70-486 - Developing ASP.NET MVC 4 Web Applications

http://www.certleader.com/70-486-dumps.html
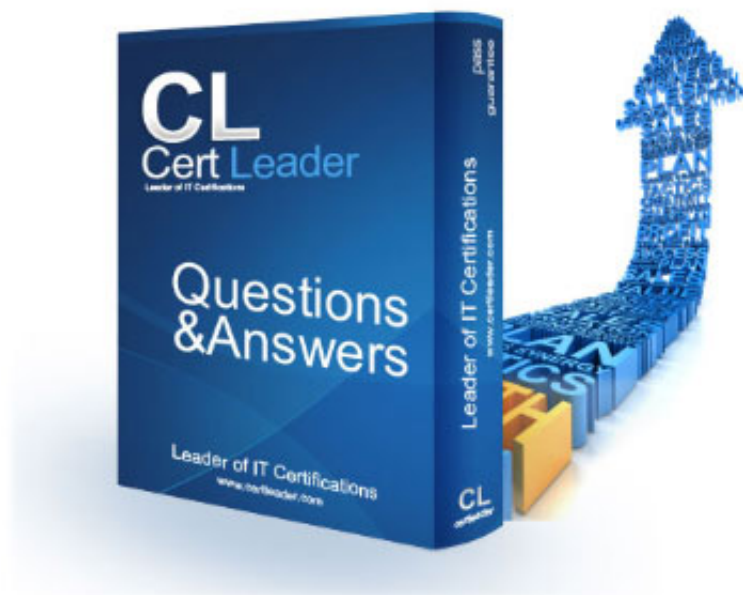
1. Customers download videos by using HTTP clients that support various content encodings. You need to configure caching on the DownloadVideo action to maximize performance. Which attribute should you add?

```
C A.  [OutputCache(VaryByCustom = "gzip",
       VaryByContentEncoding = "all", Location = OutputCacheLocation.Any,)]

C B.  [OutputCache(Location = OutputCacheLocation.Any, VaryByParam = "videoId",
       VaryByContentEncoding = "gzip;q=1.0, compress; q=0.5, ";q=0")]

C C.  [OutputCache(Location = OutputCacheLocation.Downstream, VaryByParam = "gzip",
       VaryByCustom = "browser")]

C D.  [OutputCache(Location = OutputCacheLocation.Downstream, Order=1,
       VaryByContentEncoding = "gzip;q=1.0, compress; q=0.5, ";q=0")]

C E.  [OutputCache(VaryByHeader = "Cache-Control", Location =
       OutputCacheLocation.ServerAndClient,
       CacheProfile = "gzip"]
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Answer: B

2. You need to ensure that developers can connect to a Microsoft Azure role by using RDP.

What should you do?

A. Export a certificate with a private key. Upload the .pfx file to the Certificates section under the TranscodeWorkerRole hosted service on the Azure Management Portal.

B. Export a certificate with a private key. Upload the .pfx file to the Management Certificates section on the Azure Management Portal.

C. Export a certificate without a private key. Upload the .cer file to the Management Certificates section on the Azure Management Portal.

D. Export a certificate without a private key. Upload the .cer file to the Certificates section under the TranscodeWorkerRole hosted service on the Azure Management Portal.

Answer: A

Explanation: In case you don't want to use the RDP certificate created by Windows Azure Tools and want to use a custom certificate instead, the following steps will guide you. These steps can also be used in case package is not being published from Visual Studio rather it is being built locally, saved in either Local

Machine's Drive or Windows Azure Blob Storage and subsequently published from there.

Here are the steps which are required to get pass the publishing error which you might be running into. You would need to upload the Certificate with Private Key to the portal (when Visual Studio is used this is done in the background).

Detailed steps.

1. In Visual Studio, go to the solution which is being developed.

2. Right click the Web Project -> Configure Remote Desktop -> click on View to see Certificate details (Since I don't have a custom certificate I will use one create by Windows Azure Tools itself)

3. Go to Details tab on Certificate -> Click Copy to file.. -> Next -> Select 'Yes, export the private key' -> Next -> Continue with default setting and create a password when asked (please refer below screenshots)

4. These steps will generate a .PFX file for this certificate. Now we need to upload this certificate to the portal (for the respective cloud service)

5. Go to the Azure Management Portal -> Go to the Cloud Service in question -> Certificates Tab -> Upload the newly created certificate (.PFX file)

Note:

* The certificates that you need for a remote desktop connection are different from the certificates that you use for other Azure operations. The remote access certificate must have a private key.

* Microsoft Azure uses certificates in three ways: / Management certificates – Stored at the subscription level, these certificates are used to enable the use of the SDK tools, the Windows Azure Tools for Microsoft Visual Studio, or the Service Management REST API Reference. These certificates are independent of any cloud service or deployment. / Service certificates – Stored at the cloud service level, these certificates are used by your deployed services. / SSH Keys – Stored on the Linux virtual machine, SSH keys are used to authenticate remote connections to the virtual machine.

Reference: How to use Custom Certificate for RDP to Windows Azure Roles

http://blogs.msdn.com/b/cie/archive/2014/02/22/how-to-use-custom-certificate-for-rdp-to-windows-azure-roles.aspx

3. DRAG DROP

You need to ensure that the transcode.exe utility is installed before the worker role starts. You have the following markup:

```
<Startup>
    <Task commandLine="msiexec transcode.msi" taskType="Target 1">
        <Target 2>
            <Target 3 name="license" value="825534"></Target 4>
        </Target 5>
    </Task>
</Startup>
```

Which markup segments should you include in Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4 and Target 5 to implement the startup task? To answer, drag the appropriate markup segments to the correct targets. Each markup 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.

Answer:

4. You are designing a localized ASP.NET application to support multiple cultures. You need to ensure that the application can be displayed in several languages. How should you implement this feature?

A. Use a resource (.resx) file.

B. Include language-specific content in the assembly manifest.

C. Use Systems.Collections.Generics.Dictionary to store alternative translations.

D. Ensure that all strings are marked internal.

Answer: A

5. You need to enable client-side validation for an ASP.NET MVC application.

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

A. Attach a custom validation attribute to the model properties that the view uses.

B. Reference the jquery, jquery.validate and jquery.validate.unobtrusive script files in the view.

C. Open the web.config file at the project root, and set the values of the ClientValidationEnabled and UnobtrusiveJavaScriptEnabled keys to True.

D. For each form element, use the Validator.element() method to validate each item.

E. Add data annotations to the model properties that the view uses.

Answer: B,C,E

Explanation: B: . The validation can be implemented using jQuery and jQuery validation plug-in (jquery.validate.min.js and jquery.validate.unobtrusive.min.js).

C: When you are developing an MVC application in Visual Studio 2012 then the client-side

becomes enabled by default, but you can easily enable or disable the writing of the

following app setting code snippet in the web.config file.

<configuration>

<appSettings>

<add key="ClientValidationEnabled" value="true" />

<add key="UnobtrusiveJavaScriptEnabled" value="true" />

</appSettings>

</configuration>

E: The jQuery validation plug-in takes advantage of the Data Annotation attributes defined in the model, which means that you need to do very little to start using it.

Reference: ASP.NET MVC Client Side Validation

http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/718004/ASP-NET-MVC-Client-Side-Validation

6. You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application by using Visual Studio.

The application throws and handles exceptions when it runs.

You need to examine the state of the application when exceptions are thrown.

What should you do?

A. Add the following code to the web.config file of the application.

<customErrors mode="On" >

<error statusCode="404" redirect="CustomErrors.html" />

</customErrors>

B. From the Debug menu in Visual Studio, select Exceptions. Disable the User-unhandled

check box for Common Language Runtime Exceptions.

C. Add the following code to the web.config file of the application.
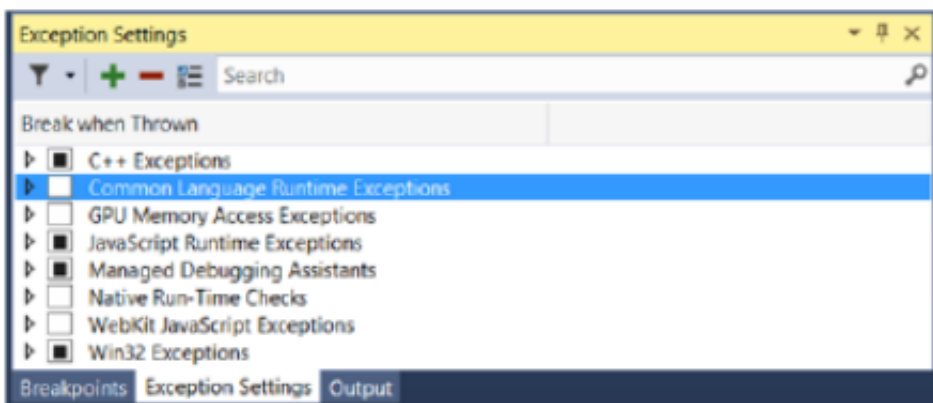
<customErrors mode="On" >

<error statusCode="500" redirect="CustomErrors.html" />

</customErrors>

D. From the Debug menu in Visual Studio, select Exceptions. Enable the Thrown check

box for Common Language Runtime Exceptions.

Answer: D

Explanation: Configuring the debugger to break for first chance exceptions

To change when the debugger breaks, go to Debug->Exceptions…

When you first open this window you will see that there is a tree grid with one column and checkboxes.

* Break when Thrown. This includes a default list of exceptions known by the debugger,

grouped by category.

Note: The possible exceptions that could break from this list is determined by the runtime

you are debugging. For example, if you are using managed-only debugging then the

debugger will never break for C++, Win32 Exceptions, etc. even if they are configured to

break when thrown.

* Checkboxes. If you check the box for a category, then the debugger will break for all First

Chance Exceptions while debugging. If you don't want to enable all First Chance

Exceptions, you can find the specific exception types that you wish to configure by using

the search box.

Reference: Understanding Exceptions while debugging with Visual Studio

http://blogs.msdn.com/b/visualstudioalm/archive/2015/01/08/understanding-exceptions-while-debugging-with-visual-studio.aspx

7. You are designing a distributed application.

The application must store secure information that is specific to an individual user. The data must be automatically purged when the user logs off.

You need to save transient information in a secure data store.

Which data store should you use?

A. Session state

B. Database storage

C. Profile properties

D. Application state

Answer: B

8. You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application.

The application provides a RESTful API for third-party applications. This API updates the information for a contact by embedding the information in the URL of an HTTP POST.

You need to save the Contact type when third-party applications use the EditContact method.

Which code segment should you use? {Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that

apply.)

```
A.  public ActionResult EditContact(FormCollection values)
    {
      var c = new Contact()
      {
        FirstName = values["FirstName"],
        LastName = values["LastName"]
      };
      SaveContact(c);
      return View(c);
    }

B.  public ActionResult EditContact(Contact c)
    {
      SaveContact(c);
      return View(c);
    }

C.  public ActionResult EditContact()
    {
      var c = new Contact()
      {
        FirstName = Request.QueryString["FirstName"],
        LastName = Request.QueryString["LastName"]
      };
      SaveContact(c);
      return View(c);
    }

D.  public ActionResult EditContact(QueryStringValueProvider values)
    {
      var c = new Contact()
      {
        FirstName = values.GetValue["FirstName"],
        LastName = values.GetValue["LastName"]
      };
      SaveContact(c);
      return View(c);
    }
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: B,D

Explanation: Basics of RESTful services:

REST stands for Representational State Transfer, it is a simple stateless architecture that runs over HTTP where each unique URL is representation of some resource. There are four basic design principles which should be followed when creating RESTful service:

* Use HTTP methods (verbs) explicitly and in consistent way to interact with resources

(Uniform Interface), i.e. to retrieve a resource use GET, to create a resource use POST, to

update a resource use PUT/PATCH, and to remove a resource use DELETE.

Etc.

9. You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application. The application is deployed in a web farm and is accessed by many users.

The application must handle web server failures gracefully. The servers in the farm must share the short-term state information.

You need to persist the application state during the session.

What should you implement?

A. ASP.NET session state

B. A local database

C. A state server

D. Profile properties

Answer: C

10. You are preparing for the deployment of an ASP.NET MVC application. You need to generate a deployment manifest.

Which command-line tool should you use?

A. Mage.exe

B. Ngen.exe

C. ALexe

D. Resgen.exe

Answer: C

Explanation: Al.exe generates a file with an assembly manifest from one or more files that are either resource files or Microsoft intermediate language (MSIL) files.

11. You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application by using Visual Studio 2012.

The application throws and handles exceptions when it runs.

You need to examine the state of the application when exceptions are thrown.

What should you do?

A. From the Debug menu in Visual Studio 2012, select Exceptions. Enable the Thrown

check box for Common Language Runtime Exceptions.

B. From the Debug menu in Visual Studio 2012, select Exceptions. Disable the User-unhandled check box for Common Language Runtime Exceptions.

C. Add the following code to the web.config file of the application.

<customErrors mode="On" >

<error statusCode="500" redirect="CustomErrors.html" />

</customErrors>

D. Add the following code to the web.config file of the application.

<customErrors mode="On" >

<error statusCode="404" redirect="CustomErrors.html" />

</customErrors>

Answer: A

12. You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application that supports multiple cultures and multiple languages. The application will be sold to international customers.

The ASP.NET MVC application must store localized content in satellite assemblies for multiple languages.

You need to generate the satellite assemblies during an automated build.

Which tool should you use?

A. Gacutil.exe

B. Al.exe

C. Ildasm.exe

D. nasm.exe

Answer: B

Explanation: Use the Assembly Linker (Al.exe) to compile .resources files into satellite assemblies. Al.exe creates an assembly from the .resources files that you specify. By definition, satellite assemblies can only contain resources. They cannot contain any executable code.

The following Al.exe command creates a satellite assembly for the application MyApp from the file strings.de.resources.

al /t:lib /embed:strings.de.resources /culture:de /out:MyApp.resources.dll

13. You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application.

The application must allow users to enter HTML in a feedback text box only.

You need to disable request validation.

What should you do?

A. Use the HttpRequest.Form property to read the unvalidated form value.

B. Apply and set the ValidateInput attribute on the controller action to FALSE.

C. Use the HttpRequest.Unvalidated property to read the unvalidated form value.

D. Apply and set the CausesValidation attribute on the controller action to FALSE.

Answer: C

Explanation: The HttpRequest.Unvalidated Property provides access to HTTP request values without triggering request validation.

14. You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application that provides instant messaging capabilities to customers.

You have the following requirements:

Messages must be able to be sent and received simultaneously.

Latency and unnecessary header data must be eliminated.

The application must comply with HTML5 standards.

You need to design the application to meet the requirements.

What should you do?

A. Configure polling from the browser.

B. Implement long-running HTTP requests.

C. Implement WebSockets protocol on the client and the server.

D. Instantiate a MessageChannel object on the client.

Answer: D

15. You are testing an ASP.NET application.

The test plan requires that tests run against the application's business layer.

You need to use the test project template that meets this requirement.

Which template should you use?

A. Web Test Project

B. Load Test Project

C. Unit Test Project

D. Coded Test Project

Answer: C

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