Vendor: Microsoft

Exam Code: 70-483

Exam Name: Microsoft Programming in C#

Questions and Answers No.: 221-231 (231Q&As)

QUESTION 221
You are consulting for a company called Contoso and are taking over an application that was built by a third-party software company. There is an executable that is currently not working because it is missing a DLL file that is referenced.
How can you figure out which DLL files the application references?

A. Create an instance of the Assembly class, load the assembly, and iterate through the ReferencedAssemblies property.
B. Create an instance of the Assembly class, load the assembly, and call the GetReferencedAssemblies method.
C. Create an instance of the Assembly class, load the assembly, and iterate through the Modules property.
D. Create an instance of the Assembly class, load the assembly, and call the GetModulesReferenced method.

Answer: B

QUESTION 222
You are a developer for a finance department and are building a method that uses reflection to get a reference to the type of object that was passed as a parameter.
Which syntax can be used to determine an object's type?

A. Type myType = typeof(myParameter);
B. Object myObject = myParameter.GetType(object);
C. Object myObject = typeof(myParameter);
D. Type myType = myParameter.GetType();

Answer: D

QUESTION 223
You are asked to create a custom attribute that has a single property, called Version, that allows the caller to determine the version of a method. Which code can create the attribute?

A. class MyCustomAttribute :System.Reflection.Attribute
{ public string Version { get; set; } }
B. class MyCustomAttribute : System.Attribute
{ public string Version { get; set; } }
C. class MyCustomAttribute : System.AttributeUsage
{ public string Version { get; set; } }
D. class MyCustomAttribute : System.ClassAttribute
{ public string Version { get; set; } }

Answer: B

QUESTION 224
Which class in the System.Reflection namespace would you use if you want to determine all the classes contained in a DLL file?

A. FileInfo
B. Assembly
C. Type
D. Module

Answer: B

QUESTION 225
Which method of the Assembly class allows you to get all the public types defined in the Assembly?

A. DefinedTypes
B. Types
C. GetExportedTypes
D. GetModules

Answer: C

QUESTION 226
Which property of the Assembly class returns the name of the assembly?

A. Name
B. FullyQualifiedName
C. Location
D. FullName

Answer: D

QUESTION 227
An application includes a class named Person.
The Person class includes a method named GetData.
You need to ensure that the GetData() method can be used only by the Person class or a class derived from the Person class.
Which access modifier should you use for the GetData() method?

A. Internal
B. Protected
C. Private
D. Protected internal
E. Public

Answer: B
Explanation:
The protected keyword is a member access modifier.
A protected member is accessible within its class and by derived classes.

QUESTION 228
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.)
You need to serialize the Location object as a JSON object.
Which code segment should you insert at line 20?

```
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 }
```

A. New DataContractSerializer(typeof(Location))
B. New XmlSerializer(typeof(Location))
C. New NetBataContractSenalizer {}
D. New DataConcractJsonSerializer(typeof(Location))

Answer: D
Explanation:
The DataContractJsonSerializer class serializes objects to the JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) and deserializes JSON data to objects.
Use the DataContractJsonSerializer class to serialize instances of a type into a JSON document and to deserialize a JSON document into an instance of a type.

QUESTION 229
You are developing an application by using C#.
The application includes an object that performs a long running process.
You need to ensure that the garbage collector does not release the object's resources until the process completes.
Which garbage collector method should you use?

A. ReRegisterForFinalize()
B. SuppressFinalize()
C. Collect ()
D. WaitForFullGCApproach()

Answer: B

QUESTION 230
You are developing an application by using C#.
The application includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
The DoWork() method must not throw any exceptions when converting the obj object to the IDataContainer interface or when accessing the Data property.

You need to meet the requirements.
Which code segment should you insert at line 07?

```
01 public interface IDataContainer
02 {
03    string Data { get; set; }
04 }
05 void DoWork(object obj)
06 {
07
08    if (dataContainer != null)
09    {
10       Console.WriteLine(dataContainer.Data);
11    }
12 }
```

A. `var dataContainer = (IDacaContainer)obj;`
B. `dynamic dataContainer = obj;`
C. `var dataContainer = obj is IDataContainer;`
D. `var dataContainer = obj as IDataContainer;`

Answer: D

QUESTION 231
You are developing a C# application that includes a class named Product.
The following code segment defines the Product class:

```
public class Product
{
   public int Id { get; set; }
   public int CategoryId { get; set; }
   public string Name { get; set; }
   public bool IsValid { get; set; }
}
```

You implement System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations.IValidateableObject interface to provide a way to validate the Product object.
The Product object has the following requirements:
- The Id property must have a value greater than zero.
- The Name property must have a value other than empty or null.

You need to validate the Product object.
Which code segment should you use?

A.
```
public bool Validate()
{
  IsValid = Id > 0 || !string.IsNullOrEmpty(Name);
  return IsValid;
}
```

B.
```
public IEnumerable<ValidationResult> Validate(ValidationContext validationContext)
{
  if (Id <= 0)
    yield return new ValidationResult("Product Id is required.", new[] { "Id" });
  if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(Name))
    yield return new ValidationResult("Product Name is required.", new[] { "Name" });
}
```

C.
```
public bool Equals(Product productToValidate)
{
  productToValidate.IsValid = productToValidate.Id > 0 || !string.IsNullOrEmpty(productToValidate.Name);
  return productToValidate.IsValid;
}
```

D.
```
public ValidationResult Validate()
{
  ValidationResult validationResult = null;
  if (Id <= 0)
  {
    validationResult = new ValidationResult("Product Id is required.");
  }
  if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(Name))
  {
    validationResult = new ValidationResult("Product Name is required.");
  }
  return validationResult;
}
```

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

Answer: B