



# Exam 70-492

Upgrade your MCPD: Web Developer 4 to MCSD: Web Applications

Version: 6.0

[Total Questions: 129]

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## Topic break down

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#### **Topic 1, Mixed Questions Set 1**

#### **Question No : 1 HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)**

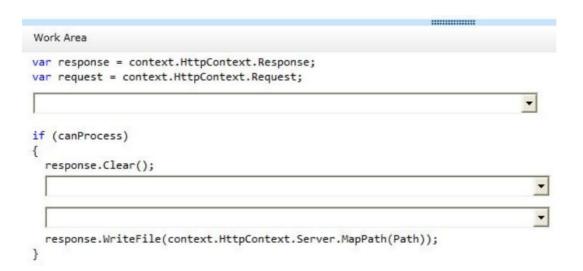
You are developing an ASP.NET MVC web application that enables users to open Microsoft Excel files.

The current implementation of the ExcelResult class is as follows.

```
public class ExcelResult : ActionResult
{
    public string Path { get; set; }
    public override void ExecuteResult(ControllerContext context)
    {
        ...
    }
    }
}
```

You need to enable users to open Excel files.

How should you implement the ExecuteResult method? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)





-

-

-

```
Work Area
```

```
var response = context.HttpContext.Response;
var request = context.HttpContext.Request;
```

var canProcess = request.AcceptTypes.Contains("application/vnd.ms-excel"); var canProcess = request.ContentType.Contains("application/vnd.ms-excel");

if (canProcess)

{

response.Clear();

response.AddHeader("content-disposition", "attachment; filename=dl"); response.Output.Write("content-disposition", "application/vnd.ms-excel");

response.ContentType = "application/vnd.ms-excel"; response.ContentEncoding = new UTF8Encoding

```
response.WriteFile(context.HttpContext.Server.MapPath(Path));
```

}

#### Answer:

Nork Area	
ar response = context.HttpContext.Response;	
<pre>var request = context.HttpContext.Request;</pre>	
	-
var canProcess = request.AcceptTypes.Contains("application/vnd.ms-excel");	
var canProcess = request.ContentType.Contains("application/vnd.ms-excel");	
f (canProcess)	
response.Clear();	
response.Clear();	
response.Clear(); response.AddHeader("content-disposition", "attachment; filename=dl");	
response.Clear(); response.AddHeader("content-disposition", "attachment; filename=dl");	
response.Clear(); response.AddHeader("content-disposition", "attachment; filename=dl");	

}

#### Question No : 2 - (Topic 1)

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application.

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

You need to disable request validation.

What should you do?

- A. Apply and set the CausesClientSideValidation attribute on the text box to FALSE.
- **B.** Apply and set the ValidateInput attribute on the text box to FALSE.
- **C.** Use the HttpRequest.Unvalidated property to read the unvalidated form value.
- **D.** Use the HttpRequest.Form property to read the unvalidated form value.

#### Answer: C

#### Question No : 3 DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC web application in Visual Studio 2012.

The application has a model named ReservationLocation that contains properties named City and State.

The view that displays reservations has a single text box named loc for entering the location information. The location is entered as city, state.

There are action methods that have ReservationLocation as a parameter type. You need to ensure that the City and State properties are correctly populated.

How should you implement model binding for the ReservationLocation type? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location or locations. 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.)



```
bindingContext.ModelType = typeof
(ReservationLocation);
```

```
var raw = bindingContext.ValueProvider.GetValue
("loc");
```

```
dynamic data = bindingContext.ValueProvider.GetValue
("loc");
```

```
dynamic data = raw.RawValue
   .ToString().Split(',');
```

```
dynamic data = controllerContext.RouteData
.Values[raw + "[city,state]"];
```

-----

```
public class ReservationModelBinder : IModelBinder
{
    public object BindModel(ControllerContext controllerContext,
    ModelBindingContext bindingContext)
    {
        return new ReservationLocation
        {
            City = data[0],
            State = data[1],
        };
    }
}
```

**Answer:** 

bindingContext.ModelType = typeof
(ReservationLocation);

var raw = bindingContext.ValueProvider.GetValue
("loc");

dynamic data = bindingContext.ValueProvider.GetValue
("loc");

```
dynamic data = raw.RawValue
.ToString().Split(',');
```

```
dynamic data = controllerContext.RouteData
.Values[raw + "[city,state]"];
```

-----

#### Question No : 4 - (Topic 1)

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 state information.

You need to persist the application state during the session.

What should you implement?

- A. A state server
- B. Cookieless sessions
- **C.** A web garden on the web servers
- D. An InProc session

Answer: A

### Question No : 5 - (Topic 1)

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application that uses forms authentication. The user database contains a user named OrderAdmin.

You have the following requirements:

- TYou must allow all users to access the GetOrders method.
- Tou must restrict access to the EditOrder method to the user named OrderAdmin.

You need to implement the controller to meet the requirements.

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

```
A.
    [Authorize]
    public class OrderController : Controller
    1
      [AllowAnonymous]
      public ActionResult GetOrders()
      £
        ...
        return View();
      3
      [Authorize(Users = "OrderAdmin")]
      public ActionResult EditOrder()
      1
        . . .
        return View();
    3
```

```
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```

```
В.
  [Authorize]
   public class OrderController : Controller
    [AllowAnonymous]
    public ActionResult GetOrders()
     return View();
    }
    [Authorize]
    public ActionResult EditOrder()
    -{
      if (this.HttpContext.User.Identity.Name != "OrderAdmin")
       return RedirectToAction("Login", "Account", new { ReturnUrl = "/Order/EditOrder" });
      else
     {
     return View();
}
    }
  }
C.
     [Authorize(Roles = "Anonymous")]
     public class OrderController : Controller
     -{
        public ActionResult GetOrders()
        1
           . . .
           return View();
        }
        [Authorize(Users = "OrderAdmin")]
        public ActionResult EditOrder()
        ł
            ...
           return View();
        }
     }
```

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```
D. [Authorize]
public class OrderController : Controller
{
    [Authorize(Roles="Anonymous")]
    public ActionResult GetOrders()
    {
        ...
        return View();
    }
    [Authorize(Users = "OrderAdmin")]
    public ActionResult EditOrder()
    {
        ...
        return View();
    }
}
```

A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option D

Answer: A,B

#### Question No : 6 DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application that authenticates a user by using claims-based authentication.

The application must:

- **Use Windows Identity Foundation 4.5.**
- Z Support the Windows Azure Access Control Service.

You need to implement authentication.

How should you build the class constructor? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment 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.)