

Vendor: Microsoft

Exam Code: 70-483

Exam Name: Microsoft Programming in C#

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Hotspot Question You are developing the following classes named:

Class1 Class2 Class3

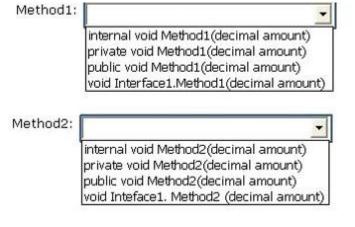
All of the classes will be part of a single assembly named Assembly.dll. Assembly.dll will be used by multiple applications.

All of the classes will implement the following interface, which is also part of Assembly.dll:

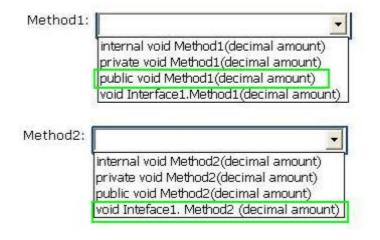
```
public interface Interface1
{
  void Method1(decimal amount);
  void Method2(decimal amount);
}
```

You need to ensure that the Method2 method for the Class3 class can be executed only when instances of the class are accessed through the Interface1 interface. The solution must ensure that calls to the Method1 method can be made either through the interface or through an instance of the class.

Which signature should you use for each method? (To answer, select the appropriate signature for each method in the answer area.)



Answer:



QUESTION 2

You need to write a method that retrieves data from a Microsoft Access 2013 database. The method must meet the following requirements:

```
- Be read-only.
```

```
- Be able to use the data before the entire data set is retrieved.
- Minimize the amount of system overhead and the amount of memory usage.
```

Which type of object should you use in the method?

A. SqlDataAdapter

- B. DataContext
- C. DbDataAdapter
- D. OleDbDataReader

Answer: D

Explanation: OleDbDataReader Class Provides a way of reading a forward-only stream of data rows from a data source. Example: OleDbConnection cn = new OleDbConnection(); OleDbCommand cmd = new OleDbCommand(); DataTable schemaTable; OleDbDataReader myReader; //Open a connection to the SQL Server Northwind database. cn.ConnectionString = "Provider=SQLOLEDB;Data Source=server;User ID=login; Password=password;Initial Catalog=Northwind";

QUESTION 3

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 'int'. 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 = arrayl[0] is int;
- B. var2 = ((List<int>)arrayl) [0];
- C. var2 = arrayl[0].Equals(typeof(int));
- D. var2 = (int) arrayl [0];

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 4

You have the following code:

```
List<Int32> items = new List<int>() {
    100,
    95,
    80,
    75,
    95
};
```

You need to retrieve all of the numbers from the items variable that are greater than 80. Which code should you use?

```
A. var result = items.First(i => i > 80);
B. var result = items.Where(i => i > 80);
C. var result = from i in items
    groupby i into grouped
    where grouped.Key > 80
    select i;
D. var result = items.Any(i => i > 80);
```

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

Answer: B

```
Explanation:

Enumerable.Where<TSource> Method (IEnumerable<TSource>, Func<TSource, Boolean>)

Filters a sequence of values based on a predicate.

Example:

List<string> fruits =

new List<string> { "apple", "passionfruit", "banana", "mango", "orange", "blueberry", "grape",

"strawberry" };

IEnumerable<string> query = fruits.Where(fruit => fruit.Length < 6);

foreach (string fruit in query)

{

Console.WriteLine(fruit);

}

/*

This code produces the following output:
```

apple mango grape */

QUESTION 4 QUESTION 193

Hotspot Question You define a class by using the following code:

```
public class Class1 : IComparable<Class1>
{
    public Int32 ID { get; set; }
    public String Name { get; set; }
    public int CompareTo(Class1 other)
    {
        if(ID == other.ID) return 0;
        else return ID.CompareTo(other.ID);
    }
}
```

You write the following code for a method (line numbers are included for reference only):

```
01 List<Class1> list = new List<Class1>() {
02    new Class1() { ID = 5, Name = "User1" },
03    new Class1() { ID = 6, Name = "User2" },
04    new Class1() { ID = 3, Name = "User3" },
05    new Class1() { ID = 4, Name = "User4" }
06 };
07 Console.WriteLine(list.Count);
08 list.Sort();
09 Console.WriteLine(list[0].Name);
```

To answer, complete each statement according to the information presented in the code.

Line 07 of the method will display ... 0 1 2 3 4

Line 09 of the method will display ...

8	
1	User1
	User2
	User3
	User4

Answer:

Line 07 of the method will display ... 0 1 2 3 4

Line 09 of the method will display ...

	-
User1	-
User2	
User3	
User4	

QUESTION 5

You are developing an application that contains a class named TheaterCustomer and a method

named ProcessTheaterCustomer. The ProcessTheaterCustomer() method accepts a TheaterCustomer object as the input parameter. You have the following requirements:

Store the TheaterCustomer objects in a collection.
Ensure that the ProcessTheaterCustomer() method processes the TheaterCustomer objects in the order in which they are placed into the collection.

You need to meet the requirements. What should you do?

- A. Create a System.Collections.Stack collection.
 Use the Push() method to add TheaterCustomer objects to the collection.
 Use the Peek() method to pass the objects to the ProcessTheaterCustomer() method.
- B. Create a System.Collections.Queue collection.
 Use the Enqueue() method to add TheaterCustomer objects to the collection.
 Use the Dequeue() method to pass the objects to the ProcessTheaterCustomer() method.
- C. Create a System.Collections.SortedList collection.
 Use the Add() method to add TheaterCustomer objects to the collection.
 Use the Remove() method to pass the objects to the ProcessTheaterCustomer() method.
- D. Create a System.Collections.ArrayList collection.
 Use the Insert() method to add TheaterCustomer objects to the collection.
 Use the Remove() method to pass the objects to the ProcessTheaterCustomer() method.

Answer: B

QUESTION 6

You need to write a method that retrieves data from a Microsoft Access 2013 database. The method must meet the following requirements:

- Be read-only.

- Be able to use the data before the entire data set is retrieved.

Minimize the amount of system overhead and the amount of memory usage. Which type of object should you use in the method?

- A. DbDataReader
- B. DataContext
- C. unTyped DataSet
- D. DbDataAdapter

Answer: C Explanation: DbDataReader Class Reads a forward-only stream of rows from a data source.

QUESTION 7

You are developing an application. The application includes a method named ReadFile that reads data from a file. The ReadFile() method must meet the following requirements:

* It must not make changes to the data file.

* It must allow other processes to access the data file.

 \ast It must not throw an exception if the application attempts to open a data file that does not exist.

You need to implement the ReadFileQ method. Which code segment should you use?

```
C A. var fs = File.Open(Filename, FileMode.OpenOrCreate, FileAccess.Read, FileShare.ReadWrite);
```

```
C B. var fs = File.Open(Filename, FileMode.Open, FileAccess.Read, FileShare.ReadWrite);
```

```
C C. var fs = File.Open(Filename, FileMode.OpenOrCreate, FileAccess.Read, FileShare.Write);
```

```
C D. var fs = File.ReadAllLines(Filename);
```

```
C E var fs = File.ReadAllBytes(Filename);
```

A. Option A

- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: A

QUESTION 8

An application receives JSON data in the following format:

```
{ "FirstName" : "David",
  "LastName" : "Jones",
  "Values" : [0, 1, 2] }
```

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

```
01 public class Name
02 {
03    public int[] Values { get; set; }
04    public string FirstName { get; set; }
05    public string LastName { get; set; }
06 }
07    public static Name ConvertToName(string json)
08 {
09      var ser = new JavaScriptSerializer();
10
11 }
```

You need to ensure that the ConvertToName() method returns the JSON input string as a Name object. Which code segment should you insert at line 10?

A. Return ser.ConvertToType<Name>(json);

```
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```

- B. Return ser.DeserializeObject(json);
- C. Return ser.Deserialize<Name> (json);
- D. Return (Name)ser.Serialize(json);

Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Drag and Drop question An application serializes and deserializes XML from streams. The XML streams are in the following format:

```
<Name xmlns="http://www.contoso.com/2012/06">
<LastName>Jones</LastName>
<FirstName>David</FirstName>
</Name>
```

The application reads the XML streams by using a DataContractSerializer object that is declared by the following code segment:

var ser = new DataContractSerializer(typeof(Name));

You need to ensure that the application preserves the element ordering as provided in the XML stream. How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate attributes to the correct locations in the answer area-Each attribute 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.)

DataContract	(Namespace="http://www.contoso.com/2012/06")]
DataMember(O	rder=10)]
DataMember]	
DataContract	(Name="http://www.contoso.com/2012/06")]
DataMember(N	ame="http://www.contoso.com/2012/06", Order=10)]
DataContract]
DataMember(N	ame="http://www.contoso.com/2012/06")]
lass Name	
public strin	ng FirstName { get; set; }
public strin	ng LastName { get; set; }
PERCENT STREET	

Answer:

[DataContract(Name="http://www.contoso.com/2012/06")] [DataMember(Name="http://www.contoso.com/2012/06", Order=10) [DataContract] [DataMember(Name="http://www.contoso.com/2012/06")] -----[DataContract(Namespace="http://www.contoso.com/2012/06")] class Name ł [DataMember(Order=10)] public string FirstName { get; set; } [DataMember] public string LastName { get; set; } 3

QUESTION 10

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; }
    [DataMember]
13
14
    public Compass Direction { get; set; }
15 }
16 void DoWork()
17 {
    var location = new Location { Label = "Test", Direction = Compass.West };
18
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 NetBataContractSenalizer {}
- D. New CataConcractJsonSerializer(typeof(Location))

Answer: D

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