> ## ➢ Vendor: Microsoft

> ## ➢ Exam Code: 70-483

> ## ➢ Exam Name: Microsoft Programming in C#

> ## ➢ Question 91 -- Question 120

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QUESTION 91
You are modifying an application that processes loans. The following code defines the Loan class.
(Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 public class Loan
02 {
03
04   private int _term;
05   private const int MaximumTerm = 10;
06   private const decimal Rate = 0.034m;
07   public int Term
08   {
09     get
10     {
11       return _term;
12     }
13     set
14     {
15       if (value <= MaximumTerm)
16       {
17         _term = value;
18       }
19       else
20       {
21
22       }
23     }
24   }
25 }
26 public delegate void MaximumTermReachedHandler(object source, EventArgs e);
```

Loans are restricted to a maximum term of 10 years. The application must send a notification message if a loan request exceeds 10 years.
You need to implement the notification mechanism.
Which two actions should you perform?
(Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Insert the following code segment at line 03:

```
public string MaximumTermReachedEvent { get; set; }
```

B. Insert the following code segment at line 21:

```
if (OnMaximumTermReached != null)
{
    OnMaximumTermReached(this, new EventArgs());
}
```

C. Insert the following code segment at line 03:

```
private string MaximumTermReachedEvent;
```

D. Insert the following code segment at line 03:

```
public event MaximumTermReachedHandler OnMaximumTermReached;
```

E. Insert the following code segment at line 21:

```
value = MaximumTerm;
```

F. Insert the following code segment at line 21:

```
value = 9;
```

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

Answer: BD
Explanation:
B: Raise the event.
D: Declare the event handler.

QUESTION 92
Drag and Drop Question
You have an application that accesses a Microsoft SQL Server database.
The database contains a stored procedure named Proc1. Procl accesses several rows of data across multiple tables.

You need to ensure that after Proc1 executes, the database is left in a consistent state. While Proc1 executes, no other operation can modify data already read or changed by Proc1. (Develop the solution by selecting and ordering the required code snippets. You may not need all of the code snippets.)

```
SqlTransaction transaction = connection.Begi
nTransaction
(System.Data.IsolationLevel.RepeatableRead);
```

```
SqlTransaction transaction = connection.Begi
nTransaction
(System.Data.IsolationLevel.ReadUncommitted)
;
```

```
} finally {
```

```
command.Dispose();
connection.Dispose();
}
```

```
try {
connection.Open();
command.ExecuteNonQuery();
```

```
TransactionScope transaction = new Transacti
onScope();
```

```
SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection
(connectionString);
SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand
("proc1", connection);
```

```
} catch {
```

```
transaction.Rollback();
```

```
transaction.Commit();
```

Answer:

```
SqlTransaction transaction = connection.Begi
nTransaction
(System.Data.IsolationLevel.RepeatableRead);
```

```
SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection
(connectionString);
SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand
("proc1", connection);
```

```
SqlTransaction transaction = connection.Begi
nTransaction
(System.Data.IsolationLevel.ReadUncommitted)
;
```

```
SqlTransaction transaction = connection.Begi
nTransaction
(System.Data.IsolationLevel.RepeatableRead);
```

```
} finally {
```

```
try {
connection.Open();
command.ExecuteNonQuery();
```

```
command.Dispose();
connection.Dispose();
}
```

```
try {
connection.Open();
command.ExecuteNonQuery();
```

```
transaction.Commit();
```

```
TransactionScope transaction = new Transacti
onScope();
```

```
} catch {
```

```
SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection
(connectionString);
SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand
("proc1", connection);
```

```
transaction.Rollback();
```

```
} catch {
```

```
} finally {
```

```
transaction.Rollback();
```

```
command.Dispose();
connection.Dispose();
}
```

```
transaction.Commit();
```

QUESTION 93
You are developing an application that includes the following code segment:

```
interface IFile
{
    void Open();
}
interface IDbConnection
{
    void Open();
}
```

You need to implement the Open() method of each interface in a derived class named UseResources and call the Open() method of each interface.
Which two code segments should you use?
(Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

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

```
B.    var manager = new UseResources ();
      manager.Open();
```

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

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

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

```
F.    var manager = new UseResources ();
      ((IFile, IDbConnection)manager).Open();
```

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

Answer: AC
Explanation:
* An interface contains only the signatures of methods, properties, events or indexers.

A class or struct that implements the interface must implement the members of the interface that are specified in the interface definition.
* Example:

```
interface ISampleInterface
{
void SampleMethod();
}
class ImplementationClass : ISampleInterface
{
// Explicit interface member implementation:
void ISampleInterface.SampleMethod()
{
// Method implementation.
}
static void Main()
{
// Declare an interface instance.
ISampleInterface obj = new ImplementationClass();
// Call the member.
obj.SampleMethod();
}
}
```

QUESTION 94
You are developing a C# application. The application references and calls a RESTful web service named EmployeeService. The EmployeeService web service includes a method named GetEmployee, which accepts an employee ID as a parameter.
The web service returns the following JSON data from the method.
```
{"Id":1,"Name":"David Jones">
```
The following code segment invokes the service and stores the result:

```
WebClient client = new WebClient();
byte[] employeeData = client.DownloadData("http://localhost:2588/EmployeeService.svc/GetEmployee/1");
```

You need to convert the returned JSON data to an Employee object for use in the application.
Which code segment should you use?

```
A.  using (Stream stream = new MemoryStream(employeeData))
    {
      XmlSerializer xmlSerializer = new XmlSerializer(typeof(Employee));
      Employee retrievedEmployee = xmlSerializer.Deserialize(stream) as Employee;
      ...
    }


B.  using (Stream stream = new MemoryStream(employeeData))
    {
      DataContractSerializer dataContractSerializer = new DataContractSerializer(typeof(Employee));
      Employee retrievedEmployee = dataContractSerializer.ReadObject(stream) as Employee;
      ...
    }


C.  using (Stream stream = new MemoryStream(employeeData))
    {
      DataContractJsonSerializer dataContractJsonSerializer = new DataContractJsonSerializer(typeof(Employee));
      Employee retrievedEmployee = dataContractJsonSerializer.ReadObject(stream) as Employee;
      ...
    }


D.  using (Stream stream = new MemoryStream(employeeData))
    {
      NetDataContractSerializer netDataContractSerializer = new NetDataContractSerializer();
      Employee retrievedEmployee = netDataContractSerializer.ReadObject(stream) as Employee;
      ...
    }
```

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 95
You are writing the following method (line numbers are included for reference only):

```
01 public T CreateObject<T>()
02
03 {
04    T obj = new T();
05    return obj;
06 }
```

You need to ensure that CreateObject compiles successfully.
What should you do?

A. Insert the following code at line 02:
   where T : new()
B. Replace line 01 with the following code:
   public void CreateObject<T>()
C. Replace line 01 with the following code:
   public Object CreateObject<T>()
D. Insert the following code at line 02:
   where T : Object

Answer: A

QUESTION 96
Hotspot Question
You have the following code:

```
public class Alert
{
  public event EventHandler<EventArgs> SendMessage;

  public void Execute()
  {
    SendMessage(this, new EventArgs());
  }
}

public class Subscriber
{
  Alert alert = new Alert();

  public void Subscribe()
  {
    alert.SendMessage += (sender, e) => { Console.WriteLine("First"); };
    alert.SendMessage += (sender, e) => { Console.WriteLine("Second"); };
    alert.SendMessage += (sender, e) => { Console.WriteLine("Third"); };
    alert.SendMessage += (sender, e) => { Console.WriteLine("Third"); };
  }

  public void Execute()
  {
    alert.Execute();
  }

  public static void Main()
  {
    Subscriber subscriber = new Subscriber();
    subscriber.Subscribe();
    subscriber.Execute();
  }
}
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

	Yes	No
If there are no subscribers to the SendMessage event, the Execute method on the Alert class will throw an exception.	○	
When the application runs, "First" will always appear before "Second".	○	
When the application runs, "Third" will be displayed once.	○	

Answer:

	Yes	No
If there are no subscribers to the SendMessage event, the Execute method on the Alert class will throw an exception.	○	
When the application runs, "First" will always appear before "Second".	○	☐
When the application runs, "Third" will be displayed once.	○	☐

QUESTION 97
Hotspot Question
You have the following code:

```
public class Customer
{

    private int CustomerId      { get; set; }
    public string CompanyName { get; set; }
    protected string State       { get; set; }
    public string City          { get; set; }

    public Customer(int customerId, string companyName, string state, string city)
    {
        CustomerId = customerId;
        CompanyName = companyName;
        State = state;
        City = city;
    }
    public  Customer() {}
}
public interface ICustomer
{
    string GetCustomerById(int customerId);
    string GetCustomerByDate(DateTime dateFrom, DateTime dateTo);
}

public class MyCustomerClass : Customer, ICustomer
{
    public string Zip { get; set; }
    public string Phone { get; set; }
    public string GetCustomerById(int customerId)
    {
      ...
    }
    public string GetCustomerByDate(DateTime dateFrom, DateTime dateTo)
    {
      ...
    }
}
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

	Yes	No
All of the objects derived from MyCustomerClass have CustomerID as a property.	○	○
All of the objects derived from MyCustomerClass have CompanyName as a property.	○	○
All of the objects derived from MyCustomerClass have State as a property.	○	○

Answer:

	Yes	No
All of the objects derived from MyCustomerClass have CustomerID as a property.	○	**○**
All of the objects derived from MyCustomerClass have CompanyName as a property.	**○**	○
All of the objects derived from MyCustomerClass have State as a property.	**○**	○

QUESTION 98
You are developing a class named Scorecard. The following code implements the Scorecard class. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 public class Scorecard
02 {
03    private Dictionary<string, int> players = new Dictionary<string, int>();
04    public void Add(string name, int score)
05    {
06      players.Add(name, score);
07    }
08
09 }
```

You create the following unit test method to test the Scorecard class implementation:

```
[TestMethod]
public void UnitTest1()
{
   Scorecard scorecard = new Scorecard();
   scorecard.Add("Player1", 10);
   scorecard.Add("Player2", 15);
   int expectedScore = 15;
   int actualScore = scorecard["Player2"];
   Assert.AreEqual(expectedScore, actualScore);
}
```

You need to ensure that the unit test will pass.
What should you do?

A. Insert the following code segment at line 08:

```
public int this[string name]
{
  get
  {
    return players[name];
  }
}
```

B. Insert the following code segment at line 08:

```
public Dictionary<string, int> Players
{
  get
  {
    return players;
  }
}
```

C. Replace line 03 with the following code segment:

```
public Dictionary<string, int> Players = new Dictionary<string, int>();
```

D. Insert the following code segment at line 08:

```
public int score(string name)
{
   return players[name];
}
```

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 99
An application uses X509 certificates for data encryption and decryption. The application stores certificates in the Personal certificates collection of the Current User store. On each computer, each certificate subject is unique.
The application includes a method named LoadCertificate. The LoadCertificate() method includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 X509Certificate2 LoadCertificate(string searchValue)
02 {
03    var store = new X509Store(StoreName.My, StoreLocation.CurrentUser);
04    store.Open(OpenFlags.ReadOnly | OpenFlags.OpenExistingOnly);
05    var certs = store.Certificates.Find(
06
07     searchValue, false);
08     ...
09 }
```

The LoadCertificate() method must load only certificates for which the subject exactly matches the searchValue parameter value.
You need to ensure that the LoadCertificate() method loads the correct certificates.
Which code segment should you insert at line 06?

A.   `X509FindType.FindBySubjectName,`

B.   `X509FindType.FindBySubjectKeyIdentifier,`

C.   `X509FindType.FindByIssuerName,`

D.   `X509FindType.FindBySubjectDistinguishedName,`

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 100
An application is throwing unhandled NullReferenceException and FormatException errors.
The stack trace shows that the exceptions occur in the GetWebResult() method.
The application includes the following code to parse XML data retrieved from a web service. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 int GetWebResult(XElement result)
02 {
03    return int.Parse(result.Element("response").Value);
04 }
```

You need to handle the exceptions without interfering with the existing error-handling infrastructure.
Which two actions should you perform?
(Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Replace line 03 with the following code segment:

```
int returnValue;
int.TryParse(result.Element("response").Value, out returnValue);
return returnValue;
```

B. Replace line 03 with the following code segment:

```
return int.ParseOptions.Safe(result.Element("response").Value);
```

C. Register an event handler with AppDomain.CurrentDomain.UnhandledException.

D. Use a **try...catch** statement to handle the exceptions in the **GetWebResult()** method.

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

Answer: AC
Explanation:
A: The TryParse method is like the Parse method, except the TryParse method does not throw an exception if the conversion fails. It eliminates the need to use exception handling to test for a FormatException in the event that s is invalid and cannot be successfully parsed.
C: UnhandledException event handler
If the UnhandledException event is handled in the default application domain, it is raised there for any unhandled exception in any thread, no matter what application domain the thread started in. If the thread started in an application domain that has an event handler for UnhandledException, the event is raised in that application domain.

QUESTION 101
You are modifying an existing banking application.
The application includes an Account class and a Customer class.
The following code segment defines the classes.

```
class Account
{
  public Account(decimal balance, int term, decimal rate)
  {
    Term = term;
    Balance = balance;
    Rate = rate;
  }
  public decimal Balance { get; set; }
  public decimal Rate { get; set; }
  public int Term { get; set; }
}

class Customer
{
  public Customer(string firstName, string lastName, Collection<Account> accounts)
  {
    FirstName = firstName;
    LastName = lastName;
    AccountCollection = accounts;
  }
  public string FirstName { get; set; }
  public string LastName { get; set; }
  public Collection<Account> AccountCollection { get; set; }
}
```

You populate a collection named customerCollection with Customer and Account objects by using the following code segment:

```
Collection<Customer> customerCollection = new Collection<Customer>();
Collection<Account> customerAccounts = new Collection<Account>();
customerAccounts.Add(new Account(1000m, 2, 0.025m));
customerAccounts.Add(new Account(3000m, 4, 0.045m));
customerAccounts.Add(new Account(5000m, 6, 0.045m));
customerCollection.Add(new Customer("David", "Jones", customerAccounts));
```

You create a largeCustomerAccounts collection to store the Account objects by using the following code segment:
```
Collection<Account> largeCustomerAccounts = new Collection<Account>();
```
All accounts with a Balance value greater than or equal to 1,000,000 must be tracked.
You need to populate the largeCustomerAccounts collection with Account objects.
Which code segment should you use?

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
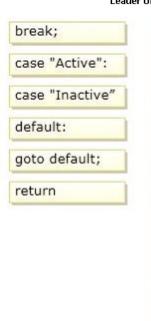
Answer: C

QUESTION 102
Drag and Drop Question
You have a method that will evaluate a parameter of type Int32 named Status.
You need to ensure that the method meets the following requirements:
- If Status is set to Active, the method must return 1.
- If Status is set to Inactive, the method must return 0.
- If Status is any other value, the method must return -1.
What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate statement to the correct location 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.)

```
break;

case "Active":

case "Inactive"

default:

goto default;

return
```

```
Int32 returnStatus = Int32.MinValue;

switch (status) {
        Statement
    returnStatus = 1;
        Statement
        Statement
    returnStatus = 0;
        Statement
        Statement
    returnStatus = -1;
        Statement
}
return returnStatus;
```

Answer:

```
break;

case "Active":

case "Inactive"

default:

goto default;

return
```

```
Int32 returnStatus = Int32.MinValue;

switch (status) {
    case "Active":
    returnStatus = 1;
        break;
    case "Inactive"
    returnStatus = 0;
        break;
    default:
    returnStatus = -1;
        break;
}
return returnStatus;
```

QUESTION 103
You are creating a class named Loan.
The Loan class must meet the following requirements:
Include a member that represents the rate for a Loan instance. Allow external code to assign a value to the rate member. Restrict the range of values that can be assigned to the rate member.
You need to implement the rate member to meet the requirements. In which form should you implement the rate member?

A. public static property
B. public property
C. public static field
D. protected field

Answer: B

QUESTION 104
You are developing an application that will parse a large amount of text.
You need to parse the text into separate lines and minimize memory use while processing data.
Which object type should you use?

A. DataContractSerializer
B. StringBuilder
C. StringReader
D. JsonSerializer

Answer: C

QUESTION 105
You are developing an application that uses several objects. The application includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 private bool IsNull(object obj)
02 {
03
04    return false;
05 }
```

You need to evaluate whether an object is null.
Which code segment should you insert at line 03?

```
A.  if (null = obj)
    {
        return true;
    }
```

```
B.  if (null == obj)
    {
        return true;
    }
```

```
C.  if (null)
    {
        return true;
    }
```

```
D.  if (!obj)
    {
        return true;
    }
```

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

Answer: B
Explanation:
Use the == operator to compare values and in this case also use the null literal.

QUESTION 106
You are developing an assembly.
You plan to sign the assembly when the assembly is developed.
You need to reserve space in the assembly for the signature.
What should you do?

A. Run the Assembly Linker tool from the Windows Software Development Kit (Windows SDK).
B. Run the Strong Name tool from the Windows Software Development Kit (Windows SDK).
C. Add the AssemblySignatureKeyAttribute attribute the assembly.
D. Add the AssemblyDelaySignAttribute attribute to the assembly.

Answer: D

QUESTION 107
You are developing an application that includes a class named Employee and a generic list of employees. The following code segment declares the list of employees:
`List<Employee> employeesList = new List<Employee>();`
You populate the employeesList object with several hundred Employee objects.
The application must display the data for five Employee objects at a time.

You need to create a method that will return the correct number of Employee objects.
Which code segment should you use?

```
A.  public static IEnumerable<int> Page(IEnumerable<int> source, int page, int pageSize)
    {
        return source.Take((pageSize - 1) * page).Skip(pageSize);
    }

B.  public static IEnumerable<TSource> Page<TSource>(this IEnumerable<TSource> source, int page, int pageSize)
    {
        return source.Skip((page - 1) * pageSize).Take(pageSize);
    }

C.  public static IEnumerable<int> Page(IEnumerable<int> source, int page, int pageSize)
    {
        return source.Skip((pageSize - 1) * page).Take(pageSize);
    }

D.  public static IEnumerable<TSource> Page<TSource>(this IEnumerable<TSource> source, int page, int pageSize)
    {
        return source.Take((page - 1) * pageSize).Skip(pageSize);
    }
```

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 108
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:
* System.Threading.Tasks.Task
Represents an asynchronous operation.

QUESTION 109
You are evaluating a method that calculates loan interest. The application includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 private static decimal CalculateInterest(decimal loanAmount, int loanTerm)
02 {
03   decimal interestAmount;
04   decimal loanRate;
05   if (loanTerm > 0 && loanTerm < 5 && loanAmount < 5000m)
06   {
07     loanRate = 0.045m;
08   }
09   else if (loanTerm > 5 && loanAmount > 5000m)
10   {
11     loanRate = 0.085m;
12   }
13   else
14   {
15     loanRate = 0.055m;
16   }
17   interestAmount = loanAmount * loanRate * loanTerm;
18   return interestAmount;
19 }
```

When the loanTerm value is 5 and the loanAmount value is 4500, the loanRate must be set to 6.5 percent.
You need to adjust the loanRate value to meet the requirements.
What should you do?

A. Replace line 15 with the following code segment:
    loanRate = 0.065m;
B. Replace line 07 with the following code segment:
    loanRate = 0.065m;
C. Replace line 17 with the following code segment:
    interestAmount = loanAmount * 0.065m * loanTerm;
D. Replace line 04 with the following code segment:
    decimal loanRate = 0.065m;

Answer: A

QUESTION 110
You are creating a class library that will be used in a web application.
You need to ensure that the class library assembly is strongly named.
What should you do?

A. use the csc.exe /target:Library option when building the application.

B. use the AL.exe command-line tool.
C. use the aspnet_regiis.exe command-line tool.
D. use the EdmGen.exe command-line tool.

Answer: B
Explanation:
The Windows Software Development Kit (SDK) provides several ways to sign an assembly with a strong name:
* Using the Assembly Linker (Al.exe) provided by the Windows SDK.
* Using assembly attributes to insert the strong name information in your code.
You can use either the AssemblyKeyFileAttribute or the AssemblyKeyNameAttribute, depending on where the key file to be used is located.
* Using compiler options such /keyfile or /delaysign in C# and Visual Basic, or the /KEYFILE or /DELAYSIGN linker option in C++. (For information on delay signing, see Delay Signing an Assembly.)
Note:
* A strong name consists of the assembly's identity--its simple text name, version number, and culture information (if provided)--plus a public key and a digital signature. It is generated from an assembly file (the file that contains the assembly manifest, which in turn contains the names and hashes of all the files that make up the assembly), using the corresponding private key. Microsoft?Visual Studio?.NET and other development tools provided in the .NET Framework SDK can assign strong names to an assembly. Assemblies with the same strong name are expected to be identical.

QUESTION 111
You plan to store passwords in a Windows Azure SQL Database database.
You need to ensure that the passwords are stored in the database by using a hash algorithm,
Which cryptographic algorithm should you use?

A. ECDSA
B. RSA-768
C. AES-256
D. SHA-256

Answer: D

QUESTION 112
You are developing an application that uses several objects. The application includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 private bool IsNull(object obj)
02 {
03
04     return false;
05 }
```

You need to evaluate whether an object is null.
Which code segment should you insert at line 03?

```
A.   if (obj = null)
     {
        return true;
     }
```

```
B.   if (null)
     {
        return true;
     }
```

```
C.   if (obj ==  0)
     {
        return true;
     }
```

```
D.   if (obj == null)
     {
        return true;
     }
```

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

Answer: D
Explanation:
Use the == operator to compare values and in this case also use the null literal.

QUESTION 113
You are developing an application.
The application contains the following code:

```
class Program
{
  static void ProcessOrders (string orderRefNumber)
  {
    if (orderRefNumber == null)
    {
      throw new ArgumentNullException();
    }
    ...
  }

  static void Main()
  {
    try
    {
      string orderRefNumber = null;
      ProcessOrders(orderRefNumber);
    }
    catch (ArgumentNullException e)
    {
      Console.WriteLine("{0} An exception caught.", e);
    }

    catch (Exception e)
    {
      Console.WriteLine("{0} An exception caught.", e);
    }
  }
}
```

When you compile the code, you receive the following syntax error message: "A previous catch clause already catches all exceptions of this or a super type ('System.Exception')."
You need to ensure that the code can be compiled.
What should you do?

A. Catch the ArgumentException exception instead of the ArgumentNullException exception.
B. Throw a new exception in the second catch block.
C. Catch the ArgumentNullException exception first.
D. Re-throw the exception caught by the second catch block.

Answer: A

QUESTION 114
You are evaluating a method that calculates loan interest- The application includes the
following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 private static decimal CalculateInterest(decimal loanAmount, int loanTerm)
02 {
03    decimal interestAmount;
04    decimal loanRate;
05    if (loanTerm > 0 && loanTerm < 5 && loanAmount < 5000m)
06    {
07      loanRate = 0.045m;
08    }
09    else if (loanTerm > 5 && loanAmount > 5000m)
10    {
11      loanRate = 0.085m;
12    }
13    else
14    {
15      loanRate = 0.055m;
16    }
17    interestAmount = loanAmount * loanRate * loanTerm;
18    return interestAmount;
19 }
```

When the loanTerm value is 3 and the loanAmount value is 9750, the loanRate must be set to 8.25 percent.
You need to adjust the loanRate value to meet the requirements.
What should you do?

A. Replace line 04 with the following code segment:
   decimal loanRate = 0.0325m;
B. Replace line 17 with the following code segment:
   interestAmount = loanAmount * 0.0825m * loanTerm;
C. Replace line 15 with the following code segment:
   loanRate = 0.0825m;
D. Replace line 07 with the following code segment:
   loanRate = 0.0825m;

Answer: C

QUESTION 115
You are developing code for an application that retrieves information about Microsoft .NET Framework assemblies.
The following code segment is part of the application (line numbers are included for reference only):

```
01 public void ViewMetadata(string filePath)
02 {
03    var bytes = File.ReadAllBytes(filePath);
04
05    ...
06 }
```

You need to insert code at line 04. The code must load the assembly. Once the assembly is loaded, the code must be able to read the assembly metadata, but the code must be denied access from executing code from the assembly.
Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

A. Assembly.ReflectionOnlyLoadFrom(bytes);
B. Assembly.ReflectionOniyLoad(bytes);

C. Assembly.Load(bytes);
D. Assembly.LoadFrom(bytes);

Answer: C

QUESTION 116
Hotspot Question
You are reviewing the following code:

```
[System.FlagsAttribute()]
public enum Group
{
    Users = 1,
    Supervisors = 2,
    Managers = 4,
    Administrators = 8
}
public class User
{
    public Group UserGroup { get; set; }
}
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

	Yes	No
A user can be a member of more than one of the groups.	○	○
If the user belongs to only the Administrators group, the following code will return a value of true: user.UserGroup == Group.Administrators	○	○
If the user belongs to only the Supervisors group, the following code will return a value of true: user.UserGroup lt; Group.Administrators	○	○

Answer:

	Yes	No
A user can be a member of more than one of the groups.	○	**☑**
If the user belongs to only the Administrators group, the following code will return a value of true: user.UserGroup == Group.Administrators	**☑**	○
If the user belongs to only the Supervisors group, the following code will return a value of true: user.UserGroup lt; Group.Administrators	○	**☑**

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QUESTION 117
You are developing a method named GetHash that will return a hash value for a file.
The method includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 public byte[] GetHash(string filename, string algorithmType)
02 {
03    var hasher = HashAlgorithm.Create(algorithmType);
04    var fileBytes = System.IO.File.ReadAllBytes(filename);
05
06 }
```

You need to return the cryptographic hash of the bytes contained in the fileBytes variable.
Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

```
A.   var outputBuffer = new byte[fileBytes.Length];
     hasher.TransformBlock(fileBytes, 0, fileBytes.Length, outputBuffer, 0);
     hasher.TransformFinalBlock(fileBytes, fileBytes.Length - 1, fileBytes.Length);
     return outputBuffer;
```

```
B.   hasher.ComputeHash(fileBytes);
     return hasher.GetHashCode();
```

```
C.   var outputBuffer = new byte[fileBytes.Length];
     hasher.TransformBlock(fileBytes, 0, fileBytes.Length, outputBuffer, 0);
     return outputBuffer;
```

```
D.   hasher.ComputeHash(fileBytes);
     return hasher.Hash;
```

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 118
You are debugging a 64-bit C# application.
Users report System.OutOfMemoryException exceptions.
The system is attempting to use arrays larger than 2 GB in size.
You need to ensure that the application can use arrays larger than 2 GB.
What should you do?

A. Add the /3GB switch to the boot.ini file for the operating system.
B. set the IMAGE_FILE_LARGE_ADDRESS_AWARE flag in the image header for the application executable file.
C. set the value of the gcAllowVeryLargeObjects property to true in the application configuration file.
D. Set the value of the user-mode virtual address space setting for the operating system to MAX.

Answer: C

QUESTION 119
Drag and Drop Question
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.)

```
public class Temperature : IComparable

public class Temperature : IComparer

CompareTo

Equals

this.Fahrenheit.CompareTo(otherTemperature.Fahrenheit);

otherTemperature.Fahrenheit.CompareTo(this.Fahrenheit);
```

```
{
    public double Fahrenheit { get; set; }
    public int [            ]
        (object obj)
    {
        if (obj == null) return 1;
        var otherTemperature = obj as Temperature;
        if(otherTemperature != null)

            return [            ]
        throw new ArgumentException("Object is not a Temperature");
    }
}
```

Answer:

```
public class Temperature : IComparable
```

```
public class Temperature : IComparer
```

```
CompareTo
```

```
Equals
```

```
this.Fahrenheit.CompareTo(otherTemperature.Fahrenheit);
```

```
otherTemperature.Fahrenheit.CompareTo(this.Fahrenheit);
```

```
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  this.Fahrenheit.CompareTo(otherTemperature.Fahrenheit);
        throw new ArgumentException("Object is not a Temperature");
    }
}
```

QUESTION 120
Drag and Drop Question
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.
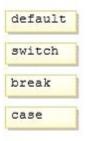The method must meet the following requirements:
- Return "Error" if the statusCode is 0.
- Return "Success" if the statusCode is 1.
- Return "Unauthorized" if the statusCode is any value other than 0 or 1.
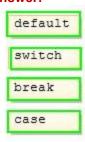You need to implement the method to meet the requirements.
How should you complete the relevant code?
(To answer, drag the appropriate statements to the correct locations in the answer area. Each statement may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

default
switch
break
case

```
string statusText;
        (statusCode)
{
        0:
            statusText = "Error";
                    ;
        1:
            statusText = "Success";
                    ;
            :
            statusText = "Unauthorized";
                    ;
}
return statusText;
```

Answer:

default
switch
break
case

```
string statusText;
switch (statusCode)
{
    case 0:
            statusText = "Error";
            break ;
    case 1:
            statusText = "Success";
            break ;
    default :
            statusText = "Unauthorized";
            break ;
}
return statusText;
```