

Programming Microsoft ASP.NET MVC

Chapter 06: Securing your application

21 May 2019

Q1. How do you setup the **authentication** mechanism in ASP.NET MVC applications?

- A. **By using the <authentication> section in the root web.config file**
- B. By using the <authorization> section in the root web.config file
- C. By using the <authentication> section in the web.config files in the subfolders where your restricted pages are located
- D. By using the <authentication> section in the machine.config file

Answer: A

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Q2. Which authentication is the most commonly used way to collect and validate user credentials against a database of user accounts?

- A. Windows authentication
- B. **Forms authentication**
- C. Digest authentication
- D. Basic authentication

Answer: B

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Q3. In your MVC application, you use Forms authentication and you want to redirect the user to the specified Login view through Account controller every time the user attempts to access a URL reserved to authenticated users.

How do you configure elements in the Web.config?

- A. `<authentication mode="Forms" loginUrl="~/Auth/LogOn">`
`</authentication>`
- B. `<authentication>`
`<forms loginUrl="~/Auth/LogOn" />`
`</authentication>`
- C. **`<authentication mode="Forms">`**
`<forms loginUrl="~/Auth/LogOn" />`
`</authentication>`
- D. `<authentication mode="Forms">`
`</authentication>`
`<forms loginUrl="~/Auth/LogOn" timeout="2880" />`

Answer: C

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Q4. Which authentication mechanism is suitable for Web applications that can be accessed from anywhere through Internet?

- A. Windows authentication
- B. **Forms authentication**
- C. Digest authentication
- D. Basic authentication

Answer: B

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Q5. Which authentication mechanism is suitable for Web applications that is accessed through intranet?

- A. Windows authentication
- B. Forms authentication
- C. Digest authentication
- D. Social network authentication

Answer: A

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Q6. Which attribute do you use to restrict access to an action method and ensure that only authenticated users can execute it?

- A. Authenticate
- B. Authorize
- C. AcceptVerbs
- D. Deny

Answer: B

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Q7. How can you restrict access to any resource?

- A. Using the <authorize> element in the root web.config. Configure file
- B. Using the Authorize attribute as a global filter
- C. Using a custom handler module
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

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Q8. Which security-related attribute instructs the ASP.MVC runtime to let it pass if the caller is not authenticated?

- A. Allow
- B. AllowAnonymous
- C. AcceptVerbs
- D. Authorize

Answer: B

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Q9. You applied Authorize attribute at the controller but you want to enable free access to an action. Which attribute should work for you?

- A. [Allow]
- B. [Allow (Users="?")]
- C. [Authorize (Users="?")]
- D. [AllowAnonymous]

Answer: D

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Q10. Which one allows users in Admin and PowerUsers access to an action?

- A. [AuthorizeRoles ("Admin,PowerUsers")]
- B. [Authorize("Admin,PowerUsers")]

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- C. [Authorize (Users="Admin,PowerUsers")]
 - D. [Authorize(Roles="Admin,PowerUsers")]

Answer: D

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Q11. Which filter takes precedence when you apply Authorize and **OutputCache** attribute to an action?

- A. **The Authorize attribute takes precedence over output caching**
- B. The output caching attribute takes precedence over Authorize
- C. The attribute is applied first takes precedence over the other
- D. You cannot use both in the same action

Answer: A

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Q12. In MVC5, what is an Authentication filter?

- A. a class that inherits from Attribute class
- B. a class that inherits from AuthenticationAttribute class
- C. a class that implements **IAuthenticationFilter interface**
- D. a class that implements IActionFilterAttribute interface

Answer: C

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Q13. With ASP.NET Identity, which class performs the task of signing users in and out?

- A. **UserManager**
- B. IdentityUser
- C. UserStore
- D. RoleStore

Answer: A

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