## 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 [Page: 190]

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 [Page: 190]

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 [Page: 190]

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 [Page: 190]

- 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 [Page: 190]

- 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 [Page: 191]

- 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 [Page: 191]

- 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 [Page: 191]

- Q10. Which one allows users in Admin and PowerUsers access to an action?
  - A. [AuthorizeRoles ("Admin,PowerUsers")]
  - B. [Authorize("Admin,PowerUsers")]

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

Answer: D [Page: 191]

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 [Page: 192]

Q12. In MVC5, what is an Authentication filter?

- A. a class that inherits from Attribute class
- B. a class that inherits from AuhenticationAttribute class
- C. a class that implements IAuhenticationFilter interface
- D. a class that implements IActionFilterAttribute interface

Answer: C [Page: 194]

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 [Page: 201]