-party component uses the IAsyncResult pattern to signal completion of the long-running operation so that the UI can be updated with the new values. You need to ensure that the calling code handles the long-running operation as a System.Threading.Tasks.Task object to avoid blocking the UI thread. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Create a TaskCompletionSource<T> object.
B. Call the component by using the TaskFactory.FromAsync() method.
C. Apply the following attribute to the ProcessData() method signature: [MethodImpl(MethodImplOptions.Synchronized)]
D. Apply the async modifier to the ProcessData() method signature.

Answer: AB

Explanation: A: In many scenarios, it is useful to enable a Task<TResult> to represent an external asynchronous operation. TaskCompletionSource<TResult> is provided for this purpose. It enables the creation of a task that can be handed out to consumers, and those consumers can use the members of the task as they would any other. However, unlike most tasks, the state of a task created by a TaskCompletionSource is controlled explicitly by the methods on TaskCompletionSource. This enables the completion of the external asynchronous operation to be propagated to the underlying Task. The separation also ensures that consumers are not able to transition the state without access to the corresponding TaskCompletionSource.

B: TaskFactory.FromAsync Method
Creates a Task that represents a pair of begin and end methods that conform to the Asynchronous Programming Model pattern. Overloaded. Example:
TaskFactory.FromAsync Method (IAsyncResult, Action<IAsyncResult>)
Creates a Task that executes an end method action when a specified IAsyncResult completes. Note:

NEW QUESTION 14
DRAG DROP
You are adding a method to an existing application. The method uses an integer named statusCode as an input parameter and returns the status code as a string. The method must meet the following requirements: Return "Error" if the statusCode is 0. Return "Success" if the statusCode is 1. Return "Unauthorized" if the statusCode is any value other than 0 or 1. You need to implement the method to meet the requirements. How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate statements to the correct locations in the answer area. Each statement may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Answer:

Explanation: Example:
int caseSwitch = 1; switch (caseSwitch)
{
case 1:
    Console.WriteLine("Case 1"); break;
case 2:
    Console.WriteLine("Case 2"); break;
default: Console.WriteLine("Default case"); break;
NEW QUESTION 15
You are creating an application that reads from a database. You need to use different databases during the development phase and the testing phase by using conditional compilation techniques. What should you do?
A. Configure the Define TRACE constant setting in Microsoft Visual Studio.
B. Decorate the code by using the [DebuggerDisplay("Mydebug")] attribute.
C. Configure the Define DEBUG constant setting in Microsoft Visual Studio.
D. Disable the strong-name bypass feature of Microsoft .NET Framework in the registry.

Answer: C
Explanation: Use one debug version to connect to the development database, and a standard version to connect to the live database.

NEW QUESTION 16
You are developing an application that includes methods named EvaluateLoan, ProcessLoan, and FundLoan. The application defines build configurations named TRIAL, BASIC, and ADVANCED. You have the following requirements:
The TRIAL build configuration must run only the EvaluateLoan() method. The BASIC build configuration must run all three methods. The ADVANCED build configuration must run only the EvaluateLoan() and ProcessLoan() methods. You need to meet the requirements. Which code segment should you use?

A. #if TRIAL
   #warning EvaluateLoan()
   #error ProcessLoan()
   #error FundLoan()
   #elif ADVANCED
   #warning EvaluateLoan()
   #warning ProcessLoan()
   #warning FundLoan()
   #else
   #warning EvaluateLoan()
   #warning ProcessLoan()
   #warning FundLoan()
   #endif

B. #if TRIAL
   EvaluateLoan();
   #elif ADVANCED
   EvaluateLoan();
   ProcessLoan();
   FundLoan();
   #else
   EvaluateLoan();
   ProcessLoan();
   #endif

C. #if TRIAL
   EvaluateLoan();
   #elif BASIC
   EvaluateLoan();
   ProcessLoan();
   FundLoan();
   #else
   EvaluateLoan();
   ProcessLoan();
   #endif

D. #if TRIAL
   EvaluateLoan();
   #elif BASIC
   EvaluateLoan();
   ProcessLoan();
   #error FundLoan();
   #else
   EvaluateLoan();
   ProcessLoan();
   FundLoan();
   #endif

Answer: C
NEW QUESTION 17
You are developing an application that includes a class named Customer and a generic list of customers. The following code segment declares the list of
customers:
List<Customer> customersList = new List<Customer>();
You populate the customersList object with several hundred Customer objects. The application must display the data for five Customer objects at a time.
You need to create a method that will return the correct number of Customer objects. Which code segment should you use?

A. var manager = new UseResources();
   ((IFile)manager).Open();
   ((IDbConnection)manager).Open();

B. class UseResources : IFile, IDbConnection
   {
      public void IFile.Open()
      {
         ...
      }
      public void IDbConnection.Open()
      {
         ...
      }
   }

C. var manager = new UseResources();
   manager.Open(IFile);
   manager.Open(IDbConnection);

D. class UseResources : IFile, IDbConnection
   {
      void IFile.Open()
      {
          ...
      }
      void IDbConnection.Open()
      {
          ...
      }
   }

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation: Note: Something wrong with question as the question is about LINQ, while the answers are about class definitions (and not LINQ method
definitions).
You need to return all of the products and their associated categories.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Code Segments**

- C#
- var innerJoinQuery = from cust in customers
- join dist in distributors on cust.City equals dist.City
- select new
- { Name = product.Name,
- Category = category.Name
- };

**Answer Area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Segment</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&amp;&amp;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>join</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>select</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>where</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Example: Join operations create associations between sequences that are not explicitly modeled in the data sources. For example, you can perform a join to find all the customers and distributors who have the same location. In LINQ, the join clause always works against object collections instead of database tables directly.

```csharp
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;

public class Product
{
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public int CategoryID { get; set; }
}

public class Category
{
    public int ID { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
}

List<Category> categories = new List<Category>()
{
    new Category() { ID = 1, Name = "Food" },
    new Category() { ID = 2, Name = "Clothing" },
};

List<Product> products = new List<Product>()
{
    new Product() { Name = "Strawberry", CategoryID = 1 },
    new Product() { Name = "Banana", CategoryID = 1 },
    new Product() { Name = "Pants", CategoryID = 2 },
};

var productsWithCategories =
    from product in products
    from category in categories
    where product.CategoryID == category.ID
    select new
    { Name = product.Name,
      Category = category.Name
    };
```

**NEW QUESTION 19**

You plan to create a list of customers named customers. Each customer will have a name and a key. The name and the key will be strings.

You will use the following code to retrieve customers from the list. `customers[aKey].toString();`

You need to identify which class must be used to declare the customers list. The solution must ensure that each key is unique. Which class should you identify?

A. ArrayList
B. Dictionary
C. List
D. Array

**Answer:** B
NEW QUESTION 20

DRAG DROP

You are developing an application that implements a set of custom exception types. You declare the custom exception types by using the following code segments:

```csharp
public class ContosoException : System.Exception { ... }
public class ContosoDbException : ContosoException { ... }
public class ContosoValidationException : ContosoException { ... }
```

The application includes a function named DoWork that throws .NET Framework exceptions and custom exceptions. The application contains only the following logging methods:

```csharp
static void Log(Exception ex) { ... }
static void Log(ContosoException ex) { ... }
static void Log(ContosoValidationException ex) { ... }
```

The application must meet the following requirements:

- When ContosoValidationException exceptions are caught, log the information by using the static void Log(ContosoValidationException ex) method.
- When ContosoDbException or other ContosoException exceptions are caught, log the information by using the static void Log(ContosoException ex) method.
- When generic exceptions are caught, log the information by using the static void Log(Exception ex) method.

You need to meet the requirements. You have the following code:

```csharp
try {
    DoWork();
}
catch (Target 1) {
    Log(ex);
}
catch (Target 2) {
    Log(ex);
}
catch (Target 3) {
    Log(ex);
}
```

Which code segments should you include in Target 1, Target 2 and Target 3 to complete the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Code Segments

- (ContosoValidationException ex)
- (ContosoException ex)
- (Exception ex)
- (ContosoDbException ex)

Answer Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Segment</th>
<th>Target 1</th>
<th>Target 2</th>
<th>Target 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(ContosoValidationException ex)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ContosoException ex)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Exception ex)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ContosoDbException ex)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer:

**Explanation:** Catch the most specific exception first.

NEW QUESTION 21

......
Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

70-483 Practice Exam Features:

* 70-483 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
* 70-483 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
* 70-483 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
* 70-483 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
Order The 70-483 Practice Test Here