70-483 Dumps

Programming in C#

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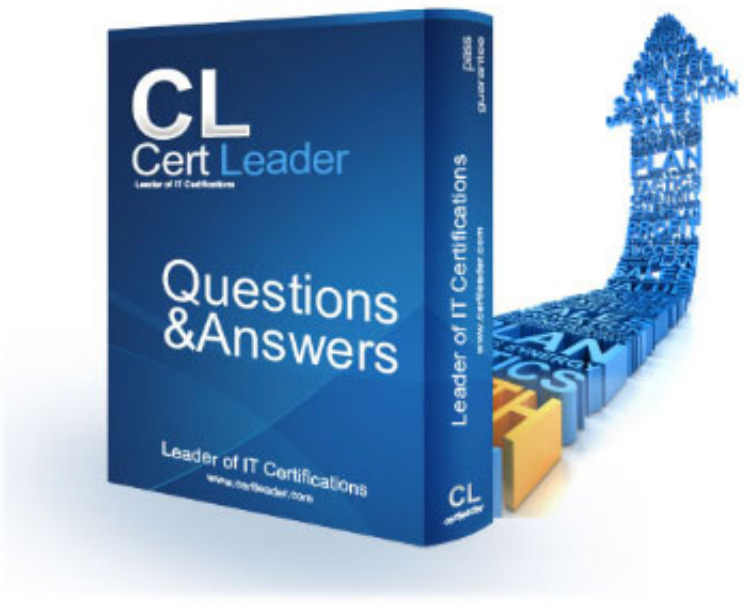


NEW QUESTION 1
An application includes a class named Person. The Person class includes a method named GetData.
You need to ensure that the GetData() from the Person class. Which access modifier should you use for the GetData() method?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Protected - The type or member can be accessed only by code in the same class or structure, or in a class that is derived from that class.
The protected keyword is a member access modifier. A protected member is accessible within its class and by derived class instances.
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms173121.aspx

NEW QUESTION 2
You are implementing a method named Calculate that performs conversions between value types and reference types. The following code segment implements the method. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 public static void Calculate(float amount)
02 {
03    object amountRef = amount;
04
05    Console.WriteLine(balance);
06 }
```

You need to ensure that the application does not throw exceptions on invalid conversions. Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

A. int balance = (int) (float)amountRef;
B. int balance = (int)amountRef;
C. int balance = amountRef;
D. int balance = (int) (double) amountRef;

Answer: A

Explanation:
Explicit cast of object into float, and then another Explicit cast of float into int. Reference: explicit (C# Reference)
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/xhbhezf4.aspx

NEW QUESTION 3
You are developing an application by using C#. You provide a public key to the development team during development.
You need to specify that the assembly is not fully signed when it is built.
Which two assembly attributes should you include in the source code? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. AssemblyKeyNameAttribute
B. ObfuscateAssemblyAttribute
C. AssemblyDelaySignAttribute
D. AssemblyKeyFileAttribute

Answer: CD

Explanation:
* AssemblyDelaySignAttribute
Specifies that the assembly is not fully signed when created.
* The following code example shows the use of the AssemblyDelaySignAttribute attribute with the AssemblyKeyFileAttribute.
using System;
using System.Refilection; [assembly:AssemblyKeyFileAttribute(“TestPublicKey.snk”)] [assembly:AssemblyDelaySignAttribute(true)]
namespace DelaySign
{
public class Test { }
}
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/t07a3dye(v=vs.110).aspx

NEW QUESTION 4
An application will upload data by using HTML form-based encoding. The application uses a method named SendMessage.
The SendMessage() method includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 public Task<byte[]> SendMessage(string url, int intA, int intB)
02 {
03    var client = new WebClient();
04
05 }
```

The receiving URL accepts parameters as form-encoded values.
You need to send the values intA and intB as form-encoded values named a and b, respectively. Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

A.
```
var data = string.Format("a={0}&b={1}", intA, intB);
return client.UploadStringTaskAsync(new Uri(url), data);
```

B.
```
var data = string.Format("a={0}&b={1}", intA, intB);
return client.UploadFileTaskAsync(new Uri(url), data);
```

C.
```
var data = string.Format("a={0}&b={1}", intA, intB);
return client.UploadDataTaskAsync(new Uri(url), Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(data));
```

D.
```
var nvc = new NameValueCollection() { { "a", intA.ToString() }, { "b", intB.ToString() } };
return client.UploadValuesTaskAsync(new Uri(url), nvc);
```

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
WebClient.UploadValuesTaskAsync - Uploads the specified name/value collection to the resource identified by the specified URI as an asynchronous operation using a task object. These methods do not block the calling thread.
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.net.webclient.uploadvaluestaskasync.aspx

NEW QUESTION 5
You are developing an application that will process orders. The debug and release versions of the application will display different logo images.
You need to ensure that the correct image path is set based on the build configuration. Which code segment should you use?

A.
```
#if (DEBUG)
  imgPath = "TempFolder/Images/";
#elif (RELEASE)
  imgPath = "DevFolder/Images/";
#endif
```

B.
```
if (DEBUG)
  imgPath = "TempFolder/Images/";
else
  imgPath = "DevFolder/Images/";
endif
```

C.
```
#if (DEBUG)
  imgPath = "TempFolder/Images/";
#else
  imgPath = "DevFolder/Images/";
#endif
```

D.
```
if(Debugger.IsAttached)
{
  imgPath = "TempFolder/Images/";
}
else
{
  imgPath = "DevFolder/Images/";
}
```

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
There is no such constraint (unless you define one explicitly) RELEASE. http://stackoverflow.com/questions/507704/will-if-release-work-like-if-debug-does-in-c

NEW QUESTION 6

You are developing an application that uses structured exception handling. The application includes a class named Logger. The Logger class implements a method named Log by using the following code segment:
public static void Log(Exception ex) { } You have the following requirements:
Log all exceptions by using the Log() method of the Logger class. Rethrow the original exception, including the entire exception stack. You need to meet the requirements. Which code segment should you use?

A.
```
catch
{
  var ex = new Exception();
  throw ex;
}
```

B.
```
catch (Exception ex)
{
  Logger.Log(ex);
  throw ex;
}
```

C.
```
catch
{
  Logger.Log(new Exception());
  throw;
}
```

D.
```
catch (Exception ex)
{
  Logger.Log(ex);
  throw;
}
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7
You are developing an application that uses a .config file. The relevant portion of the .config file is shown as follows:

```
<system.diagnostics>
  <trace autoflush="false" indentsize="0">
    <listeners>
      <add name="appListener"
        type="System.Diagnostics.EventLogTraceListener"
        initializeData="TraceListenerLog" />
    </listeners>
  </trace>
</system.diagnostics>
```

You need to ensure that diagnostic data for the application writes to the event tog by using the configuration specified in the .config file.
What should you include in the application code?

A.
```
EventLog log = new EventLog();
log.WriteEntry("Trace data...");
```

B.
```
Debug.WriteLine("Trace data...");
```

C.
```
Console.SetOut(new StreamWriter("System.Diagnostics.EventLogTraceListener"));
Console.WriteLine("Trace data...");
```

D.
```
Trace.WriteLine("Trace data...");
```

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Incorrect:
Not B: There is only a “TraceListener” defined in the config file. In fact, there is no “eventlogDebugListener” class.

NEW QUESTION 8
You are developing an application.
The application contains the following code segment (line numbers are included for reference only):

```
01  ArrayList array1 = new ArrayList();
02  int var1 = 10;
03  int var2;
04  array1.Add(var1);
05  var2 = array1[0];
```

When you run the code, you receive the following error message: "Cannot implicitly convert type 'object'' to 'inf. An explicit conversion exists (are you missing a cast?)."
You need to ensure that the code can be compiled. Which code should you use to replace line 05?

A. var2 = ((List<int>) array1) [0];
B. var2 = array1[0].Equals(typeof(int));
C. var2 = Convert.ToInt32(array1[0]);
D. var2 = ((int[])array1)[0];

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Convert.ToInt32 method converts a specified value to a 32-bit signed integer. Reference: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.convert.toint32(v=vs.110).aspx

NEW QUESTION 9
You are developing an application that includes a method named SendMessage.
You need to ensure that the SendMessage() method is called with the required parameters. Which two code segments can you use to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

A.
```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
  dynamic message = new { From = "Jon Morris", To = "Mary North", Content = "Hello World" };
  SendMessage(message);
}
private static void SendMessage(Object msg)
{
  Console.WriteLine(msg.From);
  Console.WriteLine(msg.To);
  Console.WriteLine(msg.Content);
}
```

B.
```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
  var message = new Object();
  message.From = "Jon Morris";
  message.To = "Mary North";
  message.Content = "Hello World";
  SendMessage(message);
}
private static void SendMessage(dynamic msg)
{
  Console.WriteLine(msg.From);
  Console.WriteLine(msg.To);
  Console.WriteLine(msg.Content);
}
```

C.
```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
  var message = new { From = "Jon Morris", To = "Mary North", Content = "Hello World" };
  SendMessage(message);
}
private static void SendMessage(dynamic msg)
{
  Console.WriteLine(msg.From);
  Console.WriteLine(msg.To);
  Console.WriteLine(msg.Content);
}
```

D.
```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
  dynamic message = new ExpandoObject();
  message.From = "Jon Morris";
  message.To = "Mary North";
  message.Content = "Hello World";
  SendMessage(message);
}
private static void SendMessage(dynamic msg)
{
  Console.WriteLine(msg.From);
  Console.WriteLine(msg.To);
  Console.WriteLine(msg.Content);
}
```

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

D: ExpandoObject
Represents an object whose members can be dynamically added and removed at run time.
/ The ExpandoObject class enables you to add and delete members of its instances at run time and also to set and get values of these members. This class supports dynamic binding, which enables you to use standard syntax like sampleObject.sampleMember instead of more complex syntax like sampleObject.GetAttribute("sampleMember").
/ You can pass instances of the ExpandoObject class as parameters. Note that these instances are treated as dynamic objects in C# and late-bound objects in Visual Basic. This means that you do not have IntelliSense for object members and you do not receive compiler errors when you call nonexistent members. If you call a member that does not exist, an exception occurs.
Incorrect:
Not A, not B: It tries to get/set From, to properties of type Object. It does not compile.

NEW QUESTION 10
You write the following method (line numbers are included for reference only):

```
01 public static List<string> TestIfWebSite(string url)
02 {
03   const string pattern = @"http://(www\.)?([^\.]+)\.com";
04   List<string> result = new List<string>();
05
06   MatchCollection myMatches = Regex.Matches(url, pattern);
07 ...
08   return result;
09 }
```

You need to ensure that the method extracts a list of URLs that match the following pattern:
@http://(www\.)?([^\.]+)\.com;
Which code should you insert at line 07?

A.
```
foreach (Match currentMatch in myMatches)
  result.Add(currentMatch.Groups.ToString());
```

B.
```
result = (List<string>) myMatches.GetEnumerator();
```

C.
```
foreach (Match currentMatch in myMatches)
  result.Add(currentMatch.Value);
```

D
```
result = (List<string>) myMatches.SyncRoot;
```

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
* MatchCollection
Represents the set of successful matches found by iteratively applying a regular expression pattern to the input string.
The collection is immutable (read-only) and has no public constructor. The Regex.Matches method returns a MatchCollection object.
* List<T>.Add Method
Adds an object to the end of the List<T>. Incorrect:
Not A: Gives groups array. Hence Tostring(0 method mentioned above won't give desird result Not D: ICollection.SyncRoot Property
For collections whose underlying store is not publicly available, the expected implementation is to return the current instance. Note that the pointer to the current instance might not be sufficient for collections that wrap other collections; those should return the underlying collection's SyncRoot property.
Reference: Regex.Matches Method (String, String) https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/b9712a7w(v=vs.110)

NEW QUESTION 11
You need to write a console application that meets the following requirements:
If the application is compiled in Debug mode, the console output must display Entering debug mode. If the application is compiled in Release mode, the console output must display Entering release mode.
Which code should you use?

A.
```
#if (TRACE)
  Console.WriteLine("Entering debug mode");
#else
  Console.WriteLine("Entering release mode");
#endif
```

B.
```
#if (DEBUG)
  Console.WriteLine("Entering debug mode");
#else
  Console.WriteLine("Entering release mode");
#endif
```

C.
```
if(System.Diagnostics.Debugger.IsAttached)
  Console.WriteLine("Entering debug mode");
else
  Console.WriteLine("Entering release mode");
```

D.
```
#region DEBUG
  Console.WriteLine("Entering debug mode");
#endregion
#region RELEASE
  Console.WriteLine("Entering release mode");
#endregion
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
When the C# compiler encounters an #if directive, followed eventually by an #endif directive, it will compile the code between the directives only if the specified symbol is defined. Unlike C and C++, you cannot assign a numeric value to a symbol; the #if statement in C# is Boolean and only tests whether the symbol has been defined or not. For example,
#define DEBUG
// ...
#if DEBUG
Console.WriteLine("Debug version");
#endif

NEW QUESTION 12
DRAG DROP
You are developing a C# application. The application includes a class named Rate. The following code segment implements the Rate class:
```
public class Rate
{
  public string Category { get; set; }
  public DateTime Date { get; set; }
  public decimal Value { get; set; }
}
```

You define a collection of rates named rateCollection by using the following code segment: Collection<Rate> rateCollection = new Collection<Rate>() ;
The application receives an XML file that contains rate information in the following format:
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<RateSheet>
  <rate category="buyout" date="2012-03-22">
    <value>0.0375</value>
  </rate>
  <rate category="fixed" date="2012-03-23">
    <value>0.0475</value>
  </rate>
</RateSheet>
```

You need to parse the XML file and populate the rateCollection collection with Rate objects.
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.)

```
while(reader.ReadToFollowing
while(reader.ReadToFollowing("rate"))
reader.MoveToElement();
reader.MoveToFirstAttribute();
reader.MoveToContent();
reader.MoveToNextAttribute();
reader.ReadToFollowing("value");
```

```
using (XmlReader reader = XmlReader.Create(new StringReader(rateXML)))
{
    {
        Rate rate = new Rate();

        rate.Category = reader.Value;

        DateTime rateDate;
        if (DateTime.TryParse(reader.Value, out rateDate))
        {
            rate.Date = rateDate;
        }

        decimal value;
        if (decimal.TryParse(reader.ReadElementContentAsString(), out value))
        {
            rate.Value = value;
        }
        rateCollection.Add(rate);
    }
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* Target 1: The element name is rate not Ratesheet.
The Xmlreader readToFollowing reads until the named element is found.
* Target 2:
The following example gets the value of the first attribute. reader.ReadToFollowing("book"); reader.MoveToFirstAttribute();
string genre = reader.Value; Console.WriteLine("The genre value: " + genre);
* Target 3, Target 4:
The following example displays all attributes on the current node.
C#VB
if (reader.HasAttributes) {
Console.WriteLine("Attributes of <" + reader.Name + ">"); while (reader.MoveToNextAttribute()) { Console.WriteLine(" {0}={1}", reader.Name, reader.Value);
}
// Move the reader back to the element node. reader.MoveToElement();
}
The XmlReader.MoveToElement method moves to the element that contains the current attribute node.
Reference: XmlReader Methods
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/System.Xml.XmlReader_methods(v=vs.110).aspx

NEW QUESTION 13
You need to write a method that combines an unknown number of strings. The solution must minimize the amount of memory used by the method when the method executes.
What should you include in the code?

A. The String.Concat method
B. The StringBuilder.Append method
C. The + operator
D. The += operator

Answer: B

Explanation:
StringBuilder is the best method when there are an unknown number of strings. Incorrect:
Not A: Compared to the StringBuilder.Append method, the String.Concat method uses more resources.
String concatenation creates a new string, needing more memory, and is generally considered slow. Not D: += is not used to append strings.

NEW QUESTION 14
HOTSPOT
You have the following code:

```
private static Dictionary<string, int> CreateTestData()
{
    Dictionary<string, int> dict = new Dictionary<string, int>()
    {
        {"Accounting", 1},
        {"Marketing",  2},
        {"Operations", 3}
    };
    return dict;
}
private static bool? FindInList(string searchTerm, int value)
{
    Dictionary<string, int> data = CreateTestData();
    return data.Contains(new KeyValuePair<string,int>(searchTerm,value));
}
```

Use the drop-down lists to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

If the search term is set to "Finance", and value is set to 0, the result will be **[answer choice]**.

If the search term is set to "Accounting", and value is set to 1, the result will be **[answer choice]**.

If the search term is set to "Accounting", and value is set to 2, the result will be **[answer choice]**.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

If the search term is set to "Finance", and value is set to 0, the result will be **[answer choice]**.

If the search term is set to "Accounting", and value is set to 1, the result will be **[answer choice]**.

If the search term is set to "Accounting", and value is set to 2, the result will be **[answer choice]**.

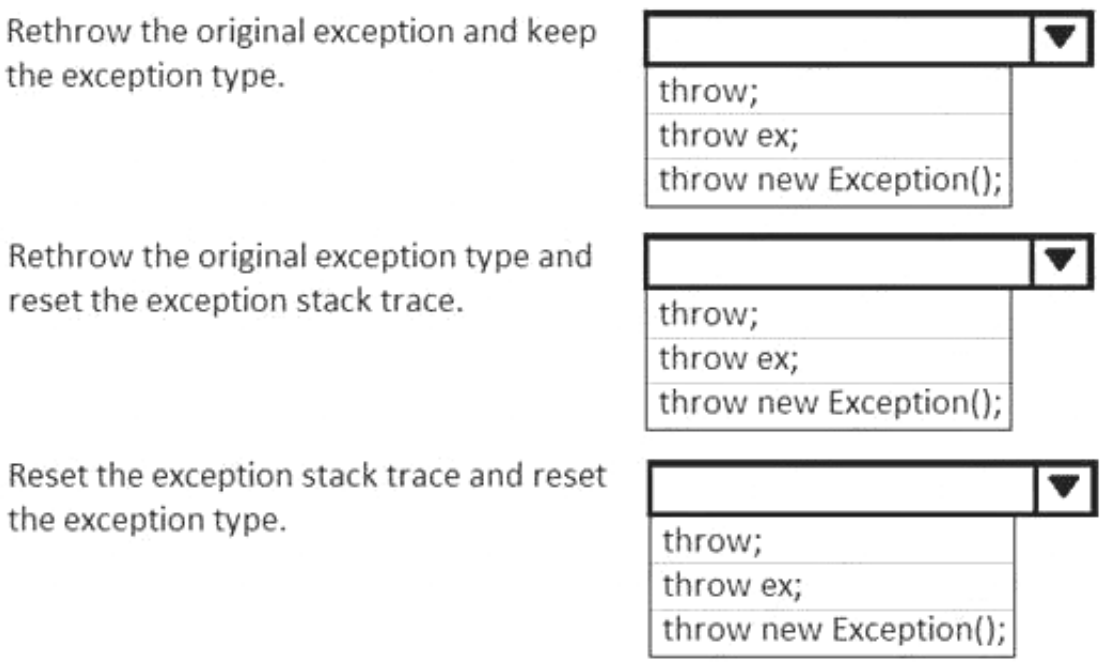
NEW QUESTION 15
You are developing an application.
You need to declare a delegate for a method that accepts an integer as a parameter, and then returns an integer. Which type of delegate should you use?

A. Action< string, string>
B. Func<string, string>
C. Func< string>

D. Action< string>

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 16
HOTSPOT
You are writing a code to handle exceptions for a C# application. You need to identify different ways to handle an exception named ex.
Which line of code should you use for each task? To answer, select the appropriate line of code for each task in the answer area.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
References: https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/perfworld/2009/06/15/how-can-i-throw-anexception- without-losing-the-original-stack-trace-information-in-net/

NEW QUESTION 17
You have two assemblies named Assembly1 and Assembly2 that are written in C#. Assembly1 loads Assembly2 by executing the following code.

```
Assembly myDll = Assembly.Load(
"Assembly2, Version=1.0.2.4, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=7e35aa32c18d3d61"
);
```

You create a new project in Microsoft Visual Studio to build a new assembly that will replace Assembly2. The new assembly has the same name and version as the original Assembly2 assembly. When you execute the code, Assembly1 cannot load Assembly2.
What should you do to ensure that Assembly1 can load Assembly2?

A. Modify the project propertie
B. Click Delay sign only.
C. Change the version of new Assembly2 assembly to 1.0.2.5.
D. Use the sn.exe command to create a new key fil
E. Set the assembly:AssemblyKeyFileAttribute attribute to the new key file.
F. Run the al.exe command to sign Assembly2. Use the same key file used for the original Assembly2 assembly.

Answer: C

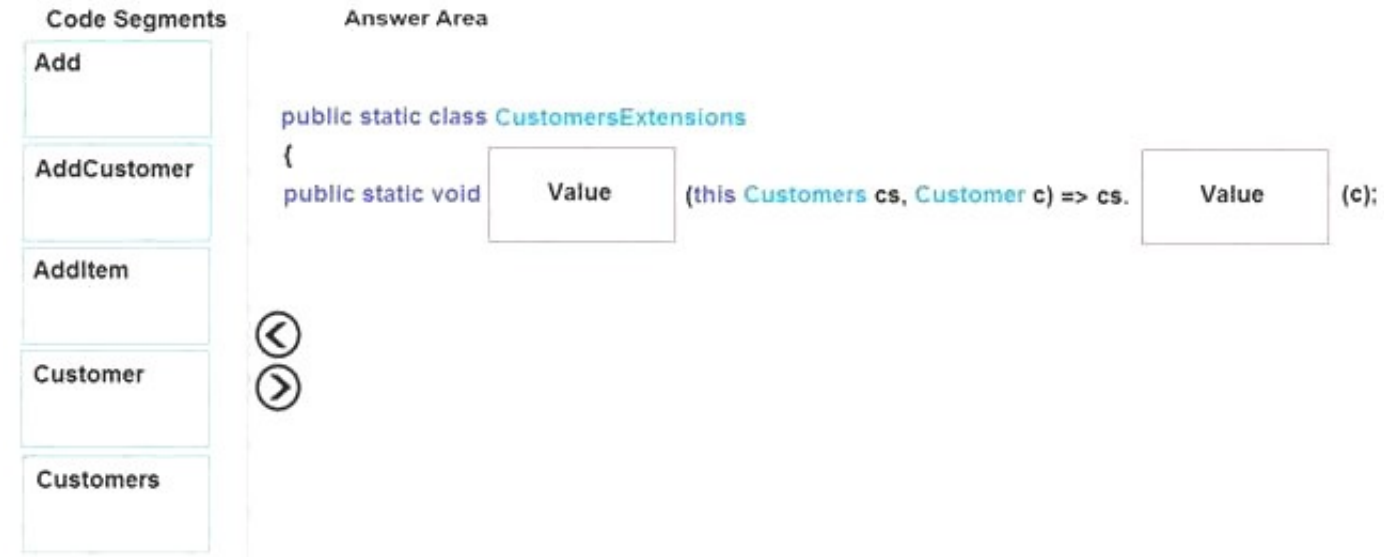
NEW QUESTION 18
DRAG DROP
You have an application that contains the following class definitions.

```
public class Customer
{
public string Name;
public int Age;
}
public class Customers : IEnumerable<Customer>
{
private List<Customer> customers = new List<Customer>();
public void AddCustomer(Customer c)
{
customers.Add(c);
}
public IEnumerator<Customer> GetEnumerator()
{
return ((IEnumerable<Customer>)customers)
.GetEnumerator();
}
IEnumerator IEnumerable.GetEnumerator()
{
return ((IEnumerable<Customer>)customers).GetEnumerator();
}
}
```

You need to ensure that the Customers class can be initialized by using the following code.

```
var customers = new Customers()
{
new Customer{Name="Neil", Age=45 ),
new Customer{Name="Jon", Age=43 ),
new Customer{Name="Peter", Age=98 )
};
```

Which code should you add to the application? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value 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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Target 1: AddCustomer
Target 2: AddItem

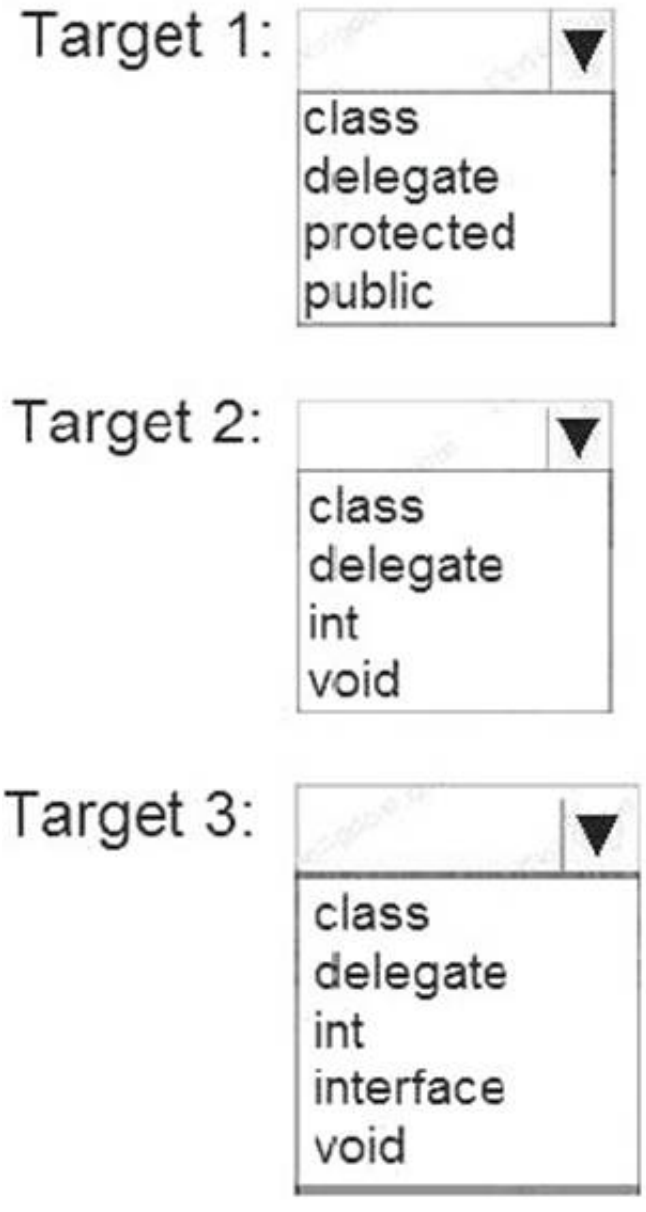
NEW QUESTION 19
HOTSPOT

You are developing an application in C#. You need to create an anonymous method. You write the following code segment.

```
Target 1 Target 2 AddNumbers(int x, int y);
AddNumbers add = Target 3(int x, int y)
{
return x + y;
};
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

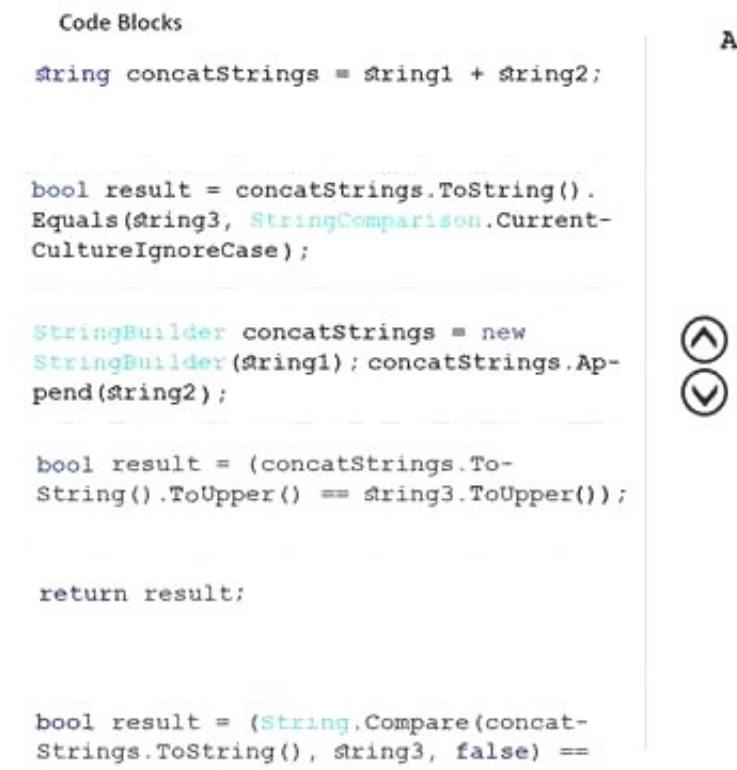
Explanation:
Target 1: delegate
Target 2: void
Target 3: delegate References:

NEW QUESTION 20
DRAG DROP
You are creating a method by using C#. The method will accept three strings as parameters. The parameters are named string1, string2, and string3. The parameter values range from 5,000 to 15,000 characters.
The method will have the following signature.

```
public bool StringCompare(string string1, string string2, string string3)
{

}
```

You need to ensure that StringCompare only returns true if string1 concatenated to string2 is equal to string3. The comparison must be case-insensitive. The solution must ensure that StringCompare executes as quickly as possible.
Which three code blocks should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate code blocks from the list of code blocks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/how-to/compare-strings

NEW QUESTION 21
.....

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