➢ Vendor: Microsoft

➢ Exam Code: 70-483

➢ Exam Name: Microsoft Programming in C#

➢ Question 181 – The End

QUESTION 181
Hotspot Question
You are developing an application that includes a Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) service. The service includes a custom TraceSource object named ts and a method named DoWork.
The application must meet the following requirements:
- Collect trace information when the DoWork() method executes.
- Group all traces for a single execution of the DoWork() method as an activity that can be viewed in the WCF Service Trace Viewer Tool.
You need to ensure that the application meets the requirements.
How should you complete the relevant code?
(To answer, select the correct code segment from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
static TraceSource ts = new TraceSource("Contoso",
```

[▼]
- SourceLevels.ActivityTracing
- SourceLevels.Information
- SourceLevels.Verbose
- SourceLevels.Critical

```
);
public void DoWork()
{
  var originalId = Trace.CorrelationManager.ActivityId;
  try
  {
    var guid = Guid.NewGuid();
```

[▼]
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", guid);
- ts.TraceEvent(TraceEventType.Start, 0, "Start");
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", originalGuid);
- ts.TraceInformation("Start");

```
    Trace.CorrelationManager.ActivityId = guid;
```

[▼]
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", guid);
- ts.TraceEvent(TraceEventType.Start, 0, "Start");
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", originalId);
- ts.TraceInformation("Start");

```
  }
  finally
  {
```

[▼]
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", guid);
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", originalId);
- ts.TraceInformation("Stop");

[▼]
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", guid);
- ts.TraceEvent(TraceEventType.Stop, 0, "Stop");
- ts.TraceInformation("Stop");

```
    Trace.CorrelationManager.ActivityId = originalId;
  }
}
```

Answer:

```
static TraceSource ts = new TraceSource("Contoso",
```

[▼]
- SourceLevels.ActivityTracing
- SourceLevels.Information
- SourceLevels.Verbose
- SourceLevels.Critical

```
  );
public void DoWork()
{
  var originalId = Trace.CorrelationManager.ActivityId;
  try
  {
    var guid = Guid.NewGuid();
```

[▼]
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", guid);
- ts.TraceEvent(TraceEventType.Start, 0, "Start");
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", originalGuid);
- ts.TraceInformation("Start");

```
    Trace.CorrelationManager.ActivityId = guid;
```

[▼]
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", guid);
- ts.TraceEvent(TraceEventType.Start, 0, "Start");
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", originalId);
- ts.TraceInformation("Start");

```
  }
  finally
  {
```

[▼]
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", guid);
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", originalId);
- ts.TraceInformation("Stop");

[▼]
- ts.TraceTransfer(1, "Changing Activity", guid);
- ts.TraceEvent(TraceEventType.Stop, 0, "Stop");
- ts.TraceInformation("Stop");

```
    Trace.CorrelationManager.ActivityId = originalId;
  }
}
```

QUESTION 182
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: A
Explanation:
Make a list of integers of the array with = ((List<int>)arrayl) then select the first item in the list with [0].

QUESTION 183
You are developing an application for a bank. The application includes a method named ProcessLoan that processes loan applications. The ProcessLoan() method uses a method named CalculateInterest. The application includes the following code:
You need to declare a delegate to support the ProcessLoan() method.
Which code segment should you use?

A.
```
public delegate decimal LoanProcessor(decimal loanAmount, decimal loanRate, int term);
```

B.
```
public delegate int LoanProcessor(decimal loanAmount, decimal loanRate, int term);
```

C.
```
public delegate decimal CalculateLoanInterest(decimal loanAmount, decimal loanRate, int term);
```

D.
```
public delegate decimal ProcessLoan();
```

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 184
You are creating a console application named App1.
App1 retrieves data from the Internet by using JavaScript Object Notation (JSON).
You are developing the following code segment (line numbers are included for reference only):

```
01 public bool ValidateJson(string json, Dictionary<string, object> result)
02 {
03
04   try
05   {
06     result = serializer.Deserialize<Dictionary<string, object>>(json);
07     return true;
08   }
09   catch
10   {
11     return false;
12   }
13 }
```

You need to ensure that the code validates the JSON string.
Which code should you insert at line 03?

A. DataContractSerializer serializer = new DataContractSerializer();
B. var serializer = new DataContractSerializer();
C. XmlSerlalizer serializer = new XmlSerlalizer();
D. var serializer = new JavaScriptSerializer();

Answer: D
Explanation:
The JavaScriptSerializer Class Provides serialization and deserialization functionality for AJAX-enabled applications.
The JavaScriptSerializer class is used internally by the asynchronous communication layer to serialize and deserialize the data that is passed between the browser and the Web server. You cannot access that instance of the serializer. However, this class exposes a public API. Therefore, you can use the class when you want to work with JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) in managed code.

QUESTION 185
Drag and Drop Question
You are adding a function to a membership tracking application- The function uses an integer named memberCode as an input parameter and returns the membership type as a string.
The function must meet the following requirements:
- Return "Non-Member" if the memberCode is 0.
- Return "Member" if the memberCode is 1.
- Return "Invalid" if the memberCode is any value other than 0 or 1.

You need to implement the function 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

```
private string GetMemberType(int memberCode)
{
    string memberType;
    [switch] (memberCode)
    {
        [case] 0:
            memberType = "Non-Member";
            [break];
        [case] 1:
            memberType = "Member";
            [break];
        [default]:
            memberType = "Invalid";
            [break];
    }
    return memberType;
}
```

Answer:

default
switch
break
case

```
private string GetMemberType(int memberCode)
{
    string memberType;
    [switch] (memberCode)
    {
        [case] 0:
            memberType = "Non-Member";
            [break];
        [case] 1:
            memberType = "Member";
            [break];
        [default]:
            memberType = "Invalid";
            [break];
    }
    return memberType;
}
```

QUESTION 186

You are developing an application. The application converts a Location object to a string by using a method named WriteObject. The WriteObject() method accepts two parameters, a Location object and an XmlObjectSerializer object.

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

```
01 public enum Compass
02 {
03   North,
04   South,
05   East,
06   West
07 }
08 [DataContract]
09 public class Location
10 {
11   [DataMember]
12   public string Label { get; set; }
13   [DataMember]
14   public Compass Direction { get; set; }
15 }
16 void DoWork()
17 {
18   var location = new Location { Label = "Test", Direction = Compass.West };
19   Console.WriteLine(WriteObject(location,
20
21   ));
22 }
```

You need to serialize the Location object as a JSON object.
Which code segment should you insert at line 20?

A. New DataContractSerializer(typeof(Location))
B. New XmlSerializer(typeof(Location))
C. New NetDataContractSenalizer()
D. New DataContractJsonSerializer(typeof(Location))

Answer: ……