



Programming in C#

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### **QUESTION 1**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a C# application. The application includes a class named Rate. The following code segment implements the Rate class:

```
public class Rate
{
    public string Category { get; set; }
    public DateTime Date { get; set; }
    public decimal Value { get; set; }
```

You define a collection of rates named rateCollection by using the following code segment:

Collection rateCollection = new Collection();

The application receives an XML file that contains rate information in the following format:



You need to parse the XML file and populate the rateCollection collection with Rate objects. You have the following code:





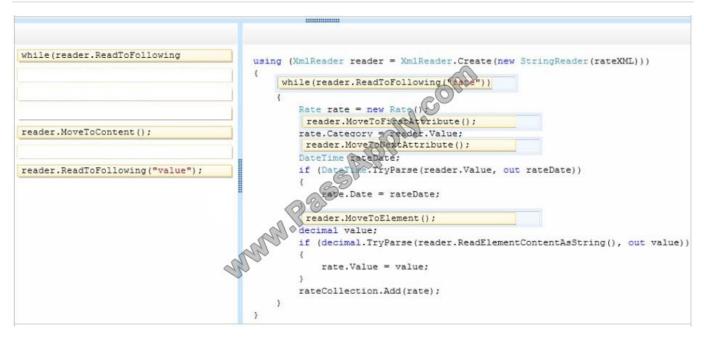
Which code segments should you include in Target 1, Target 2, Target 3 and Target 4 to complete the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Select and Place:

<pre>while(reader.ReadToFollowing while(reader.ReadToFollowing("rate")) reader.MoveToElement(); reader.MoveToFirstAttribute(); reader.MoveToContent(); reader.MoveToNextAttribute(); reader.ReadToFollowing("value");</pre>	<pre>using (XmlReader reader = XmlReader.Create(new StringReader(rateXML))) {     Rate rate = new Rate()     rate.Category = rateder.Value;     DateTime rateDate;     if (DateTime.TryParse(reader.Value, out rateDate))     {         rate.Date = rateDate;         if (decimal value;         if (decimal.TryParse(reader.ReadElementContentAsString(), out value)         {         rate.Value = value;         } } </pre>
	<pre>} rateCollection.Add(rate); }</pre>
<pre>while(reader.ReadToFollowing("rate")) reader.MoveToElement(); reader.MoveToFirstAttribute(); reader.MoveToContent(); reader.MoveToNextAttribute();</pre>	<pre>{     Rate rate = new Rate()     rate.Category = reader.Value;     DateTime rateDate;     if (DateTime.TryParse(reader.Value, out rateDate))     {         rate.Date = rateDate;     if (decimal.TryParse(reader.ReadElementContentAsString(), out value;         rate.Value = value;     } }</pre>

Correct Answer:





### **QUESTION 2**

You are developing an assembly that will be used by multiple applications.

You need to install the assembly in the Global Assembly Cache (GAC).

Which two actions can you perform to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

A. Use the Assembly Registration tool (regasm.exe) to register the assembly and to copy the assembly to the GAC.

- B. Use the Strong Name tool (sn.exe) to copy the assembly into the GAC.
- C. Use Microsoft Register Server (regsvr32.exe) to add the assembly to the GAC.
- D. Use the Global Assembly Cache tool (gacutil.exe) to add the assembly to the GAC.
- E. Use Windows Installer 2.0 to add the assembly to the GAC.
- Correct Answer: DE

There are two ways to deploy an assembly into the global assembly cache:

\*

Use an installer designed to work with the global assembly cache. This is the preferred option for installing assemblies into the global assembly cache.

\*

Use a developer tool called the Global Assembly Cache tool (Gacutil.exe), provided by the Windows



Software Development Kit (SDK).

Note:

In deployment scenarios, use Windows Installer 2.0 to install assemblies into the global assembly cache. Use the Global Assembly Cache tool only in development scenarios, because it does not provide assembly reference counting and

other features provided when using the Windows Installer.

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/yf1d93sz%28v=vs.110%29.aspx

### **QUESTION 3**

An application includes a class named Person. The Person class includes a method named GetData.

You need to ensure that the GetData() method can be used only by the Person class and not by any class derived from the Person class.

Which access modifier should you use for the GetData() method?

- A. Internal
- **B.** Protected
- C. Private
- D. Protected internal
- E. Public
- Correct Answer: C

The GetData() method should be private. It would then only be visible within the Person class.

### **QUESTION 4**

You need to write a console application that meets the following requirements:

If the application is compiled in Debug mode, the console output must display Entering debug mode.

If the application is compiled in Release mode, the console output must display Entering release mode.

Which code should you use?

```
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```

```
#if (TRACE)
A
      Console.WriteLine("Entering debug mode");
    #else
      Console.WriteLine("Entering release mode");
    #endif
Β.
    #if (DEBUG)
      Console.WriteLine (
                                          mode");
                          "Entering
                                    deb
    #else
      Console.WriteLine
                                    telease mode");
    #endif
C.
   if (System. Diagnostics. Debugger. IsAttached)
      Console.WriteCine ("Entering debug mode");
    else
              WriteLine("Entering release mode");
      Consol
D.
    #region DEBUG
      Console.WriteLine("Entering debug mode");
    #endregion
    #region RELEASE
      Console.WriteLine("Entering release mode");
    #endregion
```

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

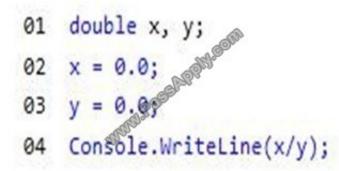
Correct Answer: B

Explanation: When the C# compiler encounters an #if directive, followed eventually by an #endif directive, it will compile the code between the directives only if the specified symbol is defined. Unlike C and C++, you cannot assign a numeric value to a symbol; the #if statement in C# is Boolean and only tests whether the symbol has been defined or not. For example, #define DEBUG // ... #if DEBUG Console.WriteLine("Debug version"); #endif

### **QUESTION 5**

You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)





What is the output of line 04?

A. Error

B. 0

C. null

D. NaN

Correct Answer: B

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