

70-487.exam.74q

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70-487

Developing Windows Azure and Web Services

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## Testlet 1

### Background

You are developing a flight information consolidation service. The service retrieves flight information from a number of sources and combines them into a single data set. The consolidated flight information is stored in a SQL Server database. Customers can query and retrieve the data by using a REST API provided by the service.

The service also offers access to historical flight information. The historical flight information can be filtered and queried in an ad hoc manner.

The service runs on a Windows Azure Web Role. SSL is not used.

### Business Requirements

- A new data source for historical flight information is being developed by a contractor located on another continent.
  - If a time zone is not specified, then it should be interpreted as Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
  - When you upgrade a service from a staging deployment to a production deployment, the time that the service is unavailable must be minimized. ▪
- The default port must be used for HTTP.

### Technical Requirements

The existing sources of flight information and the mechanism of exchange are listed below.

- Blue Yonder Airlines provides flight information in an XML file.
- Consolidated Messenger provides flight information in a Microsoft Access database that is uploaded every 12 hours to the service using SFTP. The company uses port 22 for SFTP.
- Margie's Travel provides and consumes flight information using serialized ADO.NET DataSets. Data is periodically synced between the service and Margie's Travel.
- Trey Research provides data from multiple sources serialized in proprietary binary formats. The data must be read by using .NET assemblies provided by Trey Research. The assemblies use a common set of dependencies. The current version of the Trey Research assemblies is 1.2.0.0. All assemblies provided by Trey Research are signed with a key pair contained in a file named Trey.snk, which Trey Research also supplies. ▪ The application specification requires that any third-party assemblies must have strong names.

### Application Structure

### FlightInfo.cs

```
public class FlightInfo
{
    string DataSource { get; set; }
    public string Airline { get; set; }
    public string Flight { get; set; }
    public DateTimeOffset Arrival { get; set; }
    public int Seats { get; set; }
    public bool WasLate { get; set; }
}
```

### BlueYonderLoader.cs

```
public class BlueYonderLoader
{
    public IEnumerable<RawFlightData> LoadFlights(XDocument feed)
    {
        ...
    }

    private RawFlightData Parse(XElement flightElement)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```



### HistoricalDataLoader.cs

```
public class HistoricalDataLoader
{
    public static IEnumerable<HistoricalFlightInfo> LoadHistoricalFlights()
    {
        ...
    }

    public void StreamHistoricalFlights(XmlWriter responseWriter, string airline)
    {
        ...
    }

    private XElement ConvertToHistoricalFlight(XElement flight)
    {
        return new XElement("Flight", flight);
    }

    private string GetAirline(XElement flightName)
    {
        return flightName.Value.Substring(0, 2);
    }

    IEnumerable<XElement> RemoteDataStream()
    {
        return XDocument.Load("").Elements();
    }
}
```



### MargiesTravelSync.cs

```
public class MargiesTravelSync
{
    public void Sync()
    {
        ...
    }

    private DataSet LoadLocal()
    {
        var dataSet = new DataSet();
        dataSet.ReadXml("local");
        return dataSet;
    }

    private StreamWriter SendStream()
    {
        return new StreamWriter("SendStream");
    }

    private StreamReader ReceiveStream()
    {
        return new StreamReader("ReceiveStream");
    }
}
```



### FlightInfoContext.cs

```
public class FlightInfoContext : DbContext
{
    public DbSet<FlightInfo> FlightInfo { get; set; }

    public override int SaveChanges()
    {
        return base.SaveChanges();
    }

    private bool IsTransient(int ex)
    {
        var errors = new[] { 10053, 10054, 64 };
        return errors.Contains(ex);
    }
}
```

### FlightDataController.cs

```
public class FlightDataController : ApiController
{
    FlightInfoContext _Context;

    public FlightDataController()
    {
        _Context = new FlightInfoContext();
    }

    [HttpGet]
    public IEnumerable<FlightInfo> GetFlightInfo()
    {
        return _Context.FlightInfo.Select(x => x).AsEnumerable();
    }

    private IEnumerable<HistoricalFlightInfo> LoadHistorical()
    {
        return HistoricalDataLoader.LoadHistoricalFlights();
    }
}
```



**QUESTION 1****DRAG DROP**

Historical flight information data will be stored in Windows Azure Table Storage using the FlightInfo class as the table entity.

There are millions of entries in the table. Queries for historical flight information specify a set of airlines to search and whether the query should return only late flights. Results should be ordered by flight name.

You need to specify which properties of the FlightInfo class should be used at the partition and row keys to ensure that query results are returned as quickly as possible.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate properties to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Each property 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.) **Select and Place:**

**Answer area**

Airline	Use the <input type="text"/> property as the partition key.
WasLate	Use the <input type="text"/> property as the row key.
Flight	
Arrival	

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer area

WasLate
Arrival

Use the  property as the partition key.

Use the  property as the row key .

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



### QUESTION 2

Errors occasionally occur when saving data using the FlightInfoContext ADO.NET Entity Framework context. Updates to the data are being lost when an error occurs.

You need to ensure that data is still saved when an error occurs by retrying the operation. No more than five retries should be performed.

Which code segment should you use as the body of the SaveChanges() method in the FlightInfoContext.es file?



C A. 

```
for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++)
{
    try
    {
        return base.SaveChanges();
    }
    catch (SqlException ex)
    {
        if (IsTransient(ex.Number))
        {
            continue;
        }
    }
}
return base.SaveChanges();
```

C B. 

```
var exception = new EntitySqlException();
while (exception.Data != 0 && exception.Data.Count < 5)
{
    try
    {
        return base.SaveChanges();
    }
    catch (EntitySqlException ex)
    {
        if (IsTransient(ex.HResult))
        {
            exception = ex;
        }
    }
}
return base.SaveChanges();
```



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```
C C. for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        try
        {
            return base.SaveChanges();
        }
        catch (SqlException ex)
        {
            if (IsTransient(ex.Number))
            {
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    return base.SaveChanges();
```

```
C D. for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        try
        {
            return base.SaveChanges();
        }
        catch (SqlException ex)
        {
            if (!IsTransient(ex.Number))
            {
                continue;
            }
        }
    }
    return base.SaveChanges();
```



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

**Correct Answer: A**

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**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 3**

You are adding a new REST service endpoint to the FlightDataController controller. It returns flights from the consolidated data sources only for flights that are late.

You need to write a LINQ to Entities query to extract the required data.

Which code segment should you use?



- ☐ A. 

```
var historical = LoadHistorical();  
var query = _Context.FlightInfo.AsQueryable()  
    .Join(historical, x => x.Flight, y => y.Flight, (x, y) => new { Current = x,  
    Historical = y })  
    .Where(x => x.Historical.WasLate)  
    .Select(x => x.Current);
```
- ☐ B. 

```
var historical = LoadHistorical();  
var query = _Context.FlightInfo.AsEnumerable()  
    .Where(x => historical.All(y => y.WasLate && x.Flight == y.Flight))  
    .Select(x => x);
```
- ☐ C. 

```
var historical = LoadHistorical();  
var query = _Context.FlightInfo.AsQueryable()  
    .Where(x => historical.Select(y => y.Flight).Contains(x.Flight))  
    .Where(x => historical.Any(y => y.WasLate))  
    .Select(x => x);
```
- ☐ D. 

```
var historical = LoadHistorical();  
var query = _Context.FlightInfo.AsEnumerable()  
    .Join(historical, x => x.Flight, y => y.Flight, (x, y) => new { Current = x,  
    Historical = y })  
    .Where(x => x.Historical.WasLate)  
    .Select(x => x.Current);
```

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

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 4**

Data provided by Consolidated Messenger is cached in the HttpContext.Cache object. You need to ensure that the cache is correctly updated when new data arrives.

What should you do?

- A. Ensure that the EffectivePrivateBytesLimit value is greater than the size of the database file.
- B. Change the sliding expiration of the cache item to 12 hours.
- C. Use the SqlCacheDependency type configured with a connection string to the database file.
- D. Use the CacheDependency type configured to monitor the SFTP target folder.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 5**

You need to load flight information provided by Consolidated Messenger.

Which should you use?

- A. SQL Server Data Transformation Services (DTS)
- B. EntityTransaction and EntityCommand
- C. Office Open XML
- D. OleDbConnection and OleDbDataReader

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 6**

You are adding a new REST service endpoint to the FlightDataController controller that returns the total number of seats for each airline.

You need to write a LINQ to Entities query to extract the required data.

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Which code segment should you use?



- ☐ A. 

```
var query = from flight in _Context.FlightInfo
group flight by flight.Seats into agg
let airline = agg.First()
select new
{
    TotalSeats = agg.Key,
    Airline = airline,
};
```
- ☐ B. 

```
var query = from flight1 in _Context.FlightInfo
from flight2 in _Context.FlightInfo
where flight1.Airline == flight2.Airline
select new
{
    Airline = flight1.Airline,
    TotalSeats = Math.BigMul(flight1.Seats, flight2.Seats),
};
```
- ☐ C. 

```
var query = from flight in _Context.FlightInfo
from airline in flight.Airline
group airline by airline into agg
select new
{
    Airline = agg.Key,
    TotalSeats = agg.Sum(x => Convert.ToInt32(x)),
};
```
- ☐ D. 

```
var query = from flight in _Context.FlightInfo
group flight by flight.Airline into agg
select new
{
    Airline = agg.Key,
    TotalSeats = agg.Sum(x => x.Seats),
};
```

A. Option A

B. Option B C. Option C

D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 7

You need to load flight information provided by Consolidated Messenger.

What should you use?

- A. Office Open XML
- B. COM interop
- C. OleDbConnection and OleDbDataReader
- D. EntityConnection and EntityDataReader

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



### QUESTION 8

Historical flight information data will be stored in Windows Azure Table Storage using the FlightInfo class as the table entity.

There are millions of entries in the table. Queries for historical flight information specify a set of airlines to search and whether the query should return only late flights. Results should be ordered by flight name.

You need to specify which properties of the FlightInfo class should be used at the partition and row keys to ensure that query results are returned as quickly as possible.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Use the WasLate property as the row key.
- B. Use the Airline property as the row key.

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- C. Use the WasLate property as the partition key
- D. Use the Arrival property as the row key.
- E. Use the Airline property as the partition key.
- F. Use the Flight property as the row key.

**Correct Answer:** EF

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

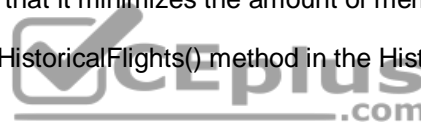
**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 9

Transformed historical flight information provided by the RemoteDataStream() method must be written to the response stream as a series of XML elements named Flight within a root element named Flights. Each Flight element has a child element named FlightName that contains the flight name that starts with the two-letter airline prefix.

You need to implement the StreamHistoricalFlights() method so that it minimizes the amount of memory allocated.

Which code segment should you use as the body of the StreamHistoricalFlights() method in the HistoricalDataLoader.es file?



- ☐ A. 

```
responseWriter.WriteStartElement("Flights");
var flights = RemoteDataStream()
    .OrderBy(x => GetAirline(x.Element("FlightName")));
var filteredFlights = flights
    .SkipWhile(x => GetAirline(x.Element("FlightName")) != airline);
foreach (var f in filteredFlights)
{
    var flight = ConvertToHistoricalFlight(f);
    flight.WriteTo(responseWriter);
}
responseWriter.WriteEndElement();
```
- ☐ B. 

```
responseWriter.WriteStartElement("Flights");
var flights = RemoteDataStream().Select(x =>
{
    if (GetAirline(x) == airline)
    {
        return ConvertToHistoricalFlight(x);
    }
    return null;
});
flights.TakeWhile(x =>
{
    x.WriteTo(responseWriter);
    return x != null;
});
responseWriter.WriteEndElement();
```
- ☐ C. 

```
var data = RemoteDataStream().ToDictionary(x =>
    GetAirline(x.Element("FlightName")),
    x => new XElement("Flights", ConvertToHistoricalFlight(x).Descendants()));
data[airline].WriteTo(responseWriter);
```
- ☐ D. 

```
var flights = new XElement("Flights",
    from flight in RemoteDataStream()
    where GetAirline(flight.Element("FlightName")) == airline
    select ConvertToHistoricalFlight(flight));
flights.WriteTo(responseWriter);
```

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

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.xml.linq.xstreamingelement.aspx> and <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb551307.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 10**

Errors occasionally occur when saving data using the FlightInfoContext ADO.NET Entity Framework context. Updates to the data are being lost when an error occurs.

You need to ensure that data is still saved when an error occurs by retrying the operation. No more than five retries should be performed.

With which code segment should you replace the body of the SaveChanges() method in the FlightInfoContext.es file?



C A. 

```
var result = FlightInfo.SqlQuery("UPDATE WITH RETRY", FlightInfo, "IsTransient", 5);
if (result.Count() > 5)
{
    result.AsNoTracking();
    return -1;
}
return 0;
```

C B. 

```
try
{
    return base.SaveChanges();
}
catch (EntityCommandExecutionException ex)
{
    if (ex.Data.Keys.Cast<int>().Any(x => IsTransient(x)))
    {
        return 5 & SaveChanges();
    }
    return -1;
}
```

C C. 

```
for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++)
{
    try
    {
        return base.SaveChanges();
    }
    catch (SqlException ex)
    {
        if (IsTransient(ex.Number))
        {
            continue;
        }
    }
}
return base.SaveChanges();
```

C D. 

```
var exception = new EntitySqlException();
while (exception.HResult != 0 && exception.Data.Count < 5)
{
    try
    {
        return base.SaveChanges();
    }
    catch (EntitySqlException ex)
    {
        if (IsTransient(ex.HResult))
```

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

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



## Testlet 1

### Background

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application in Visual Studio 2012 that will be used to process orders.

### Business Requirements

The application contains the following three pages.

- A page that queries an external database for orders that are ready to be processed. The user can then process the order. ▪

A page to view processed orders.

- A page to view vendor information.

The application consumes three WCF services to retrieve external data.

### Technical Requirements

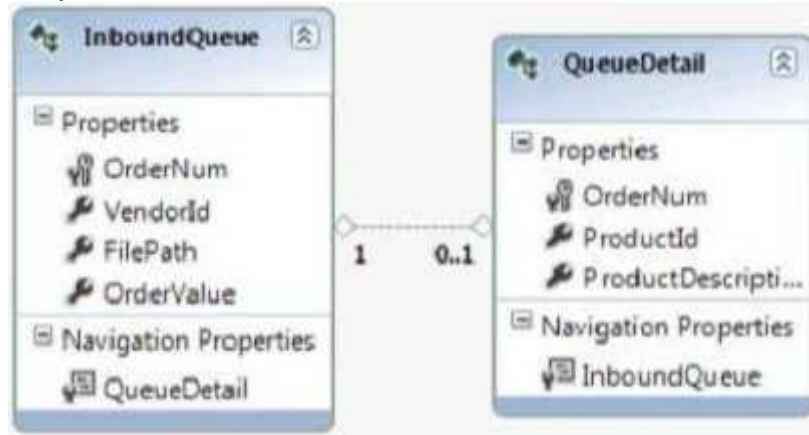
#### Visual Studio Solution:

The solution contains the following four projects.

- ExternalQueue: A WCF service project used to communicate with the external order database.
- OrderProcessor: An ASP.NET MVC project used for order processing and logging order metadata.
- OrderUpload: A WCF service project used to submit order data to an external data source. ▪
- Shipping: A WCF service project used to acquire shipping information.

#### ExternalQueue Project:

Entity Framework is used for data access. The entities are defined in the ExternalOrders.edmx file as shown in the following diagram.



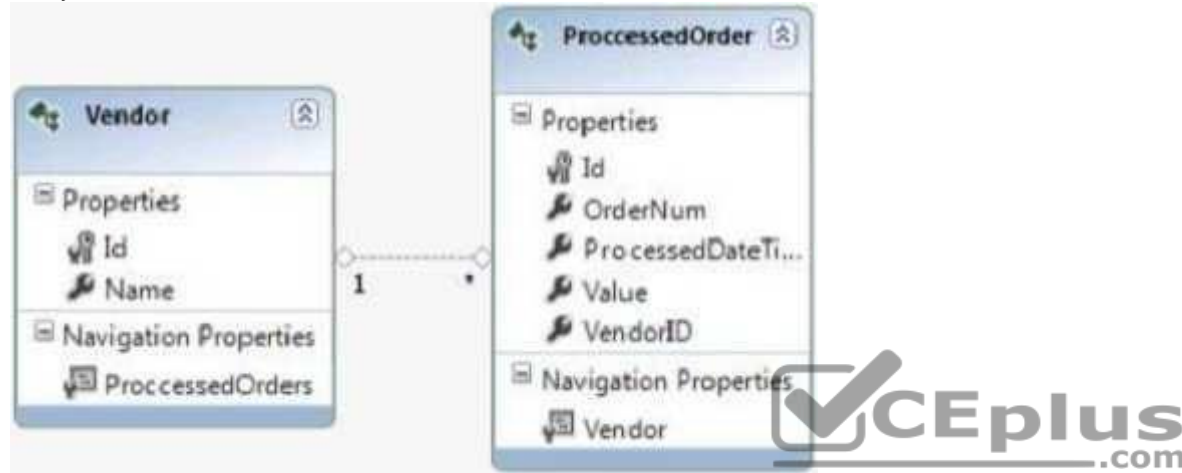
The project contains two services defined in the following files.

- IExternalQueueService.es
- ExternalQueueService.svc.

The ExternalQueue.Helpers namespace contains a definition for a class named OrderNotFound Exception.

### OrderProcessor Project:

Entity Framework is used for data access. The entities are defined in the ProcessedOrders.edmx file as shown in the following diagram.



The classes are contained in the OrderProcessor.Entities namespace. The project contains the following two controllers. ▪

- InboundQueueController.es
- ProcessedOrderController.es

WCF service proxies to the ExternalQueue, Shipping and OrderUpload services have been generated by using the command prompt. The ExecuteCommandProcedure() method in the ExternalQueueService.svc file must run asynchronously.

The ProcessedOrderController controller has the following requirements.

- The GetVendorPolicy() method must enforce a 10 minute absolute cache expiration policy.
- The GetProcessedOrders() method must return a view of the 10 most recently processed orders.

### OrderUpload Project:

The project contains two services defined in the following files.

- IUploadCallbackService.es
- UploadCallbackService.svc

Data Access is maintained in a file named UploadOrder.es.

## Shipping Project:

Entity Framework is used for data access. The entities are defined in the ExternalOrders.edmx file as shown in the following diagram.



The Custom Tool property for ExternalOrders.edmx has been removed.

POCO classes for the Entity Model are located in the ShippingAddress.es file. The POCO entity must be loaded by using lazy loading.

The project contains two services defined in the following files. ▪ IShippingService.es ▪ ShippingService.svc.

The IShippingService contract must contain an operation that receives an order number as a parameter. The operation must return a class named ShippingInfo that inherits from a class named State.

## Application Structure



ExternalQueue\IExternalQueueService.cs

```
IQ01 using System.Collections.Generic;
IQ02 using System.ServiceModel;
IQ03 using ExternalQueue.Helpers;
IQ04
IQ05 namespace ExternalQueue
IQ06 {
IQ07     [ServiceContract]
IQ08     public interface IExternalQueueService
IQ09     {
IQ10         [OperationContract]
IQ11         List<Entities.InboundQueue> GetExternalOrders();
IQ12
IQ13         [FaultContract(typeof(OrderNotFoundException))]
IQ14         [OperationContract]
IQ15         void DeleteExternalOrder(int orderNum);
IQ16
IQ17         [OperationContract]
IQ18         Entities.InboundQueue GetExternalOrder(int orderNum);
IQ19     }
IQ20 }
```



OrderProcessor\IExternalQueueService.svc

```
EQ01 using System;
EQ02 using System.Collections.Generic;
EQ03 using System.Linq;
EQ04 using System.Data.EntityClient;
EQ05 using System.Data;
EQ06 using ExternalQueue.Entities;
EQ07 using System.Data.Objects;
EQ08 using ExternalQueue.Helpers;
EQ09 using System.ServiceModel;
EQ10 using System.Threading.Tasks;
EQ11
EQ12 namespace ExternalQueue
EQ13 {
EQ14     public class ExternalQueueService : IExternalQueueService
EQ15     {
EQ16         public List<Entities.InboundQueue> GetExternalOrders()
EQ17         {
EQ18             List<InboundQueue> queueItems = new List<InboundQueue>();
EQ19             return queueItems;
EQ20         }
EQ21
EQ22         public void DeleteExternalOrder(int orderNum)
EQ23         {
EQ24             using (var context = new ExternalOrdersEntities())
EQ25             {
EQ26                 var orders = context.InboundQueues.Where(i => i.OrderNum ==
orderNum).ToList();
EQ27                 if (orders.Count() > 0)
EQ28                 {
EQ29                     using (EntityCommand cmd = new EntityCommand())
EQ30                     {
EQ31                         cmd.CommandText = "ExternalOrdersEntities.uspInboundQueueDelete";
EQ32                         cmd.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;
EQ33                         EntityParameter param = new EntityParameter();
EQ34                         param.Value = orderNum;
EQ35                         param.ParameterName = "orderNum";
EQ36                         cmd.Parameters.Add(param);
EQ37                         ExecuteCommandProcedure(cmd);
EQ38                     }
EQ39                 }
EQ40             }
EQ41             else
EQ42             {
OrderNotFoundException ex = new OrderNotFoundException();
```

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ExternalQueue\ProcessedOrderController.cs

```
PC01 using System;
PC02 using System.Collections.Generic;
PC03 using System.Linq;
PC04 using System.Runtime.Caching;
PC05 using System.Web.Mvc;
PC06 using OrderProcessor.Entities;
PC07 using OrderProcessor.Helpers;
PC08 using System.Configuration;
PC09
PC10 namespace OrderProcessor.Controllers
PC11 {
PC12     public class ProcessedOrderController : Controller
PC13     {
PC14         public ActionResult GetProcessedOrders()
PC15         {
PC16             using (var context = new ProcessedOrders())
PC17             {
PC18                 List<Entities.ProcessedOrder> orders = new List<ProcessedOrder>();
PC19                 return View(orders);
PC20             }
PC21         }
PC22
PC23         private ObjectCache cache {get { return MemoryCache.Default; }}
PC24
PC25         public ActionResult GetVendors()
PC26         {
PC27             List<Entities.Vendor> vendors = cache.Get
PC28             ("vendorKey") as List<Entities.Vendor>;
PC29             if (vendors == null)
PC30             {
PC31                 using (var context = new ProcessedOrders())
PC32                 {
PC33                     vendors = context.Vendors.ToList();
PC34                 }
PC35             }
PC36             return View(vendors);
PC37         }
PC38
PC39         private CacheItemPolicy GetVendorPolicy()
PC40         {
PC41             CacheItemPolicy vendorPolicy = new CacheItemPolicy();
PC42         }
```

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OrderProcessor\InboundQueueController.cs

```
IC01 using System;
IC02 using System.Collections.Generic;
IC03 using System.Web.Mvc;
IC04 using OrderProcessor.Entities;
IC05 using ExternalQueue.Entities;
IC06 using System.ServiceModel;
IC07 using System.Collections;
IC08 using ExternalQueue.Helpers;
IC09 using OrderProcessor.Helpers;
IC10 using System.Linq;
IC11
IC12 namespace OrderProcessor.Controllers
IC13 {
IC14     public class InboundQueueController : Controller
IC15     {
IC16         public ActionResult GetQueueItems()
IC17         {
IC18             IEnumerable<InboundQueue> inboundOrders = Enumerable.Empty<InboundQueue>();
IC19             return View(inboundOrders);
IC20         }
IC21
IC22         public ActionResult ProcessOrder(int orderNum)
IC23         {
IC24             ExternalQueueServiceClient qService = new ExternalQueueServiceClient();
IC25             InboundQueue externalOrder = qService.GetExternalOrder(orderNum);
IC26             if (externalOrder != null)
IC27             {
IC28                 using (var context = new ProcessedOrders())
IC29                 {
IC30                     ProcessedOrder order = new ProcessedOrder();
IC31                     order.OrderNum = externalOrder.OrderNum;
IC32                     order.Value = Convert.ToDouble(externalOrder.OrderValue);
IC33                     order.VendorID = Convert.ToInt32(externalOrder.VendorId);
IC34                     order.ProcessedDateTime = DateTime.Now;
IC35                     context.ProcessedOrders.Add(order);
IC36                     context.SaveChanges();
IC37                 }
IC38                 qService.DeleteExternalOrder(orderNum);
IC39             }
IC40             return RedirectToAction("GetQueueItems");
IC41         }
IC42     }
```

OrderUpload\IUploadCallbackService.cs

```
IU01 using System.ServiceModel;
IU02
IU03 namespace OrderUpload
IU04 {
IU05     [ServiceContract(CallbackContract = typeof(IUploadCallback))]
IU06     public interface IUploadCallbackService
IU07     {
IU08         [OperationContract]
IU09         void UploadOrder(int orderNum);
IU10     }
IU11
IU12     public interface IUploadCallback
IU13     {
IU14         [OperationContract]
IU15         decimal GetOrderValue(int orderNum);
IU16     }
IU17 }
```



OrderUpload\UploadCallbackService.svc

```
US01 using System.ServiceModel;
US02
US03 namespace OrderUpload
US04 {
US05     public class UploadCallbackService : IUploadCallbackService
US06     {
US07         public void UploadOrder(int orderNum)
US08         {
US09         }
US10     }
US11 }
```

Shipping\IShippingService.cs

```
IS01 using System.Runtime.Serialization;
IS02 using System.ServiceModel;
IS03
IS04 namespace Shipping
IS05 {
IS06     public interface IShippingService
IS07     {
IS08     }
IS09 }
IS10 }
```





Shipping\ShippingAddress.cs

```
SA01 using System.Collections.Generic;
SA02 using System.Data.Objects;
SA03
SA04 namespace Shipping.POCO
SA05 {
SA06     public class ShippingAddress
SA07     {
SA08         public int VendorId { get; set; }
SA09         public string Address { get; set; }
SA10         public string City { get; set; }
SA11         public int StateId { get; set; }
SA12         public string Zip { get; set; }
SA13         public State State { get; set; }
SA14     }
SA15
SA16     public class State
SA17     {
SA18         public int StateId { get; set; }
SA19         public string StateName { get; set; }
SA20         public List<ShippingAddress> ShippingAddresses { get; set; }
SA21     }
SA22 }
```

#### QUESTION 1

You need to modify the ExecuteCommandProcedure() method to meet the technical requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. 

```
private async Task ExecuteCommandProcedure(EntityCommand command)
{
    using (EntityConnection connection = new EntityConnection
("name=ExternalOrdersEntities"))
    {
        command.Connection = connection;
        await connection.OpenAsync();
        await command.ExecuteNonQueryAsync();
    }
}
```
- ☐ B. 

```
private void ExecuteCommandProcedure(EntityCommand command)
{
    using (EntityConnection connection = new EntityConnection
("name=ExternalOrdersEntities"))
    {
        command.Connection = connection;
        command.ExecuteNonQuery();
    }
}
```
- ☐ C. 

```
private void ExecuteCommandProcedure(EntityCommand command)
{
    using (EntityConnection connection = new EntityConnection
("name=ExternalOrdersEntities"))
    {
        command.Connection = connection;
        connection.OpenAsync();
        command.ExecuteNonQuery();
    }
}
```
- ☐ D. 

```
private async Task ExecuteCommandProcedure(EntityCommand command)
{
    using (EntityConnection connection = new EntityConnection
("name=ExternalOrdersEntities"))
    {
        command.Connection = connection;
        connection.OpenAsync();
        command.ExecuteNonQuery();
    }
}
```

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

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

## QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP

The GetQueueItems() action in the InboundQueueController controller is not populating the view with data. The action must populate the view with data by calling the GetExternalOrders() method in the ExternalQueueService service using the ChannelFactory class.



<https://vceplus.com/>

You need to modify the action to populate the view with data.

You have the following code:

<https://vceplus.com/>

```
ChannelFactory< Target 1 > qFactory =
    new ChannelFactory< Target 2 > (
        new Target 3 (),
        new EndpointAddress(
            "http://localhost:62965/ExternalQueueService.svc" ));
IExternalQueueService qService =
    qFactory. Target 4 ();
IEnumerable< Target 5 > inboundOrders =
    qService.GetExternalOrders ();
return View (inboundOrders) ;
```

Which code segments should you include in Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4, and Target 5 to complete the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code segment 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.) **Select and Place:**

### Code Segments

InboundQueue
IExternalQueueService
BasicHttpBinding
GetExternalOrders
CreateChannel

### Answer Area

Target 1:	Code Segment
Target 2:	Code Segment
Target 3:	Code Segment
Target 4:	Code Segment
Target 5:	Code Segment

**Correct Answer:**

## Code Segments

InboundQueue
IExternalQueueService
BasicHttpBinding
GetExternalOrders
CreateChannel

## Answer Area

Target 1:	IExternalQueueService
Target 2:	IExternalQueueService
Target 3:	BasicHttpBinding
Target 4:	CreateChannel
Target 5:	InboundQueue



Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

### QUESTION 3

The DeleteExternalOrder() method in the ExternalQueueService service is not throwing a FaultException exception as defined by the FaultContractAttribute attribute in the IExternalQueueService.cs file.

You need to throw the FaultException exception.

Which code segments can you insert at line EQ45 to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Chose all that apply)

- ☐ A. `throw new FaultException<OrderNotFoundException>(ex.ExceptionMessage);`
- ☐ B. `throw new FaultException<OrderNotFoundException>(ex, new  
    FaultReason("Order not found."));`
- ☐ C. `throw new FaultException<OrderNotFoundException>(ex);`
- ☐ D. `throw new FaultException  
    (new OrderNotFoundException(new Exception(ex.ExceptionMessage)), "Order not  
    found.");`

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

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

The **GetExternalOrders()** method must use members of the **EntityClient** namespace to query the database for all records in the **InboundQueue** entity.

You need to modify the **GetExternalOrders()** method to return the correct data.

You have the following code:





```
public List<Entitites.InboundQueue> GetExternalOrders ()
{
    EntityConnection connection =
        new EntityConnection ("name = Target 1");
    connection.Open();
    EntityCommand cmd = connection.CreateCommand()
    cmd.CommandText = @ "select q.OrderNum, q.VendorId.
        q.FilePath, q.OrderValue
        from Target 2.InboundQueues as q' ;
    EntityDataReader rdr=
    cmd. Target 3
    (CommandBehavior. Target 4);
    List<InboundQueue> queueItems = new List<InboundQueue> ();
    while (rdr.Read())
    {
        queueItems.OrderNum = Convert.ToInt32(rdr["OrderNum"]);
        queueItems.VendorId = Convert.ToInt32(rdr["VendorId"]);
        queueItems.FilePath = rdr["FilePath"].ToString();
        queueItems.OrderValue = Convert.ToDecimal (rdr["OrderValue"]);
        queueItems.Add(queueItem);
    }
    rdr.Close();
    connection.Close();
    return queueItems;
}
```

Which code segments should you include in Target1, Target2, Target3 and Target4 to complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code segment 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.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

## Code Segments

ExecuteReader	ExecuteScalar
SequentialAccess	KeyInfo
ExternalOrders	ExternalOrdersEntities

## Answer Area

Target 1: Code Segment

Target 2: Code Segment

Target 3: Code Segment

Target 4: Code Segment

Correct Answer:

## Code Segments

ExecuteReader	ExecuteScalar
SequentialAccess	KeyInfo
ExternalOrders	ExternalOrdersEntities

## Answer Area

Target 1: ExternalOrdersEntities

Target 2: ExternalOrdersEntities

Target 3: ExecuteReader

Target 4: SequentialAccess

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

<https://vceplus.com/>



### QUESTION 5

The GetExternalOrder() method in the ExternalQueueService service is throwing a runtime error. The method must query the database for a record that matches the orderNum parameter passed to the method.

You need to modify the queryString string to retrieve the record.

With which code segment should you replace line EQ64?

- ☐ A. `string queryString = @"SELECT q.OrderNum, q.VendorId, q.FilePath, q.OrderValue  
FROM ExternalOrdersEntities.InboundQueues AS q WHERE q.OrderNum = @orderNum";`
- ☐ B. `string queryString = @"SELECT * FROM ExternalOrdersEntities.InboundQueues  
WHERE OrderNum = @orderNum";`
- ☐ C. `string queryString = @"SELECT VALUE q FROM ExternalOrdersEntities.InboundQueues AS q  
WHERE q.OrderNum = @orderNum";`
- ☐ D. `string queryString = @"SELECT VALUE FROM ExternalOrdersEntities.InboundQueues  
WHERE OrderNum = @orderNum";`

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

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 6

You need to regenerate the service proxies to include task-based asynchronous method signatures.

Which command should you use?

- A. `aspnet_regiis.exe /t:code http://localhost:62965/UploadCallbackService.svc`  
B. `svcutil.exe /t:code http://localhost:62965/UploadCallbackService.svc`

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- C. aspnet\_compiler.exe /t:code http://localhost:62965/UploadCallbackService.svc
- D. aspnet\_regiis.exe /t:code http://localhost:62965/UploadService.svc
- E. svcutil.exe /t:code http://localhost:62965/UploadService.svc

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

#### **Explanation**

#### **Explanation/Reference:**

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa347733.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 7**

DRAG DROP

You need to modify the ExecuteCommandProcedure() method to meet the technical requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

**Select and Place:**



## Answer area

```
await connection.OpenAsync();
```

```
await command.ExecuteNonQueryAsync();
```

```
connection.OpenAsync();
```

```
command.OpenAsync();
```

```
await command.QueryAsync();
```

```
private async Task ExecuteCommandProcedure (EntityCommand comma
{
    using (EntityConnection connection
        = new EntityConnection("name=ExternalOrdersEntities"))
    {
        command.Connection = connection;
          

    }
}
```

Correct Answer:

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

## Answer area

connection.OpenAsync();

command.OpenAsync();

await command.QueryAsync();

```
private async Task ExecuteCommandProcedure (EntityCommand command)
{
    using (EntityConnection connection
        = new EntityConnection("name=ExternalOrdersEntities"))
    {
        command.Connection = connection;
        await connection.OpenAsync();
        await command.ExecuteNonQueryAsync();
    }
}
```

The GetVendors() action in the ProcessedOrderController controller is querying the database each time it is run. The GetVendors() action must query the database only if the cache is null.

You need to add code to the action at line PC33 to cache the data.

Which code segment can you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. cache.Set(new CacheItem("vendorKey", vendors), GetVendorPolicy());
- B. cache.Add("vendors", vendors, new CacheItemPolicy());
- C. cache.Add(new CacheItem("vendorKey", vendors), GetVendorPolicy());
- D. cache.AddOrUpdate("vendorKey", context, new CacheItemPolicy());

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 9**

The QueueDetail entity type must inherit from the InboundQueue entity type in the ExternalQueue service project using table-per-type inheritance.

You need to modify the entities in the designer.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Remove the OrderNum property in InboundQueue.
- B. Remove the OrderNum property in QueueDetail.
- C. Set the QueueDetail BaseType to InboundQueue.
- D. Remove the association between the entities.
- E. Set the InboundQueue BaseType to QueueDetail

**Correct Answer:** BCD

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:



References: <http://www.robbagby.com/entity-framework/entity-framework-modeling-table-per-type-inheritance/>

**QUESTION 10**

**DRAG DROP**

The UploadOrder() method in the UploadCallbackService service is not implementing the callback behavior defined in the IUploadCallBackService interface.

You need to modify the class to implement the required callback behavior.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Each code segments 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.) **Select and Place:**

## Answer area

Multiple

Single

GetOrderValue

UploadCallbackService

IUploadCallback

```
[ServiceBehavior(ConcurrencyMode =  
ConcurrencyMode.  )]  
  
public class UploadCallbackService : IUploadCallBackService  
{  
    public void UploadOrder(int orderNum)  
    {  
         callback = OperationContext  
            .Current.GetCallbackChannel< >();  
  
        decimal value = callback.  orderNum);  
  
        UploadDB.UploadOrder.Upload(orderNum, value);  
    }  
}
```

Correct Answer:

## Answer area

Multiple

Single

GetOrderValue

UploadCallbackService

IUploadCallback

```
[ServiceBehavior(ConcurrencyMode =  
ConcurrencyMode. Single )]  
  
public class UploadCallbackService : IUploadCallBackService  
{  
    public void UploadOrder(int orderNum)  
    {  
        IUploadCallback callback = OperationContext  
            .Current.GetCallbackChannel<IUploadCallback>();  
  
        decimal value = callback. GetOrderValue orderNum);  
  
        UploadDB.UploadOrder.Upload(orderNum, value);  
    }  
}
```

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Testlet 1

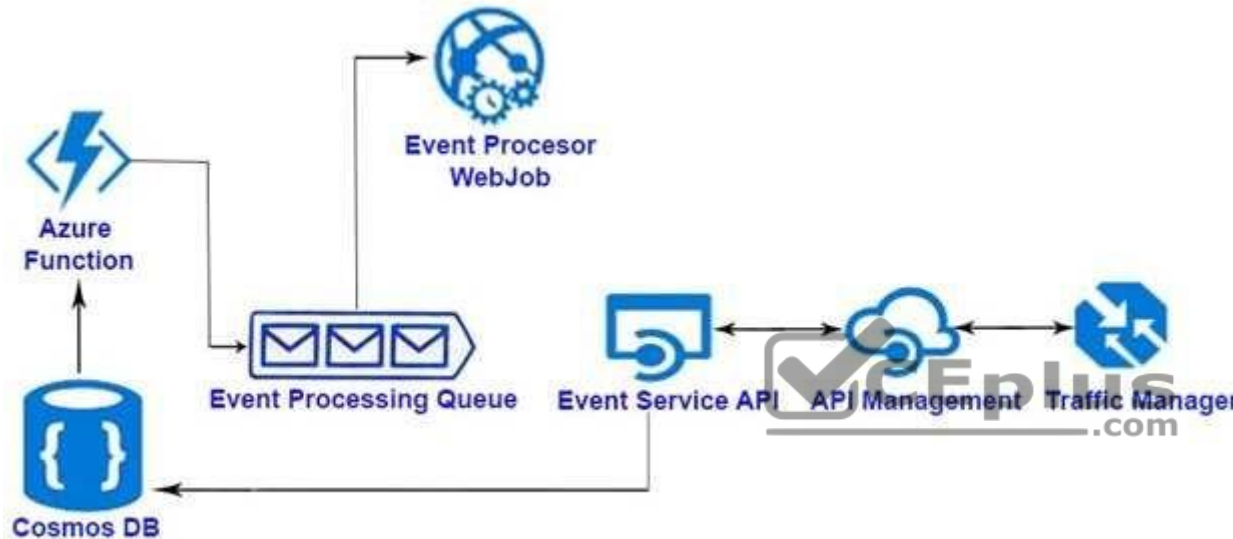


## Overview

Trey Research Inc. is a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) company that provides hosted solutions for business partners around the world. The company is developing a solution that will allow business partners to manage events, including shareholder meetings and trade shows.

You hold meetings with key partners to identify requirements and constraints for the solution. You must minimize costs where possible.

You work with an Azure solutions architect to design the logical structure for the solution. The solution will use the following architecture:



## Solution components

The solution will use Azure Traffic Manager to distribute traffic. The solution will use API Management to provide caching for the Event Service. Partner companies will interact with the solution by using the Event Service API. This API will be implemented as an ASP.NET Core Web API that runs as an Azure Web App. Event data will be stored in Cosmos DB using the Document API.

The solution will be highly available. You define regional Azure outages as periods of 60 seconds or more where the Event Service is not available.

An Azure WebJob named EventJob will be deployed with the Event Service Web App. The WebJob:

- Creates new computed events when partner events are created.
  - Must be active whenever the Event Service is running. ▪
- Is updated once a quarter.



Trey Research Inc. has developer teams that work with a variety of operating systems including Windows, Linux, and MacOS.

### **Event Service**

Individual events must be immutable. Event data can be up to 800 kilobytes (KB) in size. The Event Service must meet the following requirements:

- Use REST-based design
- Cache data whenever possible.
- Support both JSON and XML-based data.
- Log customer information whenever data is modified.
- Include the X-Customer header in all calls to identify the partner.

### **Regional access to the Event Service API**

Data for partners in Germany and Brazil must be served from Azure datacenters in their respective geographies unless there is a regional Azure outage. All other partners must use the US West Azure datacenter.

### **Testing**

All testing must interact directly with the Web App backend. Automated testing of the solution is performed using a remote third-party testing solution.

### **Event data**

You identify the following requirements for the event data store:

- Each partner's event data must be stored in a Collection that is specific to the partner.
- Event data must be available if a regional Azure outage occurs.
- Event read and write operations for a single partner must always store events in the correct order.

### **Event API**

Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only and include a two-character prefix that denotes the specific file to which they belong.

### Event.cs

```
EE01 public class Event
EE02 {
EE03     public string Name { get; set; }
EE04 }
```

### IEventDB

```
IE01 public interface IEventDB
IE02 {
IE03     IEnumerable<Event> LoadEvents();
IE04     void SaveEvent (Event @event);
IE05     string CurrentCustomer { get; set; }
IE06 }
```



## EventDB.cs

```
ED01 public class EventDB : IEventDB
ED02 {
ED03     private DocumentClient client;
ED04     public IEnumerable<Event> LoadEvents ()
ED05     {
ED06         . . .
ED07     }
ED08     public void SaveEvent(Event @event)
ED09     {
ED10         . . .
ED11     }
ED12     public string CurrentCustomer { get; set; }
ED13 }
```

## EventController.cs

```
EC01 [Route("api/events")]
EC02 public class EventsController : Controller
EC03 {
EC04     public IFileProvider FileProvider { get; }
EC05     public IEventDB EventDB { get; }
EC06     public EventsController(IFileProvider fileProvider, IEventDB eventDB)
EC07     {
EC08         FileProvider = fileProvider;
EC09         EventDB = eventDB;
EC10     }
EC11
EC12     [HttpGet]
EC13     public IEnumerable<Event> GetEvents()
EC14     {
EC15         return EventDB.LoadEvents();
EC16     }
EC17
EC18
EC19 }
```

## Event processing

### Program.cs

```
PR01 using System
PR02 using System.Collections.Generic;
PR03 using System.Linq;
PR04 using System.Text;
PR05 using System.Threading.Tasks;
PR06 using Microsoft.Azure.WebJobs;
PR07 namespace EventJob
PR08 {
PR09     class Program
PR10     {
PR11         static void Main()
PR12         {
PR13             var config = new JobHostConfiguration();
PR14             var host = new JobHost(config);
PR15             host.RunAndBlock();
PR16         }
PR17     }
PR18 }
```

Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only and include a two-character prefix that denotes the specific file to which they belong.

### ComputedEventProcessor.cs

```
CE01 public class ComputedEventProcessorBebJob
CE02 {
CE03     public static void ProcessQueueMessage ([QueueTrigger ("eventprocess")] string message, TextWriter log)
CE04     {
CE05         . . .
CE06     }
CE07 }
```

Middleware Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only and include a two-character prefix that denotes the specific file to which they belong.

**CustomerMiddleware.cs**

```
CM01 public class CustomerMiddleware
CM02 {
CM03     private readonly RequestDelegate _next;
CM04     public CustomerMiddleware (RequestDelegate next)
CM05     {
CM06         _next = next;
CM07     }
CM08     public async Task Invoke(HttpContext httpContext, IEventDB store)
CM09     {
CM10         var user = httpContext.Request.Headers["X-Customer"];
CM11         store.CurrentCustomer = user;
CM12         await _next(httpContext);
CM12     }
CM14 }
```



**QUESTION 1**

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You need to ensure that testing, development, and end user access requirements are met.

Solution: Add Web App backend endpoints to Azure Traffic Manager and use weighted routing.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

<https://vceplus.com/>

Explanation:

Scenario: All testing must interact directly with the Web App backend. Automated testing of the solution is performed using a remote third-party testing solution.

## QUESTION 2

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You need to ensure that testing, development, and end user access requirements are met.

Solution: Move the Web App backend to a private VNet.

Does the solution meet the goal?



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- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Scenario: All testing must interact directly with the Web App backend. Automated testing of the solution is performed using a remote third-party testing solution.

## QUESTION 3

You need to ensure that computed events are processed correctly.

What should you do?

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- A. Move the WebJob to a different App Service plan.
- B. Select a deployment slot for the WebJob.
- C. Disable WebJobs during deployments.
- D. Create an additional upgrade domain.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Scenario: An Azure WebJob named EventJob will be deployed with the Event Service Web App. The WebJob:

- Creates new computed events when partner events are created.
- Must be active whenever the Event Service is running. ▪

Is updated once a quarter.

References: <https://stackify.com/azure-deployment-slots/>

#### QUESTION 4

You need to configure DNS for the Event service.

How many DNS entries should you create?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Scenario: Regional access to the Event Service API

Data for partners in Germany and Brazil must be served from Azure datacenters in their respective geographies unless there is a regional Azure outage. All other partners must use the US West Azure datacenter.

**Question Set 1**



### QUESTION 1

You develop an ASP.NET MVC application that is secured by using SSL. You are ready to deploy the application to production.

The deployment package must include the installation of the SSL certificate.

You need to configure the deployment package to meet the requirement.

What should you do?

- A. Create a web publish pipeline target file with a custom web deploy target.
- B. In the Package/Publish settings of the project, select the All Files in this project option.
- C. Extend the CopyAllFilesToSingleFolder target in the project file.
- D. In the Build Events settings of the project, configure a pre-build event to include the SSL certificate.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Extending the Web Publishing Pipeline

The Web Publishing Pipeline (WPP) is the process that Visual Studio uses when you create a deployment package or use one-click publish.

Some aspects of the WPP can be extended by modifying the XML files that control MSBuild behavior. For example, tasks that you can handle by modifying XML files include the following:

- \* Installing SSL certificates on the destination server.
- \* Excluding specific Web application files or folders from the package.
- \* Precompiling the Web application before the package is created.
- \* Installing application assemblies in the GAC on the destination server. \* Updating registry keys on the destination server.

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd394698\(v=vs.100\)](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd394698(v=vs.100))

### QUESTION 2

You are developing a library to support multiple ASP.NET MVC web applications on a shared server. The library provides implementations of security algorithms.

If a problem with any of the security algorithms is discovered, a new version of the library must be created and deployed. Application downtime during the update must be minimized.

You need to ensure that the new version of the library will be used by all applications as soon as possible.

What should you do?

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- A. Build the web applications and include the security assembly as an embedded resource.  
When an update is needed, copy the new assembly to the bin directory for the application.
- B. Sign all assemblies in each application with the same key used to sign the security assembly. When an update is needed, create a new key pair and re-sign all assemblies.
- C. Build the security assembly as a netmodule in a shared location.  
Use the assembly linker to merge the netmodule into the assemblies for the application.  
When an update is needed, update the netmodule in the shared location.
- D. Install the security assembly in the Global Assembly Cache (GAC). When an update is needed, update the assembly in the GAC.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

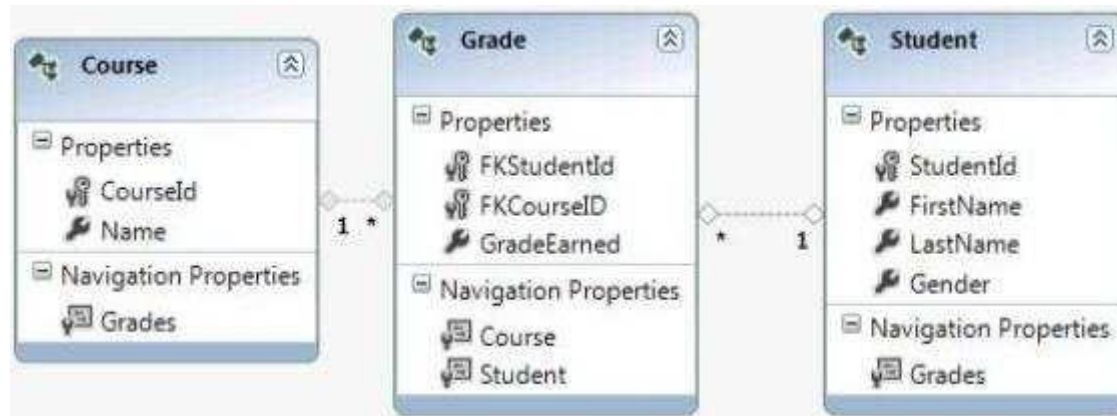
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 3

You are developing an application in Visual Studio 2012 to display student information. The application contains the following Entity Framework model.

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The application contains a WCF data service named DirectoryService.svc.

You need to create a query expression to display all of the grades for students whose first name is "John"

How should you build the expression?

- A. `http://localhost:54946/DirectoryService.svc/Students?$filter=FirstName eq 'John' &$expand=Grades`
- B. `http://localhost:54946/DirectoryService.svc/Students?$filter=FirstName eq 'John'/Grades`
- C. `http://localhost:54946/DirectoryService.svc/Students?$filter=FirstName = 'John' &$expand=Grades`
- D. `http://localhost:54946/DirectoryService.svc/Grades/Students?$filter=FirstName eq 'John'`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 4

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application that reads and writes data from a SQL Server database.

You need to prevent the application from reading data that is locked by other transactions. You also need to prevent exclusive range locks.

Which isolation level should you use?

- A. ReadCommitted
- B. Serializable

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- C. Repeatable
- D. ReadUncommitted

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 5

You are developing a WCF service that compares several data sources. The service takes a long time to complete.

The service must meet the following requirements:

- The client must be able to continue processing while the service is running.
- The service must initiate communication with the client application when processing is complete.

You need to choose a message pattern to meet the requirements.

Which message pattern should you choose?

- A. One Way
- B. Streaming
- C. Duplex
- D. Request/Reply



**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP

You are developing a WCF service.

You need to implement transport security by using NTLM authentication and NetTcpBindings.

You have the following markup:

<https://vceplus.com/>

```
<system.serviceModel>
  <protocolMapping>
    <add scheme="https" Target 1/>
  </protocolMapping>
  <bindings>
    <netTcpBinding>
      <binding>
        <security Target 2>
          <transport Target 3/>
        </security>
      </binding>
    </netTcpBinding>
  </bindings>
</system.serviceModel>
```

Which configuration values should you include in Target 1, Target 2, and Target 3 to complete the markup? (To answer, drag the appropriate configuration values to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Each configuration value 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.)

**Select and Place:**



## Configuration Values

<code>binding="netTcpBinding"</code>
<code>binding="Transport"</code>
<code>binding="Ntlm"</code>
<code>mode="netTcpBinding"</code>
<code>mode="Transport"</code>
<code>mode="Ntlm"</code>
<code>clientCredentialType="netTcpBinding"</code>
<code>clientCredentialType="Transport"</code>
<code>clientCredentialType="Ntlm"</code>



## Answer Area

Target 1:

Code Segment

Target 2:

Code Segment

Target 3:

Code Segment



**Correct Answer:**

## Configuration Values

```
binding="Transport"
```

```
mode="netTcpBinding"
```

```
mode="Ntlm"
```

```
clientCredentialType="netTcpBinding"
```

```
clientCredentialType="Transport"
```

```
clientCredentialType="Ntlm"
```

## Answer Area

Target 1:

```
binding="netTcpBinding"
```

Target 2:

```
mode="Transport"
```

Target 3:

```
binding="Ntlm"
```

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

### QUESTION 7

You are developing a WCF service.

A new service instance must be created for each client session.

You need to choose an instancing mode.

Which instance mode should you use?

- A. PerCall
- B. Single
- C. Multiple
- D. PerSession
- E. PerRequest

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

PerSession: A new InstanceContext (and therefore service object) is created for each new client session and maintained for the lifetime of that session (this requires a binding that supports sessions).

Incorrect: Answers

A: PerCall: A new InstanceContext (and therefore service object) is created for each client request.

B: Single: A single InstanceContext (and therefore service object) handles all client requests for the lifetime of the application.

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms731193\(v=vs.110\)](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms731193(v=vs.110))

## QUESTION 8

You are developing a WCF service.

A new service instance must be created for each client request.

You need to choose an instancing mode.

Which instancing mode should you use?

- A. Single
- B. PerRequest
- C. PerCall
- D. Multiple
- E. PerSession

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

PerCall: A new InstanceContext (and therefore service object) is created for each client request.

**QUESTION 9**

DRAG DROP

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC Web API application.

The application must meet the following requirements:

- It must send or receive data without the use of a buffer.
- It must allow up to 1 MB of data to be received. ▪

It must allow up to 2 MB of data to be sent.

You need to complete the code to meet the requirements.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Each code segment 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.) **Select and Place:**



## Answer area








```
class Program
{
    private static string _baseAddress = "http://localhost:8080/";

    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        var config = new HttpSelfHostConfiguration(_baseAddress);
        config.Routes.MapHttpRoute(
            name: "DefaultApi",
            routeTemplate: "api/{controller}/{id}",
            defaults: new { id = RouteParameter.Optional }
        );
    }
}
```

 = 1024 \* 1024 \* 2 ;

 .  = 1024 \* 1024 ;

 .TransferMode =

 TransferMode.  ;

```
var server = new HttpSelfHostServer(config);
server.OpenAsync().Wait();
```

```
}
```

**Correct Answer:**



## Answer area

config

server

MaxBufferSize

MaxReceivedMessageSize

MaxConcurrentRequests

Streamed

Buffered

```
class Program
{
    private static string _baseAddress = "http://localhost:8080/";

    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        var config = new HttpSelfHostConfiguration(_baseAddress);
        config.Routes.MapHttpRoute(
            name: "DefaultApi",
            routeTemplate: "api/{controller}/{id}",
            defaults: new { id = RouteParameter.Optional }
        );
    }
}
```

config.MaxBufferSize = 1024 \* 1024 \* 2;

config.MaxReceivedMessageSize = 1024 \* 1024;

config.TransferMode =

TransferMode.Streamed;

```
var server = new HttpSelfHostServer(config);
server.OpenAsync().Wait();
```

```
}
```

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

The config, not Buffered or Streamed, object is used to change attributes.

The TransferMode should be set to Streamed.

References:[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms731913\(v=vs.110\)](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms731913(v=vs.110))

#### QUESTION 10

You are designing an ASP.NET Web API application.

You need to select an HTTP verb to allow blog administrators to remove a comment.

Which HTTP verb should you use?

- A. PUT
- B. DELETE
- C. POST
- D. GET

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 11

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application. The application is an order processing system that uses the ADO.NET Entity Framework against a SQL Server database. It has a controller that loads a page that displays all orders along with customer information. Lazy loading has been disabled.

The Order class is shown below.

```
public partial class Order
{
    ...
    public string CustomerID { get; set; }
    ...
    public virtual Customer Customer { get; set; }
}
```



You need to return the orders and customer information in a single round trip to the database.

Which code segment should you use?



- ☐ A. 

```
public ActionResult Index()
{
    IQueryable<Order> orders = db.Orders;
    orders = orders.Include("Customer");
    return View(orders.ToList());
}
```
- ☐ B. 

```
public ActionResult Index()
{
    IQueryable<Order> orders = db.Orders.Include("Order.Customer");
    return View(orders.ToList());
}
```
- ☐ C. 

```
public ActionResult Index()
{
    IQueryable<Order> orders = db.Orders;
    orders.Select(o => o.Customer).Load();
    return View(orders.ToList());
}
```
- ☐ D. 

```
public ActionResult Index()
{
    IQueryable<Order> orders = db.Orders;
    return View(orders.ToList());
}
```

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

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 12**

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application that reads and writes data from a SQL Server database.

You need to maintain data integrity in all situations that use transactions.

- A. ReadUncommitted
- B. Repeatable
- C. Serializable
- D. ReadCommitted

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The highest isolation level, serializable, guarantees that a transaction will retrieve exactly the same data every time it repeats a read operation.

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189122\(v=sql.105\)](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189122(v=sql.105))

#### QUESTION 13

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application.

Deployment administrators do not have access to Visual Studio 2102, but will have the elevated permissions required to deploy the application to the servers.

You need to select a deployment tool for use by the deployment administrators.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Publish Web Site Tool
- B. Web Deployment Package
- C. One-Click Publish
- D. Deployment Package Editor

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 14

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application. The application has a page that searches for and displays an image stored in a database. Members of the EntityClient namespace are used to access an ADO.NET Entity Framework data model. Images and associated metadata are stored in a database table.

You need to run a query that returns only the image while minimizing the amount of data that is transmitted.

Which method of the EntityCommand type should you use?

- A. ExecuteScalar
- B. ExecuteDbDataReader
- C. ExecuteReader
- D. ExecuteNonQuery

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The SqlCommand.ExecuteScalar method executes the query, and returns the first column of the first row in the result set returned by the query. Additional columns or rows are ignored.

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.data.entityclient.entitycommand\(v=vs.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.data.entityclient.entitycommand(v=vs.110).aspx)

#### QUESTION 15

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application that displays a report. The report includes large images that are stored in a database. Members of the EntityClient namespace are used to access the database through the ADO.NET Entity Framework data model.

You need to prevent memory exceptions while generating a report using the EntityDataReader type.

Which CommandBehavior type should you use?





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- A. SequentialAccess
- B. SingleRow
- C. SingleResult
- D. FastForwardReadOnly

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

SequentialAccess provides a way for the DataReader to handle rows that contain columns with large binary values. Rather than loading the entire row, SequentialAccess enables the DataReader to load data as a stream. You can then use the GetBytes or GetChars method to specify a byte location to start the read operation, and a limited buffer size for the data being returned.

#### QUESTION 16

You are developing a library management application that uses the ADO.NET Entity Framework against a SQL Server database.

The application has a method that returns check outs filtered by date.

The Book class is shown below.

```
public partial class Book
{
    ...
    public Nullable<System.DateTime> CheckoutDate { get; set; }
    ...
}
```

You must filter the data on the SQL server before it is returned to the application server.

You need to return books checked out more recently than the entered date.

Which code segment should you use?

A)

```
IEnumerable<Book> books = db.Books;
books = books.Where(b => b.CheckoutDate >= date);
```

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B)

```
IEnumerable<Book> books = db.Books.ToList().AsQueryable();  
books = books.Where(b => b.CheckoutDate >= date);
```

C)

```
IQueryable<Book> books = db.Books.ToList().AsQueryable();  
books = books.Where(b => b.CheckoutDate >= date);
```

D)

```
IQueryable<Book> books = db.Books;  
books = books.Where(b => b.CheckoutDate >= date);
```

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



**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

IQueryable should be used when we want to filter the data.

## QUESTION 17

### HOTSPOT

You are developing a web application that will store data in an Azure SQL Database.

The application will contain three classes named Vehicle, Car, and SportsCar. Car will inherit the Vehicle class. SportsCar will inherit the Car class.

You plan to create the table structure for the three classes by using mapping strategies in the Entity Framework.

You need to identify how many tables will be created by each mapping strategy.

How many tables should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

Table-per-type:

	↕
0	
1	
2	
3	

Table-per-hierarchy:

	↕
0	
1	
2	
3	

Table-per-concrete class:

	↕
0	
1	
2	
3	

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

Table-per-type:

	▲▼
0	
1	
2	
3	

Table-per-hierarchy:

	▲▼
0	
1	
2	
3	

Table-per-concrete class:

	▲▼
0	
1	
2	
3	

Section: [none]

Explanation

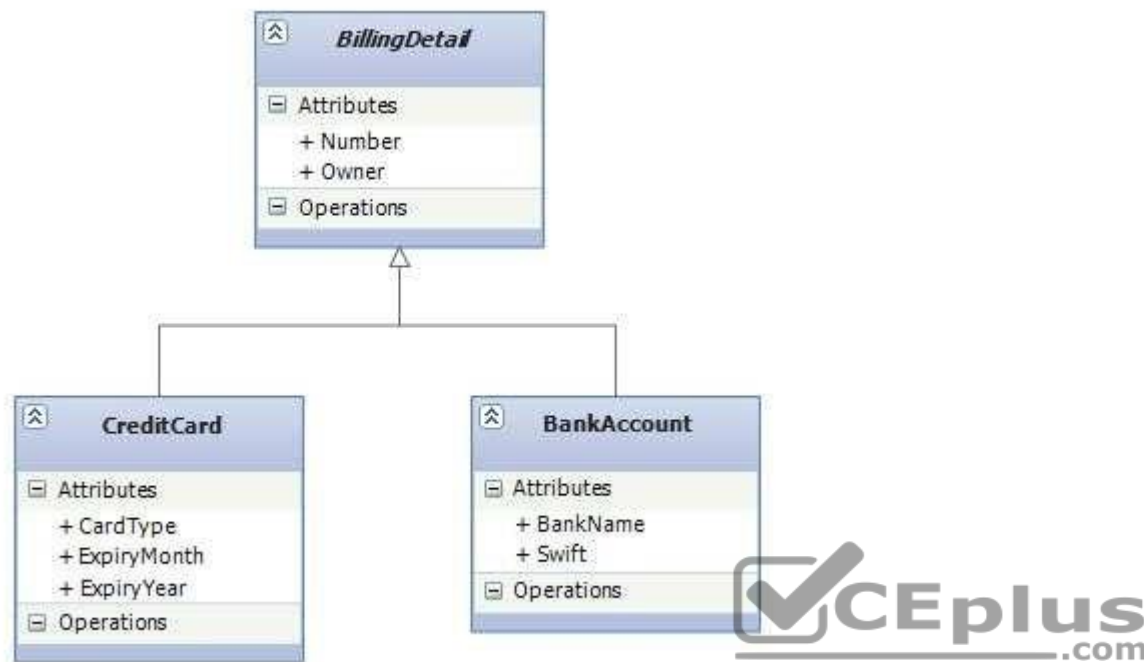
**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Box 1: Table-per-type: 3

Table per Type is about representing inheritance relationships as relational foreign key associations. Every class/subclass that declares persistent properties—including abstract classes—has its own table. The table for subclasses contains columns only for each noninherited property (each property declared by the subclass itself) along with a primary key that is also a foreign key of the base class table. This approach is shown in the following figure:

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Box 2: Table-per-hierarchy: 1

Table-per-hierarchy (TPH) inheritance uses one database table to maintain data for all of the entity types in an inheritance hierarchy.

Box 3: Table-per-concrete class: 2

In Table per Concrete type (aka Table per Concrete class) we use exactly one table for each (nonabstract) class.

Vehicle is an abstract class, while car and sportscar and nonabstract classes.

References:

<https://weblogs.asp.net/manavi/inheritance-mapping-strategies-with-entity-framework-code-first-ctp5-part-1-table-per-hierarchy-tph> [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj618292\(v=vs.113\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj618292(v=vs.113).aspx)

### QUESTION 18

You are developing an Azure web app by using Microsoft ASP.NET MVC.

From Microsoft Visual Studio, you use the Web Deploy Package publish method to create a deployment package for the web app.

You need to deploy the package.

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What should you run?

- A. themsbuilt.exe command
- B. theSet-AzureWebSitecmdlet
- C. theSave-AzureServiceProjectPackagecmdlet
- D. themdeploy.exe command

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Deploying an ASP.NET web application.

The first step is to create a simple web application.

The second step is to create the package to deploy the web app to Azure. Msbuild can be used at this step.

The third stage is to deploy the package, created in step 2, with the help of Msdeploy.

#### QUESTION 19

You are developing a Microsoft Azure web application. The application will be deployed to 20 web role instances. A minimum of 18 running instances is needed to meet scaling requirements.

You need to configure the application so that upgrades are performed as quickly as possible, but do not violate scaling requirements.

How many upgrade domains should you use?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 10

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The .csdef is only used for Cloud Services, not for VMs. So regardless of what you set or even how you try to do it, Azure VM UD's come in groups of 5. With 18 VMs, that means you'll have 5 UD's. UD0 – to – UD4 like the following:

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VMUpdate Domain

VM00

VM11

VM22

VM33

VM44

VM50

VM61

VM72

VM83

VM94

VM100

VM111

VM122

VM133

VM144

VM150

VM161

VM172



### QUESTION 20

#### DRAG DROP

You are developing a .NET application that uses the HttpClient type to access an ASP.NET Web API application.

You need to add a header to specify that data is returned as JSON.

You have the following code:

```
HttpClient client = new HttpClient ();  
Client.DefaultRequestHeaders.  
    Add("Target 1", "Target 2");
```

Which segments should you include in Target 1 and Target 2 to complete the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Each code segment 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.)

**Select and Place:**

### Code Segments

ContentType
Accept
AcceptEncoding
application/xhtml+xml
application/xml
application/json



### Answer Area

Target 1:

Code Segment

Target 2:

Code Segment



Correct Answer:



### Code Segments

ContentType

AcceptEncoding

application/xhtml+xml

application/xml

### Answer Area

Target 1: Accept

Target 2: application/json

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 21

You are developing an application that reads and writes data from a SQL Server database.

You need to ensure transactional data integrity.

Which isolation level should you use?

- A. Serializable
- B. ReadCommitted
- C. ReadUncommitted

D. Normal

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Serializable provides the highest level of data integrity.

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.data.isolationlevel\(v=vs.110\)](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.data.isolationlevel(v=vs.110))

## QUESTION 22

### HOTSPOT

You create the following Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) service.

```
namespace WcfEmployeeService
{
    [ServiceContract]
    public interface IEmployeeService
    { ... }

    public class EmployeeService : IEmployeeService
    { ... }
}
```



The service is accessible at the URL of <http://Service1/EmployeeService.svc>.

You need to add the endpoint for the WCF service to the Web.config file.

How should you complete the markup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

### Answer Area

<endpoint		=	
address			"http://Service1"
binding			"http://Service1/EmployeeService.svc"
bindingConfiguration			"NetTcpBinding"
listenUri			"WSHttpBinding"

contract=	/>
"WcfEmployeeService"	
"WcfEmployeeService.EmployeeService"	
"WcfEmployeeService.IEmployeeService"	

Correct Answer:

### Answer Area

<endpoint		=	
address			"http://Service1"
binding			"http://Service1/EmployeeService.svc"
bindingConfiguration			"NetTcpBinding"
listenUri			"WSHttpBinding"

contract=	/>
"WcfEmployeeService"	
"WcfEmployeeService.EmployeeService"	
"WcfEmployeeService.IEmployeeService"	

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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Box 1: address

Box 2: "http://Service1/EmployeeService.svc"

In WCF, an EndpointAddress models an endpoint reference (EPR) as defined in the WS-Addressing standard.

The address URI for most transports has four parts. For example, this URI, "http://www.fabrikam.com:322/mathservice.svc/secureEndpoint" has the following four parts:

Scheme: http:

Machine: www.fabrikam.com

(Optional) Port: 322

Path: /mathservice.svc/secureEndpoint

Box 3:

The names and namespaces of the .NET types in the definition of contracts and operations are significant when contracts are converted into WSDL and when contract messages are created and sent. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that service contract names and namespaces are explicitly set using the Name and Namespace properties of all supporting contract attributes such as the ServiceContractAttribute, OperationContractAttribute, DataContractAttribute, DataMemberAttribute, and other contract attributes.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/wcf/specifying-an-endpoint-address> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/wcf/designing-service-contracts>

### QUESTION 23

#### HOTSPOT

You are updating an existing multitenant ASP.NET MVC application for medical clinics. The application aggressively uses output caching to improve performance by caching content for 36 hours. The application uses a query string parameter named "clinicID" that contains the clinic that the user is currently viewing.

Users report that they are occasionally seeing data for the wrong clinic. Users also report that the application seems to take a long time to return data for a specific clinic even if they have viewed it recently.

You need to configure web.config to resolve the reported problems.

You have the following markup:



```
<キャッシング>
  <outputCacheSettings>
    <outputCacheProfiles>
      <clear />
      <add name="primaryCache"
        Target 1
        Target 2
        Target 3 > /
    </outputCacheProfiles>
  </outputCacheSettings>
</キャッシング>
```

Which markup segments should you include in Target 1, Target 2 and Target 3 to complete the markup? (To answer, select the correct markup segment from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**



## Answer Area

Target 1:

	▼
noStore="true"	
noStore="false"	

Target 2:

	▼
varyByCustom="clinicID"	
varyByParam="clinicID"	
varyByControl="clinicID"	

Target 3:

	▼
duration="120600"	
duration="36h"	

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

Target 1:

	▼
noStore="true"	
noStore="false"	

Target 2:

	▼
varyByCustom="clinicID"	
varyByParam="clinicID"	
varyByControl="clinicID"	

Target 3:

	▼
duration="129600"	
duration="36h"	

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Target 1: noStore="false"

The page that has the OutputCacheProfile.NoStore property set to true issues a response specifying in its header to prevent secondary storage of sensitive information.

Target 2: VaryByParam ="clinicID"

The VaryByParam is a semicolon-delimited set of parameters used to vary the cached output. It allows varying the cached output by GET query string or form POST parameters. For instance, you can vary the user-control output to the cache by specifying the user-control name along with either a query string or a form POST parameter.

Incorrect: Not varyByControl="ClinicID"

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The VaryByControl is a semicolon-delimited set of IDs of controls to be cached.

Target 3: duration=129600"

The Duration represents the time in seconds that the page or user control is cached. Setting this property establishes an expiration policy for HTTP responses from the page or control to which it applies and will automatically cause the caching of their output. 129600 seconds is 36 hours (60\*60\*36).

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.web.configuration.outputcacheprofile\(v=vs.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.web.configuration.outputcacheprofile(v=vs.110).aspx)

#### QUESTION 24

You have a web application that was developed by using Microsoft ASP.NET MVC. The application is deployed to an Azure web app and uses an Azure SQL Database.

From a development environment, you use Microsoft Visual Studio to change the application code, and you modify the schema of the database.

You need to deploy the changes to Azure.

Which publishing method should you use?

- A. BACPAC
- B. FTP
- C. Msdeploy
- D. Robocopy



**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

You can deploy a .bacpac file to an Azure SQL Database using an Azure Resource Manager Template. .bacpac contains the schema and data necessary to deploy your database.

Note: A BACPAC file is a ZIP file with an extension of BACPAC containing the metadata and data from a SQL Server database. A BACPAC file can be stored in Azure blob storage or in local storage in an on-premises location and later imported back into Azure SQL Database or into a SQL Server on-premises installation.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-export>

#### QUESTION 25

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.



**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You are developing a RESTful API that uses ASP.NET Core. You plan to host the API in Azure App Services. You provision a development environment in the application service.

Developers must be able to deploy the API to the development environment. You must not share the Azure account credentials with developers.

You need to ensure that developers can deploy the API to the development environment.

Solution: Download the Publish profile for the application service and share it with the developers. Use Microsoft Visual Studio Publishing.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

To configure deployment for a web project in Visual Studio, you create one or more publish profiles using the Publish Web wizard. A publish profile specifies the server you are deploying to, the credentials needed to log on to the server, the databases to deploy, and other deployment options. When you are ready to publish, you choose the profile you want to use and click the Publish button in the wizard or in the Web One Click Publish toolbar. References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd465337\(v=vs.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd465337(v=vs.110).aspx)

## **QUESTION 26**

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You are developing a RESTful API that uses ASP.NET Core. You plan to host the API in Azure App Services. You provision a development environment in the application service.

Developers must be able to deploy the API to the development environment. You must not share the Azure account credentials with developers.

You need to ensure that developers can deploy the API to the development environment.

Solution: Share the Publish profile for the application service with the developers. Use Web Matrix 2 for publishing.

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Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

You should use a Publishing Profile with Microsoft Visual Studio Publishing as WebMatrix enables developers to build websites, while Visual Studio Publishing is used to develop computer programs for Microsoft Windows, as well as web sites, web applications and web services. References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd465337\(v=vs.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd465337(v=vs.110).aspx)

#### QUESTION 27

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You are developing a RESTful API that uses ASP.NET Core. You plan to host the API in Azure App Services. You provision a development environment in the application service.

Developers must be able to deploy the API to the development environment. You must not share the Azure account credentials with developers.

You need to ensure that developers can deploy the API to the development environment.

Solution: Add the developers to the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) as the Azure subscription in which the App Service is provisioned. Use XCopy to deploy to the App Service.



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Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

You should use a Publishing Profile with Microsoft Visual Studio Publishing.

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd465337\(v=vs.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd465337(v=vs.110).aspx)

#### QUESTION 28

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a web application in a Docker container image. You set the tag for the image as **myapp**. You plan to deploy the application to Azure Container Services.

You run the following commands. All commands complete successfully.

```
az acr create --resource-group myResourceGroup --name myRegistry --sku Basic
az acr login --name myRegistry
```

You need to ensure that the image can be run on an Azure Container Service cluster.

Solution: You run the following commands:

```
docker tag myapp myregistry.azurecr.io/samples/myapp
docker push myregistry.azurecr.io/samples/myapp
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

First tag the image, and then push it into your private registry.

References: <https://medium.com/@pjbfg/azure-kubernetes-service-aks-pulling-private-container-images-from-azure-container-registry-acr-9c3e0a0a13f2>

### QUESTION 29

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a web application in a Docker container image. You set the tag for the image as **myApp**. You plan to deploy the application to Azure Container Services.

You run the following commands. All commands complete successfully.

```
az acr create --resource-group myResourceGroup --name myRegistry --sku Basic
az acr login --name myRegistry
```

You need to ensure that the image can be run on an Azure Container Service cluster.

Solution: You run the following commands:

```
docker tag myapp myregistry.azurecr.io/samples/myapp
docker pull myregistry.azurecr.io/samples/myapp
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

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You need to push the image into your private registry, not pull it.

References: <https://medium.com/@pjbgr/azure-kubernetes-service-aks-pulling-private-container-images-from-azure-container-registry-acr-9c3e0a0a13f2>

### QUESTION 30

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a web application in a Docker container image. You set the tag for the image as **myApp**. You plan to deploy the application to Azure Container Services.

You run the following commands. All commands complete successfully.

```
az acr create --resource-group myResourceGroup --name myRegistry --sku Basic
az acr login --name myRegistry
```

You need to ensure that the image can be run on an Azure Container Service cluster.

Solution: You run the following commands:

```
docker run -d -p 5000:80 myregistry.azurecr.io/samples/myapp
docker push myregistry.azurecr.io/samples/myapp
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

First tag the image, and then push it into your private registry.

References: <https://medium.com/@pjbgr/azure-kubernetes-service-aks-pulling-private-container-images-from-azure-container-registry-acr-9c3e0a0a13f2>

### QUESTION 31

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**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have developed a .NET Standard Library.

You need to produce a NuGet package.

Solution: Run the dotnet pack command

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Package the component with the NuGet pack command.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/nuget/guides/create-net-standard-packages-vs2015>

### QUESTION 32

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have developed a .NET Standard Library.

You need to produce a NuGet package.

Solution: Run the msbuild command with the publish target specified.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No



**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Package the component with the NuGet pack command.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/nuget/guides/create-net-standard-packages-vs2015>

### QUESTION 33

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have developed a .NET Standard Library.

You need to produce a NuGet package.

Solution: Run the NuGet pack command

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Package the component with the NuGet pack command, for example:

nuget pack AppLogger.nuspec

This generates AppLogger.YOUR\_NAME.1.0.0.nupkg.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/nuget/guides/create-net-standard-packages-vs2015>

### QUESTION 34

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You develop a REST API that uses Node.js. The API will store data in Azure Cosmos DB. You plan to deploy the API to a new Azure App Services Web App. You create a new Web App by using the Azure portal.

The API must be deployed by using SFTP.

You need to provide the proper deployment credentials to deploy the API.

Solution: Use your Azure Cosmos DB master key and resource token.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Get FTP publishing profile and query for publish URL and credentials

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/app-service-cli-deploy-ftp>

### QUESTION 35

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You develop a REST API that uses Node.js. The API will store data in Azure Cosmos DB. You plan to deploy the API to a new Azure App Services Web App. You create a new Web App by using the Azure portal.

The API must be deployed by using SFTP.

You need to provide the proper deployment credentials to deploy the API.

Solution: Download the. PublishSettings file and enter the username and password located in the file.

Does the solution meet the goal?

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- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Example:

```
# Get FTP publishing profile and query for publish URL and credentials creds=$(az webapp deployment list-publishing-profiles --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--query "[?contains(publishMethod, 'FTP')].[publishUrl,userName,userPWD]" --output tsv)) --query "[?contains(publishMethod, 'FTP')].
[publishUrl,userName,userPWD]" --output tsv))
```

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/app-service-cli-deploy-ftp>

### QUESTION 36

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You develop a REST API that uses Node.js. The API will store data in Azure Cosmos DB. You plan to deploy the API to a new Azure App Services Web App. You create a new Web App by using the Azure portal.

The API must be deployed by using SFTP.

You need to provide the proper deployment credentials to deploy the API.

Solution: Use your assigned Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Get FTP publishing profile and query for publish URL and credentials.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/app-service-cli-deploy-ftp>

**QUESTION 37**

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You deploy an ASP.NET Core web application to Azure App Services. You are using Azure Event Hubs to collect the telemetry data for the application.

You need to configure Event Hubs to automatically deliver the telemetry data stream to a persistent data store.

Solution: Configure Event Hubs Capture to deliver data to Azure Blob storage.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No



**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Azure Event Hubs Capture enables you to automatically deliver the streaming data in Event Hubs to an Azure Blob storage or Azure Data Lake Store account of your choice, with the added flexibility of specifying a time or size interval.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-capture-overview>

**QUESTION 38**

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You deploy an ASP.NET Core web application to Azure App Services. You are using Azure Event Hubs to collect the telemetry data for the application.

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You need to configure Event Hubs to automatically deliver the telemetry data stream to a persistent data store.

Solution: Configure Azure Event Hubs Capture to deliver data to Azure SQL Database.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Use Azure Blob storage to store the telemetry data.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-capture-overview>

### QUESTION 39

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You deploy an ASP.NET Core web application to Azure App Services. You are using Azure Event Hubs to collect the telemetry data for the application.

You need to configure Event Hubs to automatically deliver the telemetry data stream to a persistent data store.

Solution: Configure Azure Event Hubs Capture to deliver data to Azure File Service.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

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Use Azure Blob storage to store the telemetry data.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-capture-overview>

#### QUESTION 40

You are developing an ASP.NET Core web application by using an Entity Framework code-first approach. The application uses a SQLite database.

You make changes to the classes in the model. You must apply the changes to the database.

You need to suggest an approach to reliably handle the Entity Framework migrations.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a part of the solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Modify the scaffolded migration script to drop the modified tables.
- B. Run the following command: **dotnet ef database update**
- C. Modify the scaffolded migration script to create new tables with the migration changes.
- D. Modify the scaffolded migration script to drop the existing database and create the new database.
- E. Run the following command: **dotnet ef migrations add**

**Correct Answer:** CDE

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

E: Run `dotnet ef migrations add InitialCreate` to scaffold a migration and create the initial set of tables for the model.

C: You can workaround some of the SQLite limitations by manually writing code in your migrations to perform a table rebuild. A table rebuild involves renaming the existing table, creating a new table, copying data to the new table, and dropping the old table.

D: SQLite does not support all migrations (schema changes) due to limitations in SQLite. For new development, consider dropping the database and creating a new one rather than using migrations when your model changes.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/get-started/netcore/new-db-sqlite>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/ef/core/providers/sqlite/limitations>

#### QUESTION 41

You are developing an order processing application that uses the Entity Framework against a SQL Server database. Lazy loading has been disabled. The application displays orders and their associated order details. Order details are filtered based on the category of the product in each order.

The Order class is shown below.

```
public partial class Order
{
    ...
    public int Order ID { get; set; }
    ...
    public virtual ICollection<OrderDetail> OrderDetails { get; set; }
    ...
}
```

The OrderDetail class is shown below.

```
public partial class OrderDetail
{
    [Key, Column(Order = 1)]
    public int OrderID { get; set; }
    [Key, Column(Order = 2)]
    public int ProductID { get; set; }
    ...
    public virtual Order Order { get; set; }
    public virtual Product Product { get; set; }
}
```



The Product class is shown below.

```
public partial class Product
{
    ...
    public int ProductID { get; set; }
    public string ProductName { get; set; }
    ...
    public Nullable<int> CategoryID { get; set; }
    ...
    public virtual Category Category { get; set; }
    ...
}
```

The Category class is shown below.

```
public partial class Category
```

You need to return orders with their filtered list of order details included in a single round trip to the database.

Which code segment should you use?

```
var orders = db.Orders.SelectMany(o => o.OrderDetails.  
    Where(od => od.Product.category.CategoryName == categoryName)).  
    Select(od => new {order = od.Order, detail = od }). ToList ().  
    Select(r => r.order);
```

```
var orders = db.Orders.SelectMany(o => o.OrderDetails.  
    Where(od => od.Product.category.CategoryName == categoryName)).  
    Select(od => new {order = od.Order, detail = od }).  
    Select(r => r.order);
```

```
var orders = db.Orders.SelectMany(o => o.OrderDetails.  
    Where(od => od.Product.category.CategoryName == categoryName)). ToList ();  
List<int> orderIDs = orderDetails.Select (od => od.OrderID). ToList();  
var orders = db.Orders.Where(o => orderIDs.Contains(o.OrderID));  
var orders = db.Orders.SelectMany(o => o.OrderDetails.  
    Where(od => od.Product.category.CategoryName == categoryName));  
List<int> orderIDs = orderDetails.Select (od => od.OrderID). ToList();  
var orders = db.Orders.Where(o => orderIDs.Contains(o.OrderID));
```

A.

B.

C.

D.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Eager loading is the process whereby a query for one type of entity also loads related entities as part of the query. Eager loading is achieved by use of the Include method. For example, the queries below will load blogs and all the posts related to each blog.

```
using (var context = new BloggingContext())
{
    // Load all blogs and related posts

    var blogs1 = context.Blogs
        .Include(b => b.Posts)
    .ToList();
```



It is also possible to eagerly load multiple levels of related entities.

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj574232\(v=vs.113\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj574232(v=vs.113).aspx)

#### **QUESTION 42**

You deploy a RESTful ASP.NET Web API to manage order processing.

You are developing an Azure App Services Web App to consume the API and allow customers to order products. You use the HttpClient object to process order entries. The API throws SocketException errors when the Web App experiences a high volume of concurrent users.

You need to resolve the errors.

What should you do?

- A. Implement a Using statement block when declaring the HttpClient object.
- B. Increase the value of the Timeout property when declaring the HttpClient object.
- C. Use the static modifier to declare the HttpClient object.
- D. Create a new HttpClient instance for each API request and use asynchronous method calls.

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**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

If the class that wraps the external resource is shareable and thread-safe, create a shared singleton instance or a pool of reusable instances of the class.

The following example uses a static HttpClient instance, thus sharing the connection across all requests.

```
public class SingleHttpClientInstanceController : ApiController
{
    private static readonly HttpClient httpClient;

    static SingleHttpClientInstanceController()
    {
        httpClient = new HttpClient();
    }

    // This method uses the shared instance of HttpClient for every call to GetProductAsync.
    public async Task<Product> GetProductAsync(string id)
    {
        var hostName = HttpContext.Current.Request.Url.Host;    var result = await
httpClient.GetStringAsync(string.Format("http://{0}:8080/api/...", hostName));    return new
Product { Name = result };
    }
}
```

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/antipatterns/improper-instantiation/>

**QUESTION 43**

DRAG DROP

You are developing an ASP.NET Web API application.

The methods of the Web API must return details about the result of the operation.

You need to create methods to update and delete products.

You have the following code:

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```
public void PutProduct (int id, Product contact)
{
    contact.Id = id;
    if (!repository.Update (contact))
    {
        throw new Target 1(
            new Target 2 (
                HttpStatusCode. Target 3 ));
    }
}

public HttpResponseMessage DeleteProduct (int id)
{
    repository.Remove (id);
    return new Target 4 (
        HttpStatusCode. Target 5 );
}
```

Which code segments should you include in Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4 and Target 5 to complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code segment 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.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

## Code Segments

HttpException

HttpResponseMessage

NotFound

NoContent

## Answer Area

Target 1: Code Segment

Target 2: Code Segment

Target 3: Code Segment

Target 4: Code Segment

Target 5: Code Segment

Correct Answer:

## Code Segments

HttpException

HttpResponseMessage

NotFound

NoContent

## Answer Area

Target 1: HttpException

Target 2: HttpResponseMessage

Target 3: NoContent

Target 4: HttpResponseMessage

Target 5: NotFound

Section: [none]  
Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Box 1: `HttpResponseException`

Box 2: `HttpResponseMessage`

Box 3: `NoContent`

For more control over the response, you can construct the entire response message and include it with the `HttpResponseException`. Example:

```
public Product GetProduct(int id)
{
    Product item = repository.Get(id);
    if (item == null)
    {
        var resp = new HttpResponseMessage(HttpStatusCode.NotFound)
        {
            Content = new StringContent(string.Format("No product with ID = {0}", id)),
            ReasonPhrase = "Product ID Not Found"
        };
        throw new HttpResponseException(resp);
    }
    return item;
}
```



Box 4: `HttpResponseMessage`

Box 5: `NotFound`

The `HttpError` object provides a consistent way to return error information in the response body. The following example shows how to return HTTP status code 404 (Not Found) with an `HttpError` in the response body.

```
public HttpResponseMessage GetProduct(int id)
{
    Product item = repository.Get(id);
    if (item == null)
    {
        var message = string.Format("Product with id = {0} not found", id);
        return Request.CreateErrorResponse(HttpStatusCode.NotFound, message);
    }
    else
    {
        return Request.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, item);
    }
}
```

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```
}  
}
```

CreateErrorResponse is an extension method defined in the System.Net.Http.HttpRequestMessageExtensions class. Internally, CreateErrorResponse creates an HttpError instance and then creates an HttpResponseMessage that contains the HttpError.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/web-api/overview/error-handling/exception-handling>

#### QUESTION 44

You are developing an ASP.NET Core web application by using an Entity Framework code-first approach. The application uses an Azure SQL Database. The codefirst migration is configured to run as part of a continuous integration build.

You must add an Azure MySQL Database. This database must use the same schema as the existing Azure SQL Database instance.

You need to configure the migration to ensure that the existing TFS build definition remains unchanged.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.



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**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Use the ActiveProvider property to specify the provider to which the migration is applied.
- B. Create a new type that derives from DbContext and override the ActiveProvider object. Then, add or apply migrations using this type.
- C. Use the Entity Framework Core Fluent API to identify database providers.
- D. Create a separate Migration Assembly than the one containing the DbContext and switch the active provider during build.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [https://medium.com/@rc\\_dos\\_santos/how-configure-asp-net-core-web-api-project-with-mysql-database-b7a64a247a99](https://medium.com/@rc_dos_santos/how-configure-asp-net-core-web-api-project-with-mysql-database-b7a64a247a99)

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**QUESTION 45**

You have a web server that hosts several web applications.

From Microsoft Visual Studio, you create an assembly that is signed.

You need to make the assembly available to all of the web applications on the web server. The solution must minimize the number of copies of the assembly.

Which tool should you run?

- A. **gacutil.exe**
- B. **sn.exe**
- C. **tlbimp.exe**
- D. **regasm.exe**

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Strong Name Scenario

The following scenario outlines the process of signing an assembly with a strong name and later referencing it by that name.

Assembly A is created with a strong name using one of the following methods:

- Using a development environment that supports creating strong names, such as Visual Studio 2005.
- Creating a cryptographic key pair using the Strong Name tool (Sn.exe) and assigning that key pair to the assembly using either a command-line compiler or the Assembly Linker (Al.exe). The Windows Software Development Kit (SDK) provides both Sn.exe and Al.exe.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/app-domains/create-and-use-strong-named-assemblies>

**QUESTION 46**

You are developing a Microsoft Azure web application. The application will be deployed to 10 web role instances. A minimum of 8 running instances is needed to meet scaling requirements.

You need to configure the application so that upgrades are performed as quickly as possible, but do not violate scaling requirements.

How many upgrade domains should you use?

- A. 1
- B. 2



- C. 5
- D. 10

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The .csdef is only used for Cloud Services, not for VMs. So regardless of what you set or even how you try to do it, Azure VM UD's come in groups of 5. With 8 VMs, that means you'll have 2 UD's.

#### **QUESTION 47**

**DRAG DROP**

You have two methods named F1 and F2.

F2 takes a string as a parameter.

You need to create a method named F3. F3 must retrieve a string value asynchronously. The string must call F2. During the asynchronous load of the string, F1 must run.

Which five code blocks should you use? Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order.

**NOTE:** You will not need all of the code blocks.

**Select and Place:**

## Code Blocks

```
F1();
```

```
async Task<string> F3<>
{
```

```
HttpClient client = new HttpClient();
string urlContents = await
client.GetStringAsync
("http://msdn.microsoft.com");
```

```
string urlContents = await myTaskString;
```

```
return F2(urlContents);
}
```

```
HttpClient client = new HttpClient();
Task<string> myTaskString =
client.GetStringAsync
("http://msdn.microsoft.com");
```

## Answer Area



Correct Answer:

## Code Blocks

```

HttpClient client = new HttpClient();
Task<string> myTaskString =
client.GetStringAsync
("http://msdn.microsoft.com");

```

## Answer Area

```

async Task<string> F3<>
{
    HttpClient client = new HttpClient();
    string urlContents = await
client.GetStringAsync
("http://msdn.microsoft.com");

    string urlContents = await myTaskString;

    return F2(urlContents);
}

F1();

```

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/programming-guide/concepts/async/>

<https://vceplus.com/>



**QUESTION 48**

You are developing a web application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5.

You are creating a web client for the application. The web client will make REST calls to several web services.

You need to ensure that the web client meets the following requirements:

- Uses the Task class to perform asynchronous operations
- Reuses recently resolved DNS lookups

Which object should you include in the solution?

- A. ServiceClient
- B. WebClient
- C. HttpClient
- D. WebRequest

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/calling-web-api-using-httpclient/>

**QUESTION 49**

DRAG DROP

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC Web API application.

The application must meet the following requirements:

- It must send or receive data without the use of a buffer.
- It must allow up to 1 MB of data to be received.
- It must allow up to 2 MB of data to be sent.

You need to complete the code to meet the requirements.

You have the following code:

```
class Program
{
    private static string _baseAddress = "http://localhost:8080/";
    static void Main (string [] args)
    {
        var config = new HttpSelfHostConfiguration(_baseAddress);
        config.Routes.MapHttpRoute(
            name: "DefaultApi",
            routeTemplate: "api/{controller}/{id}",
            defaults: new { id=RouteParameter.Optional }
        );
        Target 1 . Target 2 = 1024*1024*2;
        Target 3 . Target 4 = 1024*1024;
        Target 5 . TransferMode =
            TransferMode. Target 6;
        var server = new HttpSelfHostServer (config);
        server.OpenAsync(). Wait();
    }
}
```

What code segments should you include in Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4, Target 5 and Target 6 to complete the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets the answer area. Each code segment 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.)

**Select and Place:**

## Code segments

config
server
MaxBufferSize
MaxReceivedMessageSize
MaxConcurrentRequests
Streamed
Buffered

## Answer area

Target 1:

Code Segment

Target 2:

Code Segment

Target 3:

Code Segment

Target 4:

Code Segment

Target 5:

Code Segment

Target 6:

Code Segment

Correct Answer:

## Code segments

config
server
MaxBufferSize
MaxReceivedMessageSize
MaxConcurrentRequests
Streamed
Buffered

## Answer area

Target 1:	config
Target 2:	MaxBufferSize
Target 3:	config
Target 4:	MaxReceivedMessageSize
Target 5:	config
Target 6:	Streamed

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

### QUESTION 50

You have a Web.config file that contains the following markup.

<https://vceplus.com/>

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<configuration>
  <appSettings>
    <add key="Key1" value="Value1" />
    <add key="Key2" value="Value2" />
    <add key="Key3" value="Value3" />
  </appSettings>
</configuration>
```

You need to use an XSLT transformation to remove the add tag for Key3.

Which markup should you use?

- A. `<add key="Key3" xdt: Transform="Remove" />`
- B. `<add key="Key3" xdt:Transform="Remove" xdt:Locator="Match (/configuration/appSettings/add[@key='Key3'])" />`
- C. `<add xdt:Transform="Remove" />`
- D. `<add key="Key3" xdt:Transform="Remove" xdt:Locator="Match (key) " />`

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd465326\(v=vs.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd465326(v=vs.110).aspx)



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