➢ Vendor: Microsoft

➢ Exam Code: 70-483

➢ Exam Name: Microsoft Programming in C#

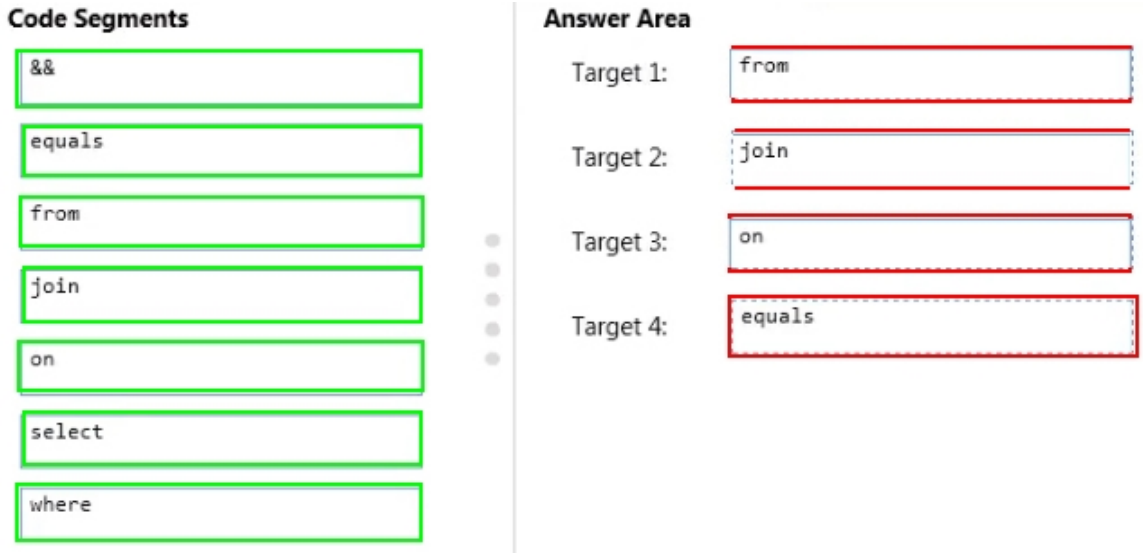
➢ New Questions

NEW QUESTION 232
Drag and Drop Question
You have the following code.

```
public class Product
    {
        public string Name { get; set; }
        public int CategoryID { get; set; }
    }
    public class Category
    {
        public int ID { get; set; }
        public string Name { get; set; }
    }
List<Category> categories = new List<Category>()
{
    new Category() { ID = 1, Name = "Food" },
    new Category() { ID = 2, Name = "Clothing" },
};
List<Product> products = new List<Product>()
{
    new Product() { Name = "Strawberry", CategoryID = 1 },
    new Product() { Name = "Banana", CategoryID = 1 },
    new Product() { Name = "Pants", CategoryID = 2 },
};
    var productsWithCategories =
     Target 1 product in products
     Target 2 category in categories
        Target 3 product.CategoryID Target 4 category.ID
    select new
    {
        Name = product.Name,
        Category = category.Name
    };
```

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

Answer:



NEW QUESTION 233

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

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

C.
```
result = (from System.Text.RegularExpressions.Match m in myMatches
  select m.Value).ToList<string>();
```

D.
```
result = (from System.Text.RegularExpressions.Match m in myMatches
  where !m.Success
  select m.Value).ToList<string>();
```

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

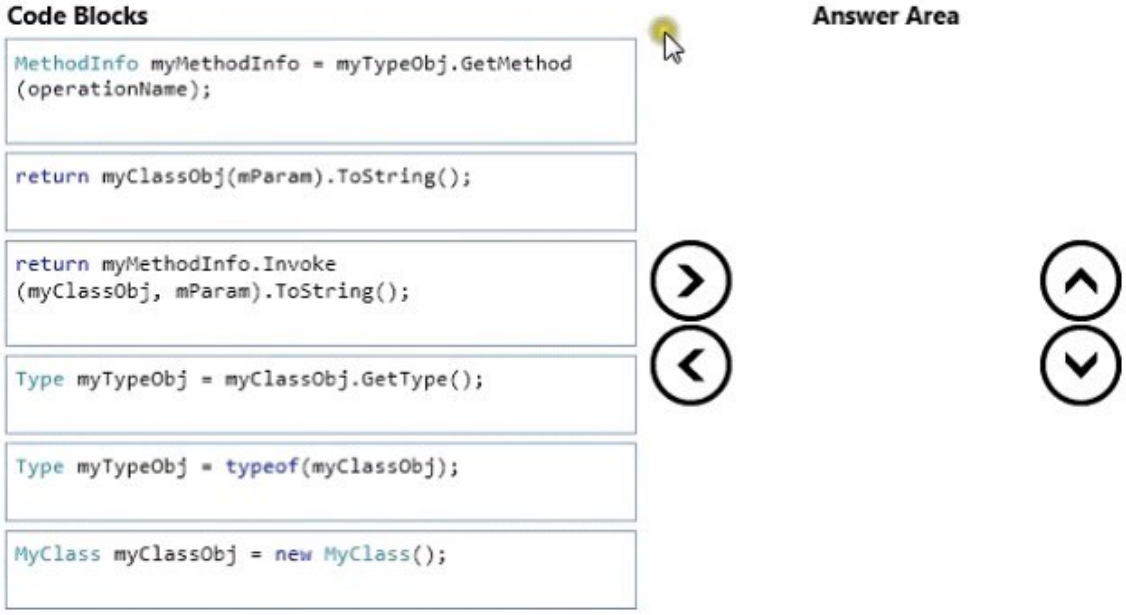
Answer: A
Explanation:
The MatchCollection.GetEnumerator method returns an enumerator that iterates through a collection.
Note:
The MatchCollection Class represents the set of successful matches found by iteratively applying a regular expression pattern to the input string.
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.text.regularexpressions.matchcollection.getenumerator(v=vs.110).aspx

NEW QUESTION 234
Drag and Drop Question
You have the following class. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

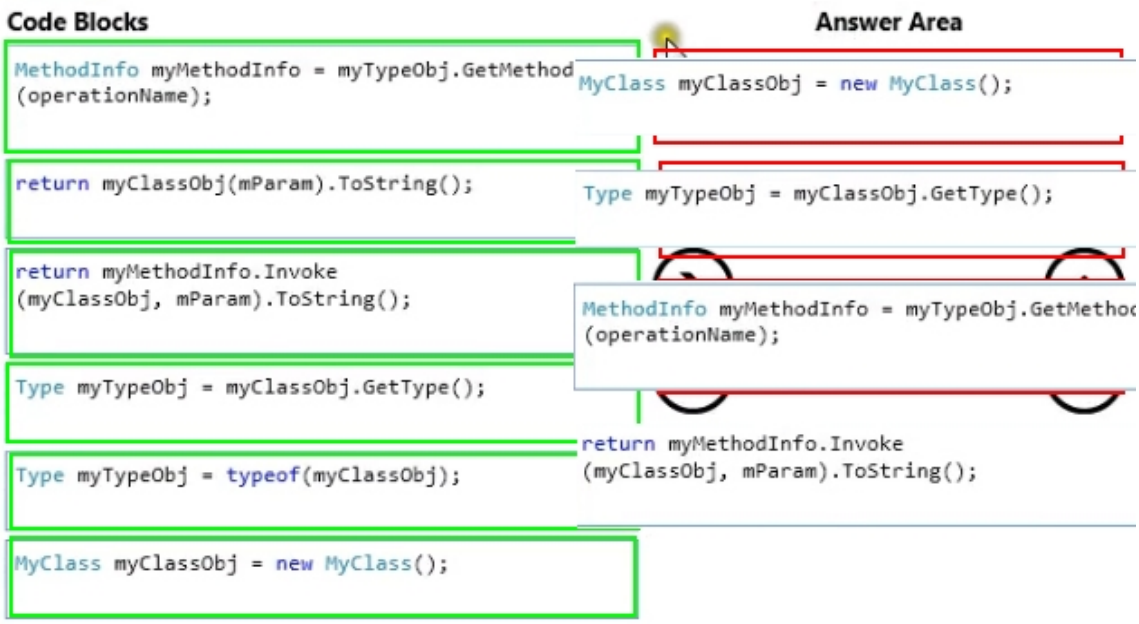
```
01 public class MyClass
02 {
03   public int AddNumb(int numb1, int numb2)
04   {
05    int result = numb1 + numb2;
06    return result;
07   }
08   public int SubNumb(int numb1, int numb2)
09   {
10    int result = numb1 - numb2;
11    return result;
12   }
13   public string doOperation(
   string operationName, int numb1, int numb2)
14   {
15    object[] mParam = new object[] { numb1, numb2 };
16
17   }
18 }
```

You need to complete the doOperation method to meet the following requirements:
- If AddNumb is passed as the operationName parameter, the AddNumb function is called.
- If SubNumb is passed as the operationName parameter, the SubNumb function is called.

Which code should you insert at line 16? Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order. You may not need all of the code blocks.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION 235

You are developing a method named CreateCounters that will create performance counters for an application.

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

```
01 void CreateCounters()
02 {
03   if (!PerformanceCounterCategory.Exists("Contoso"))
04   {
05     var counters = new CounterCreationDataCollection();
06     var ccdCounter1 = new CounterCreationData
07     {
08       CounterName = "Counter1",
09       CounterType = PerformanceCounterType.SampleFraction
11     };
12     counters.Add(ccdCounter1);
13     var ccdCounter2 = new CounterCreationData
14     {
15       CounterName = "Counter2",
16
17     };
18     counters.Add(ccdCounter2);
19     PerformanceCounterCategory.Create("Contoso", "Help string",
20      PerformanceCounterCategoryType.MultiInstance, counters);
21   }
22 }
```

You need to ensure that Counter2 is available for use in Windows Performance Monitor (PerfMon).

Which code segment should you insert at line 16?

A. CounterType = PerformanceCounterType.RawBase
B. CounterType = PerformanceCounterType.AverageBase

C. CounterType = PerformanceCounterType.SampleBase
D. CounterType = PerformanceCounterType.CounterMultiBase

Answer: C
Explanation:
PerformanceCounterType.AverageTimer32 - An average counter that measures the time it takes, on average, to complete a process or operation. Counters of this type display a ratio of the total elapsed time of the sample interval to the number of processes or operations completed during that time. This counter type measures time in ticks of the system clock.
Formula: ((N 1 -N 0)/F)/(B 1 -B 0), where N 1 and N 0 are performance counter readings, B 1 and B 0 are their corresponding AverageBase values, and F is the number of ticks per second.
The value of F is factored into the equation so that the result can be displayed in seconds.
Thus, the numerator represents the numbers of ticks counted during the last sample interval, F represents the frequency of the ticks, and the denominator represents the number of operations completed during the last sample interval. Counters of this type include PhysicalDisk\ Avg.
Disk sec/Transfer.
PerformanceCounterType.AverageBase - A base counter that is used in the calculation of time or count averages, such as AverageTimer32 and AverageCount64. Stores the denominator for calculating a counter to present "time per operation" or "count per operation"..
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.diagnostics.performancecountertype.aspx

NEW QUESTION 236
Drag and Drop Question
You are developing an application that implements a set of custom exception types.
You declare the custom exception types by using the following code segments:

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

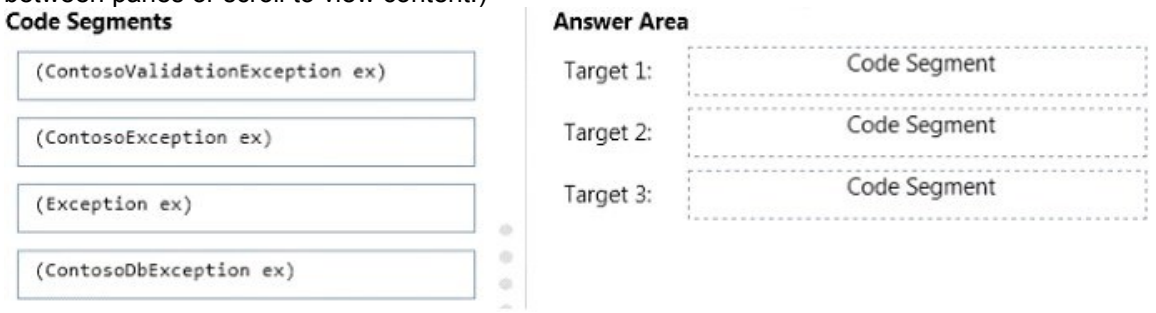
The application includes a function named DoWork that throws .NET Framework exceptions and custom exceptions. The application contains only the following logging methods:

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

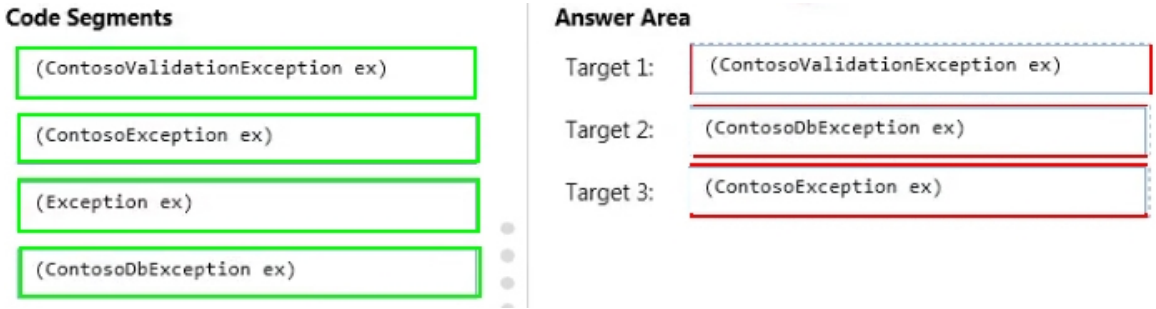
The application must meet the following requirements:
- When ContosoValidationException exceptions are caught, log the information by using the static void Log (ContosoValidationException ex) method.
- When ContosoDbException or other ContosoException exceptions are caught, log the information by using the static void Log(ContosoException ex) method.
You need to meet the requirements.
You have the following code:

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

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION 237

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