70-553

Microsoft

UPGRADE: MCSD Microsoft .NET Skills to MCPD Enterprise Application Developer by Using the Microsoft .NET Framework: Part 1

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Exam Name:	UPGRADE: MCSD MS.NET Skills to MCPD Enterprise Application Developer Pt1		
Exam Type:	Microsoft		
Exam Code:	70-553	Total Questions:	640

Section (C#)

Question: 1
You are creating a class that uses unmanaged resources. This class maintains references to managed resources on other objects. You need to ensure that users of this class can explicitly release resources when the class instance ceases to be needed. Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

A. Define the class such that it inherits from the WeakReference class.
B. Define the class such that it implements the IDisposable interface.
C. Create a class destructor that calls methods on other objects to release the managed resources.
D. Create a class destructor that releases the unmanaged resources.
E. Create a Dispose method that calls System.GC.Collect to force garbage collection.
F. Create a Dispose method that releases unmanaged resources and calls methods on other objects to release the managed resources.

Answer: B, D, F

Explanation:
It is necessary to implement the idisposable interface if you need to release unmanaged resources or want explicit control of the life of managed resources. a class destructor should be created to release the unmanaged resources and this should be called from within the dispose method. the dispose method should also release the managed resources. inheriting from weakreference would result in the garbage collector releasing resources even though there may be valid references. the managed resources should be released in the dispose method. system.gc.collect could be used, however it is more efficient to manually release the managed resources. the gc incurs overhead and may have only recently been called anyway. the question states resources should be released explicitly.

Question: 2
You are creating an undo buffer that stores data modifications. You need to ensure that the undo functionality undoes the most recent data modifications first. You also need to ensure that the undo buffer permits the storage of strings only. Which code segment should you use?

A. Stack<string> undoBuffer = new Stack<string>();
B. Stack undoBuffer = new Stack();
C. Queue<string> undoBuffer = new Queue<string>();
D. Queue undoBuffer = new Queue();

Answer: A

Explanation:
A stack caters for a last in first out scenario similar to what is required in an undo buffer. by using generics you can force a strongly typed collection that takes strings only.

Question: 3
You need to create a method to clear a Queue named q. Which code segment should you use?

A. foreach (object e in q) { q.Dequeue();}
B. foreach (object e in q) { Enqueue(null);}
C. q.Clear();

D. q.Dequeue();

Answer: C

Explanation:
Simply call the clear() method to empty a queue.
A dequeuing all of the items in a queue will also serve the same affect but it is a lot more roundabout.
B attempts to re-queue items that are already in the queue
D will de-queue only one item that is at the front of the queue.

Question: 4
You are developing an application that stores data about your company's sales and technical support teams. You need to ensure that the name and contact information for each person is available as a single collection when a user queries details about a specific team. You also need to ensure that the data collection guarantees type safety. Which code segment should you use?

A. Hashtable team = new Hashtable();team.Add(1, "Hance");team.Add(2, "Jim");team.Add(3, "Hanif");team.Add(4, "Kerim");team.Add(5, "Alex");team.Add(6, "Mark");team.Add(7, "Roger");team.Add(8, "Tommy");
B. ArrayList team = new ArrayList(); team.Add("1, Hance");team.Add("2, Jim");team.Add("3, Hanif");team.Add("4, Kerim");team.Add("5, Alex");team.Add("6, Mark");team.Add("7, Roger");team.Add("8, Tommy");
C. Dictionary<int, string> team = new Dictionary<int, string>(); team.Add(1, "Hance");team.Add(2, "Jim");team.Add(3, "Hanif");team.Add(4, "Kerim");team.Add(5, "Alex");team.Add(6, "Mark");team.Add(7, "Roger");team.Add(8, "Tommy");
D. string[] team = new string[] {"1, Hance", "2, Jim", "3, Hanif", "4, Kerim", "5, Alex", "6, Mark", "7, Roger", "8, Tommy"};

Answer: C

Question: 5
You are developing a custom-collection class. You need to create a method in your class. You need to ensure that the method you create in your class returns a type that is compatible with the Foreach statement. Which criterion should the method meet?

A. The method must return a type of either IEnumerator or IEnumerable.
B. The method must return a type of IComparable.
C. The method must explicitly contain a collection.
D. The method must be the only iterator in the class.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Returning an ienumerator will enable the foreach statement. ienumerable is a subtype of ienumerator hence can also be up cast to ienumerator. icomparable is used to enable comparisons for a user type. explicitly containing a collection within the method will have no impact on the methods return type which is what the foreach statement will operate on.

Question: 6
You are writing a custom dictionary. The custom-dictionary class is named MyDictionary. You need to ensure that the dictionary is type safe. Which code segment should you use?

A. class MyDictionary : Dictionary<string, string>
B. class MyDictionary : HashTable
C. class MyDictionary : IDictionary
D. class MyDictionary { ... } Dictionary<string, string> t = new Dictionary<string, string>();MyDictionary dictionary = (MyDictionary)t;

Answer: A

Question: 7
You are changing the security settings of a file named MyData.xml. You need to preserve the existing inherited access rules. You also need to prevent the access rules from inheriting changes in the future. Which code segment should you use?

A. FileSecurity security = new FileSecurity("mydata.xml", AccessControlSections.All);security.SetAccessRuleProtection(true, true);File.SetAccessControl("mydata.xml", security);
B. FileSecurity security = new FileSecurity();security.SetAccessRuleProtection(true, true);File.SetAccessControl("mydata.xml", security);
C. FileSecurity security = File.GetAccessControl("mydata.xml");security.SetAccessRuleProtection(true, true);
D. FileSecurity security = File.GetAccessControl("mydata.xml");security.SetAuditRuleProtection(true, true);File.SetAccessControl("mydata.xml", security);

Answer: A

Question: 8
You are developing an application that will deploy by using ClickOnce. You need to test if the application executes properly. You need to write a method that returns the object, which prompts the user to install a ClickOnce application. Which code segment should you use?

A. Return ApplicationSecurityManager.ApplicationTrustManager;
B. Return AppDomain.CurrentDomain.ApplicationTrust;
C. Return new HostSecurityManager();
D. Return SecurityManager.PolicyHierarchy();

Answer: A

Question: 9
You are developing an application that will use custom authentication and role-based security. You need to write a code segment to make the runtime assign an unauthenticated principal object to each running thread. Which code segment should you use?

A. AppDomain domain = AppDomain.CurrentDomain;domain.SetPrincipalPolicy(PrincipalPolicy.WindowsPrincipal);
B. AppDomain domain = AppDomain.CurrentDomain;domain.SetThreadPrincipal(new WindowsPrincipal(null));
C. AppDomain domain = AppDomain.CurrentDomain; domain.SetAppDomainPolicy(PolicyLevel.CreateAppDomainLevel());
D. AppDomain domain = AppDomain.CurrentDomain;domain.SetPrincipalPolicy(PrincipalPolicy.UnauthenticatedPrincipal);

Answer: D

Explanation:
Setting the principalpolicy for the appdomain to unauthenticatedprincipal will default the principal for each thread to an unauthenticated principal .
A sets the policy to windowsprincipal, threads will have their principal set according the windows account that they are running as.
B setthreadprincipal() does not set the default policy for all new threads. also a windowsprincipal is used instead of unauthenticatedprincipal.
C setappdomainpolicy is used to set the security policy level for the domain.

Question: 10
You are writing code for user authentication and authorization. The username, password, and roles are stored in your application data store. You need to establish a user security context that will be used for authorization checks such as IsInRole. You write the following code segment to authorize the user.
if (!TestPassword(userName, password))
throw new Exception("could not authenticate user");
String[] userRolesArray = LookupUserRoles(userName);
You need to complete this code so that it establishes the user security context. Which code segment
should you use?

A. GenericIdentity ident = new GenericIdentity(userName);GenericPrincipal currentUser = new GenericPrincipal(ident, userRolesArray);Thread.CurrentPrincipal = currentUser;
B. WindowsIdentity ident = new WindowsIdentity(userName);WindowsPrincipal currentUser = new WindowsPrincipal(ident);Thread.CurrentPrincipal = currentUser;
C. NTAccount userNTName = new NTAccount(userName);GenericIdentity ident = new GenericIdentity(userNTName.Value);GenericPrincipal currentUser= new GenericPrincipal(ident, userRolesArray);Thread.CurrentPrincipal = currentUser;
D. IntPtr token = IntPtr.Zero;token = LogonUserUsingInterop(userName, encryptedPassword);WindowsImpersonationContext ctx = WindowsIdentity.Impersonate(token);

Answer: A

Question: 11
You are developing a method to hash data with the Secure Hash Algorithm. The data is passed to your method as a byte array named message. You need to compute the hash of the incoming parameter by using SHA1. You also need to place the result into a byte array named hash. Which code segment should you use?

A. SHA1 sha = new SHA1CryptoServiceProvider();byte[] hash = null;sha.TransformBlock(message, 0, message.Length, hash, 0);
B. SHA1 sha = new SHA1CryptoServiceProvider();byte[] hash = BitConverter.GetBytes(sha.GetHashCode());
C. SHA1 sha = new SHA1CryptoServiceProvider();byte[] hash = sha.ComputeHash(message);
D. SHA1 sha = new SHA1CryptoServiceProvider();sha.GetHashCode();byte[] hash = sha.Hash;

Answer: C

Question: 12
You are developing an auditing application to display the trusted ClickOnce applications that are installed on a computer. You need the auditing application to display the origin of each trusted application. Which code segment should you use?

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