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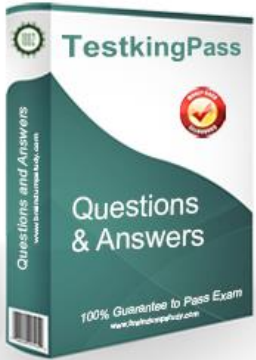






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Exam : **70-486**

Title : Developing ASP.NET MVC 4
Web Applications

Vendor : Microsoft

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You are developing a .NET Core library that will be used by multiple applications. The library contains ASP.NET Core middleware named EnsureSecurityMiddleware. EnsureSecurityMiddleware must always run prior to other middleware. You need to configure the middleware. How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. 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. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments

- IStartupFilter
- IMiddlewareFactory
- IMiddleware
- IApplicationBuilder
- IApplicationLifetime
- IHostingStartup

Answer area

```

{
    b.UseMiddleware<EnsureSecurityMiddleware>();
}

public class EnsureSecurity : code segment
{
    public Action<code segment> Configure(Action<code segment> next)
    {
        return b =>
        {

```

Answer:

Answer area

```

public class EnsureSecurity : IApplicationBuilder
{
    public Action<IMiddleware> Configure(Action<IApplicationBuilder> next)
    {
        return b =>
        {
            b.UseMiddleware<EnsureSecurityMiddleware>();
        };
    }
}

```

NO.2 You are developing an ASP.NET Core web application that uses sensitive configuration data. You plan to develop the application locally and then deploy the application to a Microsoft Azure App Services Web App for testing and production. You must securely store sensitive configuration data and be able to share the data across multiple projects. You need to ensure that sensitive data is stored in local configuration files. Which technologies should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate technologies to the correct environments. Each technology 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. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Technologies

Azure Key Vault configuration provider

aspnet_regiis.exe

Secret Manager tool

Kestrel

Answer area**Environment**

Development

Test

Production

Technology

Technology

Technology

Technology

Answer:**Technologies**

Azure Key Vault configuration provider

aspnet_regiis.exe

Secret Manager tool

Kestrel

Answer area**Environment**

Development

Test

Production

Technology

Secret Manager tool

Azure Key Vault configuration provider

Azure Key Vault configuration provider

Explanation**Environment**

Development

Test

Production

Technology

Secret Manager tool

Azure Key Vault configuration provider

Azure Key Vault configuration provider

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/app-secrets?view=aspnetcore-2.1&tabs=windows>

NO.3 You are developing an ASP.NET Core application. You have the following code:
You create a folder named Content in your project. You add a controller action that uses authorization and returns a FileResult object.

The application must meet the following requirements:

- * Use Kestrel as the server.
- * Serve static files from the wwwroot folder and publicly cache the files for five minutes.
- * Serve static from the Content folder to authorized users only.
- * Serve a default.html file from the wwwroot folder.

You need to configure the application.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

public class Startup
{
    public Startup(IConfiguration configuration)
    {
        Configuration = configuration;
    }
    public IConfiguration Configuration { get; }
    public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
    {
        services.AddMvc();
    }
    public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment env)
    {
        ...
        app.UseStaticFiles();
        app.UseStaticFiles(new StaticFileOptions()
        {
            OnPrepareResponse = ctx =>
            {
                ctx.Context.Response.Headers.Append("Cache-Control", "public,max-age=300");
            }
        });
        app.UseStaticFiles(new StaticFileOptions()
        {
            FileProvider = new PhysicalFileProvider(
                Path.Combine(Directory.GetCurrentDirectory(), "Content")),
            RequestPath = new PathString("/secure")
        });
        ...
    }
}

```

Answer:


```

app. UseStaticFiles();

app. UseStaticFiles(new StaticFileOptions()
{
    OnPrepareResponse = ctx =>
    {
        ctx.Context.Response.Headers.Append("Cache-Control", "public,max-age=300");
    }
});

app. UseStaticFiles(new StaticFileOptions()
{
    FileProvider = new PhysicalFileProvider(
        Path.Combine(Directory.GetCurrentDirectory(), "Content")),
    RequestPath = new PathString("/secure")
});

```

Box 1: UseStaticFiles

For the wwwroot folder. We serve static files from the wwwroot folder

Box 2: UseStaticFiles

Box 3: UseStaticFiles

Serve static from the Content folder to authorized users only.

Note the two app.UseStaticFiles calls. The first one is required to serve the CSS, images and JavaScript in the wwwroot folder (Box 1), and the second call (box 3) for directory browsing of the content folder Code example:

```

app.UseStaticFiles(new StaticFileOptions()
{
    FileProvider = new PhysicalFileProvider(
        Path.Combine(Directory.GetCurrentDirectory(), @"MyStaticFiles")),
    RequestPath = new PathString("/StaticFiles")
});

```

References:

<https://jakeydocs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/fundamentals/static-files.html>

NO.4 You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application that processes payments for an online retailer. The retailer provides a .NET assembly that contains a class named RetailEventSource That derives from the EventSource class.

The RetailEventSource class has a method named SuspiciousTransaction that returns True when the order originates from a system that differs significantly from the system that usually performs orders. The RetailEventSource class also has a field named PaymentProcessed that stores the event identifier

for a payment-processed event.

Events must be written only when the event source is in a state where writing events is valid. You need to create a derived type that contains the method to raise a PaymentProcessed event.

Code segments

Equals(this)

SuspiciousTransaction()

IsEnabled()

Guid

Name

Answer Area

```
public class PaymentEvents : RetailEventSource
{
    public void LogPayment(string data)
    {
        if (  ) &&
             != null)
        {
            WriteEvent(PaymentProcessed, FormattedData(data));
        }
    }
}
```

Answer:

Code segments

Equals(this)

SuspiciousTransaction()

IsEnabled()

Guid

Name

Answer Area

```
public class PaymentEvents : RetailEventSource
{
    public void LogPayment(string data)
    {
        if (  ) &&
             != null)
        {
            WriteEvent(PaymentProcessed, FormattedData(data));
        }
    }
}
```

Explanation

```
public class PaymentEvents : RetailEventSource
{
    public void LogPayment(string data)
    {
        if (  ) &&
             != null)
        {
            WriteEvent(PaymentProcessed, FormattedData(data));
        }
    }
}
```

NO.5 You are designing an MVC web application.

The view must be as simple as possible for designers who do not have a technical background.

You need to combine two existing models to meet the requirement.

Which component of the MVC framework should you use?

- A. Controller
- B. View Model
- C. Model
- D. View

Answer: B

NO.6 You need to modify the application to meet the productId requirement.

What should you do?

A. Modify the RegisterGlobalFilters method of the Global.asax.cs file as follows.

Contract.Requires<ArgumentException>(productId > 0);

B. Modify the GetDealPrice method of ProductController as follows.

Contract.Requires<ArgumentException>(productId > 0);

C. Modify the GetDealPrice method of ProductController as follows.

Contract.Assume<ArgumentException>(productId > 0);

D. Modify the RegisterGlobalFilters method of the Global.asax.cs file as follows.

Contract.Assume<ArgumentException>(productId != 0);

Answer: B

Explanation

The Contract.Requires(Of TException) method specifies a precondition contract for the enclosing method or property, and throws an exception if the condition for the contract fails.

Syntax:

'Declaration

Public Shared Sub Requires(Of TException As Exception) (_ condition As Boolean _) Type Parameters

TException The exception to throw if the condition is false.

Parameters

condition

Type: System.Boolean

The conditional expression to test.

Reference: Contract.Requires(Of TException) Method (Boolean)

NO.7 DRAG DROP

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application in Visual Studio 2012. The application contains sensitive bank account data.

The application contains a helper class named SensitiveData.Helpers.CustomEncryptor.


```
public class CustomEncryptor
{
    public string Encrypt(string plaintext)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

The application contains a controller named **BankAccountController** with two actions.

```
public class BankAccountController : Controller
{
    public ActionResult GetAccounts()
    {
        ...
    }

    public ActionResult EditAccount(string maskedAccountNum)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

The application contains a model named **BankAccount**, which is defined in the following code segment.

```
public class BankAccount
{
    public string AccountNumber { get; set; }
    public string AccountName { get; set; }
    public double Balance { get; set; }
}
```

The application must not display AccountNumber in clear text in any URL.

You need to build the view for the GetAccounts action.

How should you build the view? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location or locations. 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.)

custEncrypt
maskedAccountNum
Html
Encrypt(item.AccountNumber)
Encode(item.AccountNumber)

```

@model IEnumerable<SensitiveData.Models.GamerAccount>
@{SensitiveData.Helpers.CustomEncryptor custEncrypt =
    new SensitiveData.Helpers.CustomEncryptor();}
<h2>GetAccounts</h2>
<table>
    <tr>
        <th>Account Name</th>
        <th>Balance</th>
    </tr>
    @foreach (var item in Model)
    {
        <tr>
            <td>@Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.AccountName)</td>
            <td>@Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Highscore)</td>
            <td>
                @Html.ActionLink("Edit", "EditAccount",
                    new {
                        maskedAccountNum =
                        custEncrypt.
                        Encode(item.AccountNumber)
                    })
            </td>
        </tr>
    }
</table>

```

Answer:

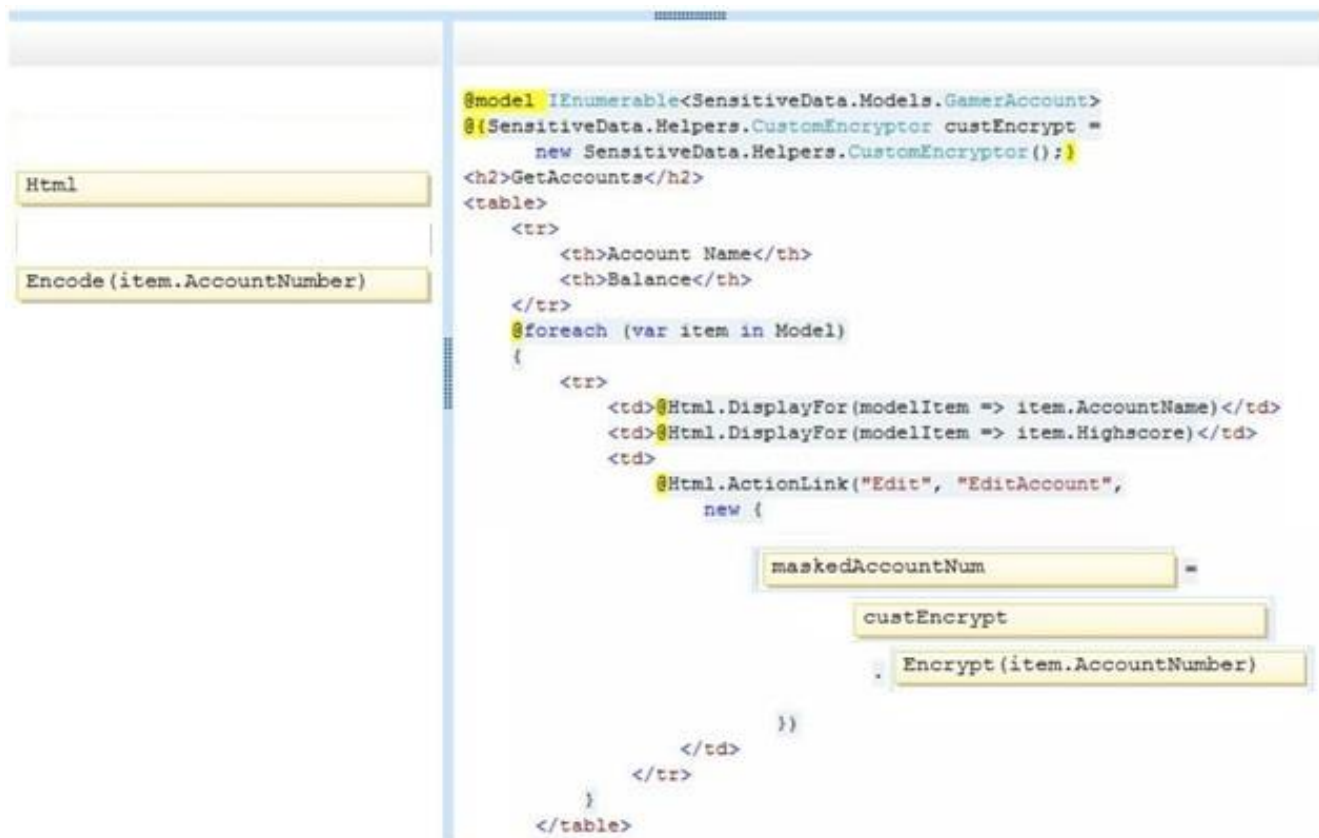
custEncrypt
maskedAccountNum
Html
Encrypt(item.AccountNumber)
Encode(item.AccountNumber)

```

@model IEnumerable<SensitiveData.Models.GamerAccount>
@{SensitiveData.Helpers.CustomEncryptor custEncrypt =
    new SensitiveData.Helpers.CustomEncryptor();}
<h2>GetAccounts</h2>
<table>
    <tr>
        <th>Account Name</th>
        <th>Balance</th>
    </tr>
    @foreach (var item in Model)
    {
        <tr>
            <td>@Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.AccountName)</td>
            <td>@Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.Highscore)</td>
            <td>
                @Html.ActionLink("Edit", "EditAccount",
                    new {
                        maskedAccountNum =
                        custEncrypt.
                        Encode(item.AccountNumber)
                    })
            </td>
        </tr>
    }
</table>

```

Explanation



NO.8 You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application in Visual Studio 2012. The application supports multiple cultures.

The application contains three resource files in the Resources directory:

- ProductDictionary.resx
- ProductDictionary.es.resx
- ProductDictionary.fr.resx

Each file contains a public resource named Currency with the localized currency symbol. The application is configured to set the culture based on the client browser settings.

The application contains a controller with the action defined in the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 public ActionResult GetProducts()
02 {
03
04     List<ProductModel> products = DataBase.DBAccess.GetProducts();
05     return View(products);
06 }

```

You need to set ViewBag.LocalizedCurrency to the localized currency contained in the resource files. Which code segment should you add to the action at line 03?

- A.** ViewBag.LocalizedCurrency = Resources.ProductDictionary.Currency;
- B.** ViewBag.LocalizedCurrency = HttpContext.GetGlobalResourceObject("ProductDictionary", "Currency");
- C.** ViewBag.LocalizedCurrency = HttpContext.GetLocalResourceObject("ProductDictionary", "Currency");

D. ViewBag.LocalizedCurrency = HttpContext.GetGlobalResourceObject("ProductDictionary", "Currency", new System.Globalization.CultureInfo(Men));

Answer: A

Explanation

Only the Resources class is used.

NO.9 You need to ensure that the application uses RunLogRoleProvider custom role provider. How should you modify the web.config file? (To answer, drag the appropriate line of code to the correct location or locations. Each line of code 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.)

The interface shows a list of code snippets on the left and a configuration area on the right. The snippets are:

- "RunnerLog.Providers.RunLogRoleProvider"
- "System.Web.Providers.RunLogRoleProvider"
- "System.Web.Providers.DefaultRoleProvider"
- defaultProvider="DefaultProvider"
- defaultProvider="RLRoleProvider"

The configuration area on the right is for the roleManager and contains the following code:

```
<roleManager
  enabled="true" >
  <providers>
    <add name="RLRoleProvider"
      type=
      Application="RunnerLog"/>
  </providers>
</roleManager>
```

Answer:

The interface shows the same list of snippets on the left. The configuration area on the right now has the following code:

```
<roleManager
  defaultProvider="RLRoleProvider"
  enabled="true" >
  <providers>
    <add name="RLRoleProvider"
      type="RunnerLog.Providers.RunLogRoleProvider"
      Application="RunnerLog"/>
  </providers>
</roleManager>
```

Explanation

The interface shows the same list of snippets on the left. The configuration area on the right now has the following code:

```
<roleManager
  defaultProvider="RLRoleProvider"
  enabled="true" >
  <providers>
    <add name="RLRoleProvider"
      type="RunnerLog.Providers.RunLogRoleProvider"
      Application="RunnerLog"/>
  </providers>
</roleManager>
```

NO.10 DRAG DROP

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application that allows users to log on by using a third-party authenticator.

You need to configure Microsoft Azure Access Control Services and the application.

Which five actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Actions	Answer Area
Generate provider rules for claims.	
Register the application as the relying party.	
Add a Security Token Service (STS) reference in Visual Studio 2012.	
Create a service namespace.	
Add the third-party as the identity provider.	
Add a symmetric key service identity.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Generate provider rules for claims.	Create a service namespace.
Register the application as the relying party.	Register the application as the relying party.
Add a Security Token Service (STS) reference in Visual Studio 2012.	Add a Security Token Service (STS) reference in Visual Studio 2012.
Create a service namespace.	Add the third-party as the identity provider.
Add the third-party as the identity provider.	Generate provider rules for claims.
Add a symmetric key service identity.	

Explanation

Answer Area
Create a service namespace.
Register the application as the relying party.
Add a Security Token Service (STS) reference in Visual Studio 2012.
Add the third-party as the identity provider.
Generate provider rules for claims.

Box 1: Create a service namespace

The first step is to create an ACS Namespace. This is your Security Token Services (STS) that will

generate Signed Identity tokens to be consumed by WAP. This will also be the only STS that WAP will trust.

Box 2: Register the application as a relaying partner.

Now that the Namespace is created, you will have to tell it about the WAP Portals that is expecting tokens from it. We add the WAP Tenant Portal as a Relying Party to ACS (Access Control Services).

Box 3: Add a Security Token Service (STS) reference in Visual Studio 2012.

Now that the Namespace is created, you will have to tell it about the WAP Portals that is expecting tokens from it.

1. Click on Relying Party Applications and click on Add to add the Windows Azure Pack tenant Portal as a Relying Party to this namespace. This essentially tells the ACS namespace that the Tenant Portal is expecting it to provide user identities.

2. You will now go to the Add Relying Party Application page where you can enter details about the WAP tenant Portal.

3. The easier option is to provide the federation Metadata from the tenant portal. Save the XML file locally on your computer

4. Now back in the ACS management portal, Upload the federation metadata file and provide a Display Name for the Relying Party.

5. Scroll Down to the Token Format section and choose the token format to be 'JWT'. By Default, the Windows Live Identity Provider will be selected. Deselect it if you do not want to allow users to sign in using their Live id. Under the Token Signing Settings section, select X.509 Certificate as the Type. Click on Save.

Box 4: Add the third-party as the identity provider.

We have our ACS and WAP portals setup. We now have to find a source of Identities that can be flown in to the WAP Portals through ACS. We configure external services to act as Identity Providers

Box 5: Generate provider rules for claims We now have our Relying Party and our Identity Providers set up. We should now tell ACS how to transform the incoming Claims from these Identity providers so that the Relying Party can understand it. We do that using Rule Groups which are a set of rules that govern Claim Transformation. Since, we have two identity Providers, we will have to create a rule for each of these.

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/privatecloud/2014/01/17/setting-up-windows-azure-active-directory-ac-s-to-p>

NO.11 You are designing an enterprise-level Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) application. User accounts will migrate from the existing system. The new system must be able to scale to accommodate the increasing load.

You need to ensure that the application can handle large-scale role changes.

What should you use for authorization? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A.** Resource-based trusted subsystem model
- B.** Role-based approach
- C.** Identity-based approach
- D.** Resource-based impersonation/delegation model

Answer: B,C

Explanation

Advanced Maturity: Authorization as a Service

In the advanced level of maturity for authorization, role storage and management is consolidated and authorization itself is a service available to any solution that is service-enabled.



* The Trusted Subsystems Model

Once authorization is available as an autonomous service, the need for impersonation is eliminated. Instead of assuming the identity of the user, the application uses its own credentials to access services and resources, but it captures the user's identity and passes it as a parameter (or token) to be used for authorization when a request is made. This model is referred to as the trusted subsystem model, because the application acts as a trusted subsystem within the security domain.

NO.12 You are developing a Microsoft Azure ASP.NET Core web application named onlinestore.

Users report bugs with the web application that only occur on development deployments. The bugs are in a third-party component.

You need to gather a memory dump of the running application to provide to the component vendor.

How should you construct the URI to gather the memory dump? To answer, drag the appropriate URI segments to the correct locations. Each URI 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

URI segments

onlinestore	scm
debug	diag

Answer area

https://URI segment . URI segment .azurwebsites.net/

Answer:

URI segments

onlinestore	scm
debug	diag

Answer area

https://onlinestore.scm.azurewebsites.net/

Explanation**URI segments**

onlinestore	scm
debug	diag

Answer area

https://onlinestore.scm.azurewebsites.net/

NO.13 You develop an ASP.NET MVC application. You are creating a new layout page by using the Razor view engine.

The layout page has the following requirements:

- Render the content of a section named scripts at the bottom of the layout page.
- Render the content of a section named featured just above the body of the page.
- Render a StyleBundle named ~/Content/css.

You need to implement the layout page.

How should you complete the relevant Razor markup? To answer, select the appropriate Razor markup from each list in the answer area.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
    <title>@ViewBag.Title</title>
```

```
@Html.Value("~/Content/css")
@Styles.Render("~/Content/css")
@Script.Render("~/Content/css")
```

```
</head>
<body>
  <header><div>Welcome</div></header>
  <div>
```

```
@Styles.Render("featured")
@Script.Render("featured")
@RenderPage("featured", true)
@RenderSection("featured", true)
```

```
  @RenderBody()
  <hr />
  <footer><p>&copy; @DateTime.Now.Year</p></footer>
</div>
@Scripts.Render("~/bundles/jquery")
@Scripts.Render("~/bundles/bootstrap")
```

```
@Html.Value("~/scripts")
@Scripts.Render("scripts")
@RenderPage("scripts", false)
@RenderSection("scripts", false)
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Answer:


```

@Html.Value("~/Content/css")
@Styles.Render("~/Content/css")
@Script.Render("~/Content/css")

```

```

</head>
<body>
  <header><div>Welcome</div></header>
  <div>

```

```

@Styles.Render("featured")
@Script.Render("featured")
@RenderPage("featured", true)
@RenderSection("featured", true)

```

```

@RenderBody()
<hr />
<footer><p>&copy; @DateTime.Now.Year</p></footer>
</div>
@Scripts.Render("~/bundless/jquery")
@Scripts.Render("~/bundless/bootstrap")

```

```

@Html.Value("~/scripts")
@Scripts.Render("scripts")
@RenderPage("scripts", false)
@RenderSection("scripts", false)

```

Box 1: @Styles.Render("~/Content/css")

- Render a StyleBundle named ~/Content/css.

@Styles.Render("~/Content/css") is calling the files included in that particular bundle which is declared inside the BundleConfig class in the App_Start folder.

Box 2: @RenderSection("featured", true)

- Render the content of a section named featured just above the body of the page.

RenderSection renders only a part child view that is wrapped under named section.

RenderSection() method includes boolean parameter "required" which makes the section optional or mandatory. If required parameter is true then the child view must contain the section.

Box 3: @RenderSection("scripts", false)

- Render the content of a section named scripts at the bottom of the layout page.

References:

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/12028401/styles-render-in-mvc4>

<http://www.tutorialsteacher.com/articles/difference-between-renderbody-and-rendersection-mvc>

NO.14 You need to add a method to the ProductController class to meet the exception handling requirements for logging.

Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A.

```
protected override void OnException(ExceptionContext filterContext)
{
    Utility.WriteLog(filterContext.Exception);

    if (filterContext.HttpContext.IsCustomErrorEnabled)
    {
        filterContext.ExceptionHandled = true;
        this.View("Error").ExecuteResult(this.ControllerContext);
    }
}
```
- ☐ B.

```
protected override void OnException(ExceptionContext filterContext)
{
    Utility.WriteLog(filterContext.Exception);

    if (System.Diagnostics.Debugger.IsAttached)
    {
        filterContext.ExceptionHandled = true;
        this.View("Error").ExecuteResult(this.ControllerContext);
    }
}
```
- ☐ C.

```
protected override void OnException(ExceptionContext filterContext)
{
    if (!System.Diagnostics.Debugger.IsLogging())
    {
        Utility.WriteLog(filterContext.Exception);
        filterContext.ExceptionHandled = true;
        this.View("Error").ExecuteResult(this.ControllerContext);
    }
}
```
- ☐ D.

```
protected override void OnException(ExceptionContext filterContext)
{
    Utility.WriteLog(filterContext.Exception);

    if (filterContext.HttpContext.IsDebuggingEnabled)
    {
        filterContext.ExceptionHandled = true;
        this.View("Error").ExecuteResult(this.ControllerContext);
    }
}
```

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

Answer: D

NO.15 You are designing a distributed banking application that handles multiple customers. A user may log on to the site to perform activities such as checking balances, performing transactions, and other activities that must be done securely.

The application must store secure information that is specific to an individual user. The data must be automatically and securely purged when the user logs off.

You need to save transient information in a secure data store.

Which data store should you use?

- A.** NET application state
- B.** NET session state
- C.** NET profile properties
- D.** Shared database

Answer: B

NO.16 You plan to deploy an ASP.NET Core MVC web application to an internal server cluster that runs Kestrel on Linux. The server cluster hosts many other web applications. All applications are behind an Nginx load balancer.

You need to ensure that the application meets the following requirements:

- * Secure against man-in-the-middle attacks.
- * Allow Open ID Connect authentication.
- * Cache responses using HTTP caching.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A.** Configure ASP.NET Core to use forwarded headers.
- B.** Terminate Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) in Kestrel.
- C.** Enable the proxy_cache_bypass module.
- D.** Bind Kestrel to port 0.

Answer: A,D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/host-and-deploy/linux-nginx?view=aspnetcore-2.2>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/servers/kestrel?view=aspnetcore-2.2>