70-486 Q&As

Developing ASP.NET MVC Web Applications

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QUESTION 1

You are designing an enterprise-level Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) application. User accounts will migrate from the existing system. The new system must be able to scale to accommodate the increasing load.

The new servers are experiencing significant stress under load of large-scale role changes.

You need to ensure that the application can handle the stress.

Which authorizations should you redesign? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

A. Role-based approach

B. Identity-based approach

C. Resource-based trusted subsystem model

D. Resource-based impersonation/delegation model

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 2

You are developing an application. You use an instance of the ConfigurationBuilder class to retrieve user secrets, configuration strings, and other sensitive variables on your development device.

You add new features to the application.

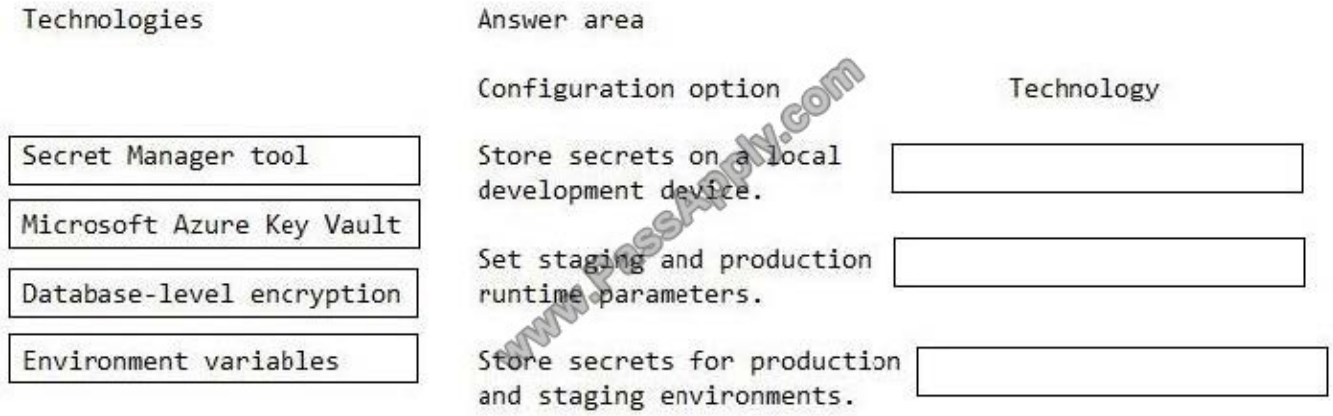
You need to retrieve application secrets.

What should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate technologies to the correct configuration options. Each technology may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to

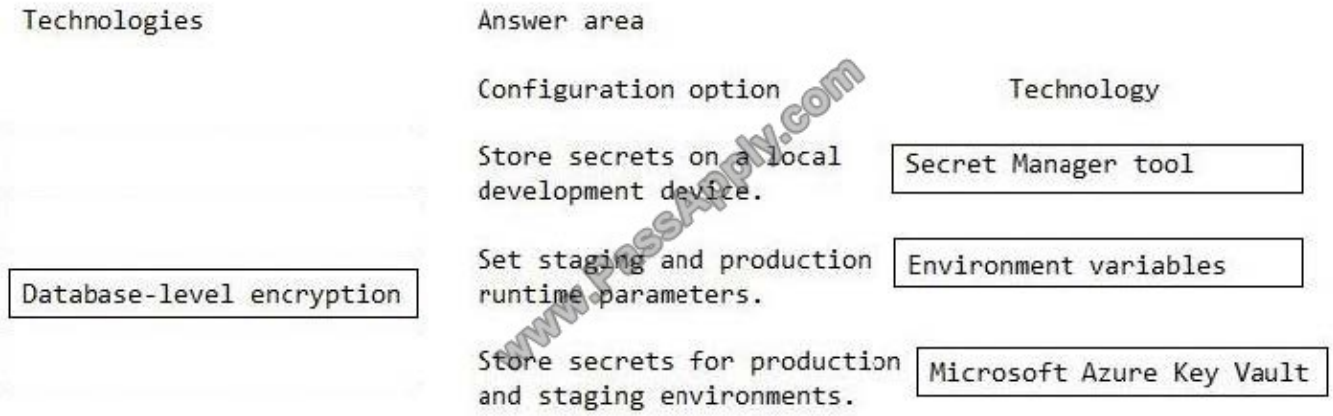
view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/app-secrets?view=aspnetcore-2.1andtabs=visual-studio https://www.humankode.com/asp-net-core/asp-net-core-configuration-best-practices-for-keeping-secrets-out-of-source-control

QUESTION 3

You are developing an ASP.NET Core application. You plan to use YAML as the configuration language.

You create a custom YAML configuration parser.

You need to implement a mechanism to support reading and applying these YAML configurations.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Code segments	Answer area

DistionaryConfigurationSource	public class YamlConfigurationSource:
	{
	public override IConfigurationProvider Build(IConfigurationBuilder builder)
	{
	FileProvider = FileProvider ?? builder.GetFileProvider();
	return new YamlConfigurationProvider(this);
	}
	}

JsonConfigurationSource	
JsonConfigurationProvider	
FileConfigurationSource	
FileConfigurationProvider	

Correct Answer:

Code segments	Answer area

DistionaryConfigurationSource	public class YamlConfigurationSource: FileConfigurationProvider
	{
	public override IConfigurationProvider Build(IConfigurationBuilder builder)
	{
	FileProvider = FileProvider ?? builder.GetFileProvider();
	return new YamlConfigurationProvider(this);
	}
	}

JsonConfigurationSource	
JsonConfigurationProvider	
FileConfigurationSource	
FileConfigurationProvider	

QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You develop a new ASP.NET MVC web application. The application is hosted in an Azure Web Role. It includes the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 public override void OnStop()
02 {
03     Trace.TraceInformation("OnStop called within Web Role");
04     var performanceCounterCurrentRequests = new PerformanceCounter("ASP.NET", "Requests Current", "");
05     while (true)
06     {
07         var currentRequestsCount = performanceCounterCurrentRequests.NextValue();
08         Trace.TraceInformation("ASP.NET Requests current = " + currentRequestsCount);
09         if (currentRequestsCount <= 0)
10         {
11             break;
12         }
13         System.Threading.Thread.Sleep(1000);
14     }
15 }
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Hot Area:

Answer Area	Yes	No
When the web server is so busy that the pending requests cannot be completed in five minutes, the Web role is shut down.	○	○
When an unhandled exception occurs within the Web role, the Stopping event is raised, and the **OnStop** method code runs.	○	○
The Web role initiates a shutdown immediately following the return of the **OnStop** method code.	○	○

Correct Answer:

Answer Area	Yes	No
When the web server is so busy that the pending requests cannot be completed in five minutes, the Web role is shut down.	●	○
When an unhandled exception occurs within the Web role, the Stopping event is raised, and the **OnStop** method code runs.	○	●
The Web role initiates a shutdown immediately following the return of the **OnStop** method code.	●	○

Explanation:

Line 1, line 3: You can delay the restarting or your web role by up to 5 minutes by overriding the OnStop method and calling Sleep, but that's far from optimal. The optimal approach is to wait in the OnStop method until there are no more

requests, and then initiate the shutdown. The sooner you shutdown, the sooner the VM can restart and begin processing requests. To implement the optimal shutdown strategy, add the following code to your WebRole class.

```
public override void OnStop()
{
    Trace.TraceInformation("OnStop called WebRole");
    var pcrc = new PerformanceCounter("ASP.NET", "Requests Current", "");

    while (true)
    {
        var rc = pcrc.NextValue();
        Trace.TraceInformation("ASP.NET Requests Current = " + rc.ToString());
        if (rc <= 0)
            break;
        System.Threading.Thread.Sleep(1000);
    }
}
```

The code above checks the ASP.NET request's current counter. As long as there are requests, the OnStop method calls Sleep to delay the shutdown. Once the current request's counter drops to zero, OnStop returns, which initiates shutdown. Should the web server be so busy that the pending requests cannot be completed in 5 minutes, the application is shut down anyway.

Line 2: When an unhandled exception occurs in an ASP.NET application, it bubbles up to the ASP.NET runtime, which raises the Error event and displays the appropriate error page.

Reference: The Right Way to Handle Azure OnStop Events http://azure.microsoft.com/blog/2013/01/14/the-right-way-to-handle-azure-onstop-events/

QUESTION 5

You are developing an ASP.NET Core MVC web application that uses custom security middleware. The middleware will add a response header to stop pages form loading when reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks are detected.

The security middleware component must be constructed once per application lifetime.

You need to implement the middleware.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
public class SecurityMiddleware
{
    private readonly Requestdelegate_next;
    public SecurityMiddleware(RequestDelegate next)
    {
     _next = next;
    }
    public Task Invoke(HttpContext httpContext)
    }
      httpContext.Response.Headers.Add("X-XSS-Protection", "1; mode=block");
      return  _next.Invoke(httpContext)
              _next(httpContext)
              _next.DynamicInvoke(httpContext)
}public static class SecurityMiddlewareExtensions
{
     public static IApplicationBuilder  UseSecurityMiddleware
     {                                  UseMiddleware<SecurityMiddleware>
       return builder.                  SecurityMiddleware


                UseMiddleware<SecurityMiddleware>()
                Use(async(context,next) => {await next.Invoke();}}
                UseAuthentication()
     }
}
public class Startup
{
  ...
  public calss Startup
{
  ...
  public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment env)
{
  ...
app.    UseSecurityMiddleware
...     UseAuthentication
        UseIdentity
  }
}
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
public class SecurityMiddleware
{
    private readonly Requestdelegate_next;
    public SecurityMiddleware(RequestDelegate next)
    {
     _next = next;
    }
    public Task Invoke(HttpContext httpContext)
    }
      httpContext.Response.Headers.Add("X-XSS-Protection", "1; mode=blcck");
      return  _next.Invoke(httpContext)
              _next(httpContext)
              _next.DynamicInvoke(httpContext)
}public static class SecurityMiddlewareExtensions
{
     public static IApplicationBuilder  UseSecurityMiddleware
     {                                  UseMiddleware<SecurityMiddleware>
       return builder.                  SecurityMiddleware

              UseMiddleware<SecurityMiddleware>()
              Use(async(context,next) => {await next.Invoke();}}
              UseAuthentication()
     }
}
public class Startup
{
  ...
  public calss Startup
{
  ...
  public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment env)
{
  ...
app.    UseSecurityMiddleware
...     UseAuthentication
        UseIdentity
  }
}
```

Box 1: return _next(httpContext);

Example:

public Task Invoke(HttpContext httpContext)

{

httpContext.Response.Headers.Add("X-Xss-Protection", "1");

httpContext.Response.Headers.Add("X-Frame-Options", "SAMEORIGIN");

httpContext.Response.Headers.Add("X-Content-Type-Options", "nosniff");

return _next(httpContext);

}

Box 2: UseSecurityMiddleware

Box 3: UseMiddleware()

Example:

public static class SecurityMiddlewareExtensions

{

public static IApplicationBuilder UseSecurityMiddleware(this IApplicationBuilder builder)

{

return builder.UseMiddleware();

}

}

Box 4: UseSecurityMiddleware

The Extensions part is optional, but it does allow you to write code like this :

public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment env, ILoggerFactory loggerFactory)

{

app.UseMiddleware(); //If I didn\\'t have the extension method

app.UseSecurityMiddleware(); //Nifty encapsulation with the extension

}

Reference:

https://dotnetcoretutorials.com/2017/03/10/creating-custom-middleware-asp-net-core/

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/middleware/?view=aspnetcore-2.1andtabs=aspnetcore2x

QUESTION 6

You are employed as a developer at Certkingdom.com. Certkingdom.com has a single Active Directory domain, named

Certkingdom.com.

You make use of Visual Studio 2012 to create new ASP.NET MVC web applications for Certkingdom.com.

You are currently running a training exercise for junior developers. You are discussing state management options that allows the storing of data on the server. You are currently dealing with the option that allows you to store user-specific

data.

Which of the following is the option being discussed?

A. Query Strings.

B. Application State.

C. Profile Properties.

D. Session State.

E. View State.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

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?

A.
```
[OutputCache(Location = OutputCacheLocation.Downstream, VaryByParam = "videoId",
VaryByCustom = "browser")]
```

B.
```
[OutputCache(Location = OutputCacheLocation.Any, VaryByCustom = "compressionMethod",
VaryByContentEncoding = "all")]
```

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

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

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


A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Correct Answer: E

A VaryByParam property with the value "VideoId". When different values of the Id parameter are passed to the controller action, different cached versions of the Details view are generated.

It is important to understand that using the VaryByParam property results in more caching and not less. A different cached version of the Details view is created for each different version of the Id parameter.

You can set the VaryByParam property to the following values:

* = Create a different cached version whenever a form or query string parameter varies. none = Never create different cached versions Semicolon list of parameters = Create different cached versions whenever any of the form or query string parameters in the list varies References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/mvc/overview/older-versions-1/controllers-and-routing/improving-performance-with-output-caching-cs https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.web.mvc.outputcacheattribute_properties(v=vs.118).aspx

QUESTION 8

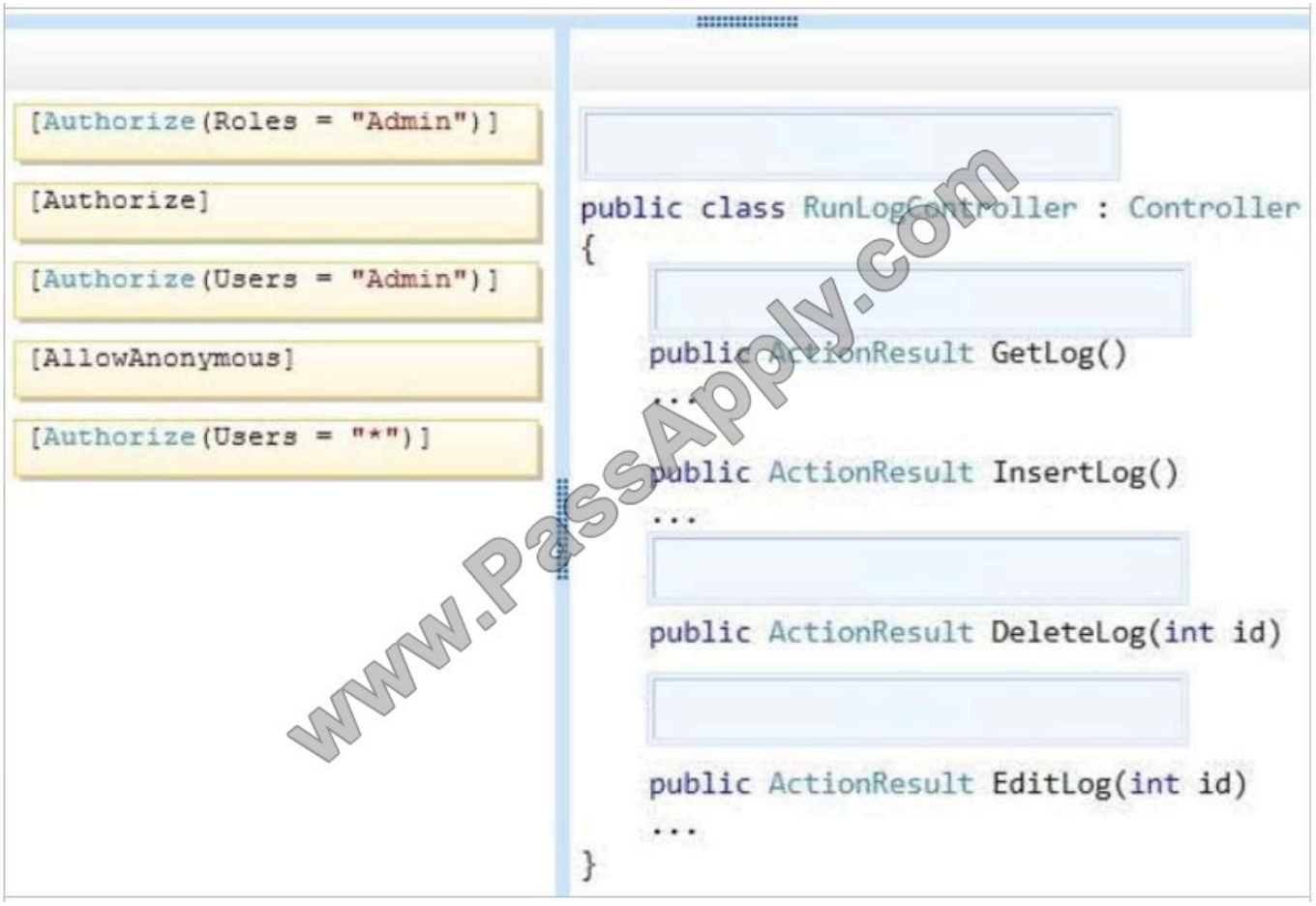
DRAG DROP

You need to implement security according to the business requirements.

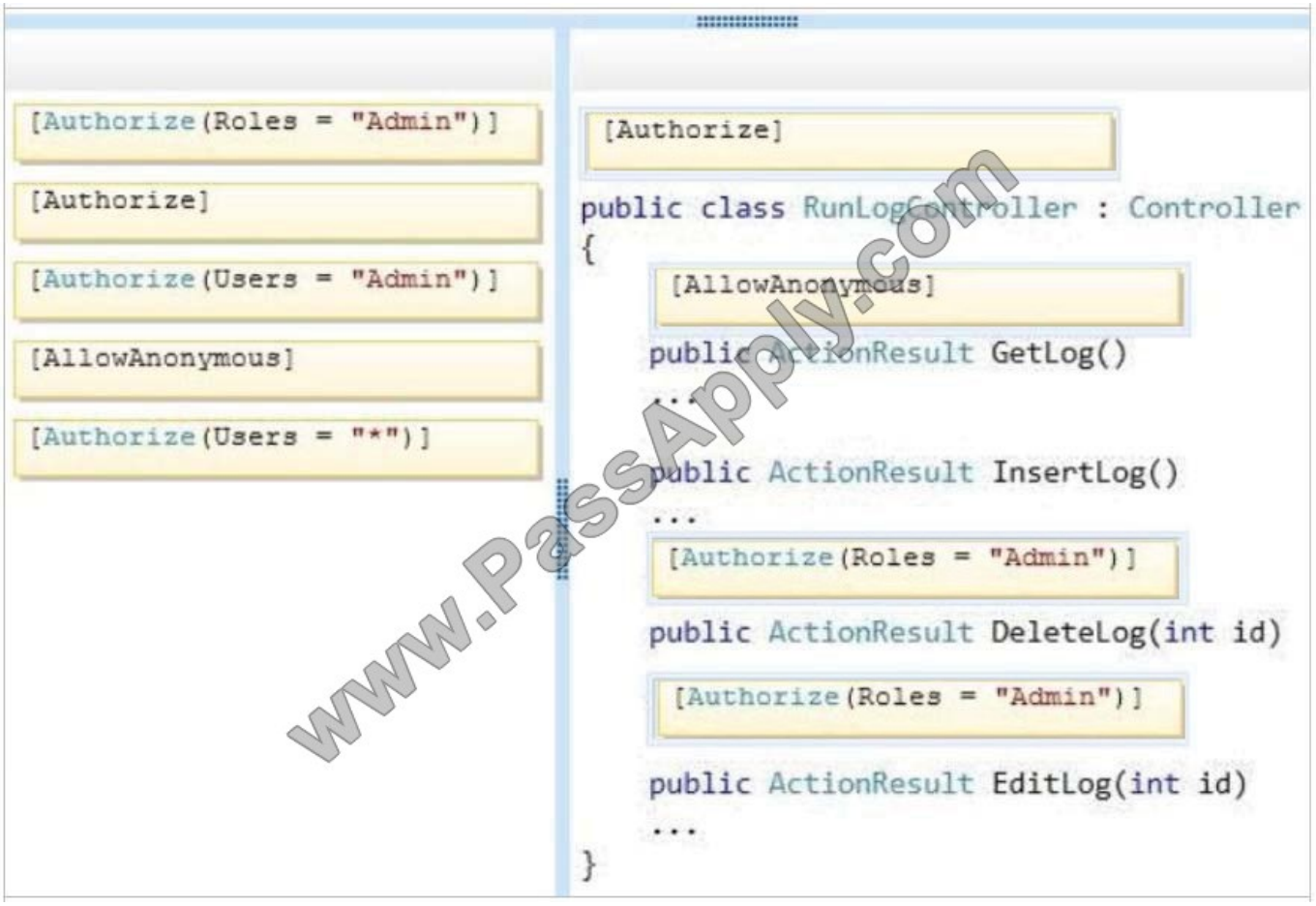
How should you modify RunLogController? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location or locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between

panes or scroll to view content.)

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 9

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

Correct Answer: A

ASP.NET session state enables you to store and retrieve values for a user as the user navigates ASP.NET pages in a Web application. HTTP is a stateless protocol. This means that a Web server treats each HTTP request for a page as

an

independent request. The server retains no knowledge of variable values that were used during previous requests.

ASP.NET session state identifies requests from the same browser during a limited time window as a session, and provides a way to persist variable values for the duration of that session.

References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms178581.aspx

QUESTION 10

You are developing an ASP.NET MVC application to display product information. The application has two views. The first view displays a list of product names. When you select a product name, the second view shows detailed information for the product that is selected. The product detail view receives a query string value that contains as identifier for the product that is selected.

- The product list and product details must use output caching.
- The list of products must be cached daily.
- The product details view must cache data for one hour, based on the product that is selected.

The product controller for the application has the following requirements:

You need to implement the product controller.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, select the appropriate code from each list in the answer area.

Hot Area:

```
Public class ProductsController : Controller
{
  private readonly ProductDataContext _dataContext;
  public ProductsController()
  {
    _dataContext = new ProductDataContext();
  }
```

[OutputCache(Duration = 1)]
[OutputCache(Duration = 24, VaryByParam = "*")]
[OutputCache(Duration = 86400, VaryByParam = "none")]
[OutputCache(Duration = int.MaxValue, NoStore = false)]

```
  public ActionResult GetProductList()
  {
    ViewData.Model = (from p in _dataContext.Products select
p).ToList();
    return View();
}
```

[OutputCache(Duration = 1, VaryByParam = "id")]
[OutputCache(Duration = 60, VaryByParam = "*")]
[OutputCache(Duration = 3600, VaryByParam = "id")]
[OutputCache(NoStore = false, VaryByParam = "id")]

```
  Public ActionResult GetProductDetails(int id)
  {
    ViewData.Model = _dataContext.Products.SingleOrDefault(p =>
p.Id == id);
    return View();
  }
}
```

Correct Answer:

```
Public class ProductsController : Controller
{
  private readonly ProductDataContext _dataContext;
  public ProductsController()
  {
    _dataContext = new ProductDataContext();
  }
```

[OutputCache(Duration = 1)]
[OutputCache(Duration = 24, VaryByParam = "*")]
[OutputCache(Duration = 86400, VaryByParam = "none")]
[OutputCache(Duration = int.MaxValue, NoStore = false)]

```
  public ActionResult GetProductList()
  {
    ViewData.Model = (from p in _dataContext.Products select
p).ToList();
    return View();
}
```

[OutputCache(Duration = 1, VaryByParam = "id")]
[OutputCache(Duration = 60, VaryByParam = "*")]
[OutputCache(Duration = 3600, VaryByParam = "id")]
[OutputCache(NoStore = false, VaryByParam = "id")]

```
  Public ActionResult GetProductDetails(int id)
  {
    ViewData.Model = _dataContext.Products.SingleOrDefault(p =>
p.Id == id);
    return View();
  }
}
```


Box 1: [OutputCache(Duration = 86400, VaryByParam ="none")]

The list of products must be cached daily. One day is 86400 seconds (60*60*24).

Note: The Duration parameter is the time, in seconds, that the page or user control is cached. Setting this attribute on a page or user control establishes an expiration policy for HTTP responses from the object and will automatically cache the

page or user control output.

Box 2: [OutputCache(Duration = 3600, VaryByParam ="id")]

The product details view must cache data for one hour, based on the product that is selected. One hour is 3600 seconds (60* 60).

References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hdxfb6cy(v=vs.100).aspx

QUESTION 11

You are developing an ASP.NET Core MVC web application. The web application must meet the following requirements:

1.

Allow users to create a user name and password.

2.

Use cookie-based authentication.

3.

Store user credentials in a Microsoft SQL Server database.

You need to implement ASP.NET Core Identity.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
Public class startup
{
  ...
  public void configureServices(IServiceCollection services)
  (
services AddDbContext<ApplicationDbContext>(options =>
    options. [          ] (configuration.GetConnectionString("DefaultConnection")));
```

- UseSqlServer
- UseSqlite
- UseInMemoryDatabase

```
   Services. [          ] <ApplicationUser, IdentityRole>()
```

- AddAuthentication
- AddIdentity
- AddAuthorization

```
*****************************
*****************************
   Services. [          ] <IdentityOptions>(options =>
```

- Configure
- AddAuthentication
- AddAuthorization

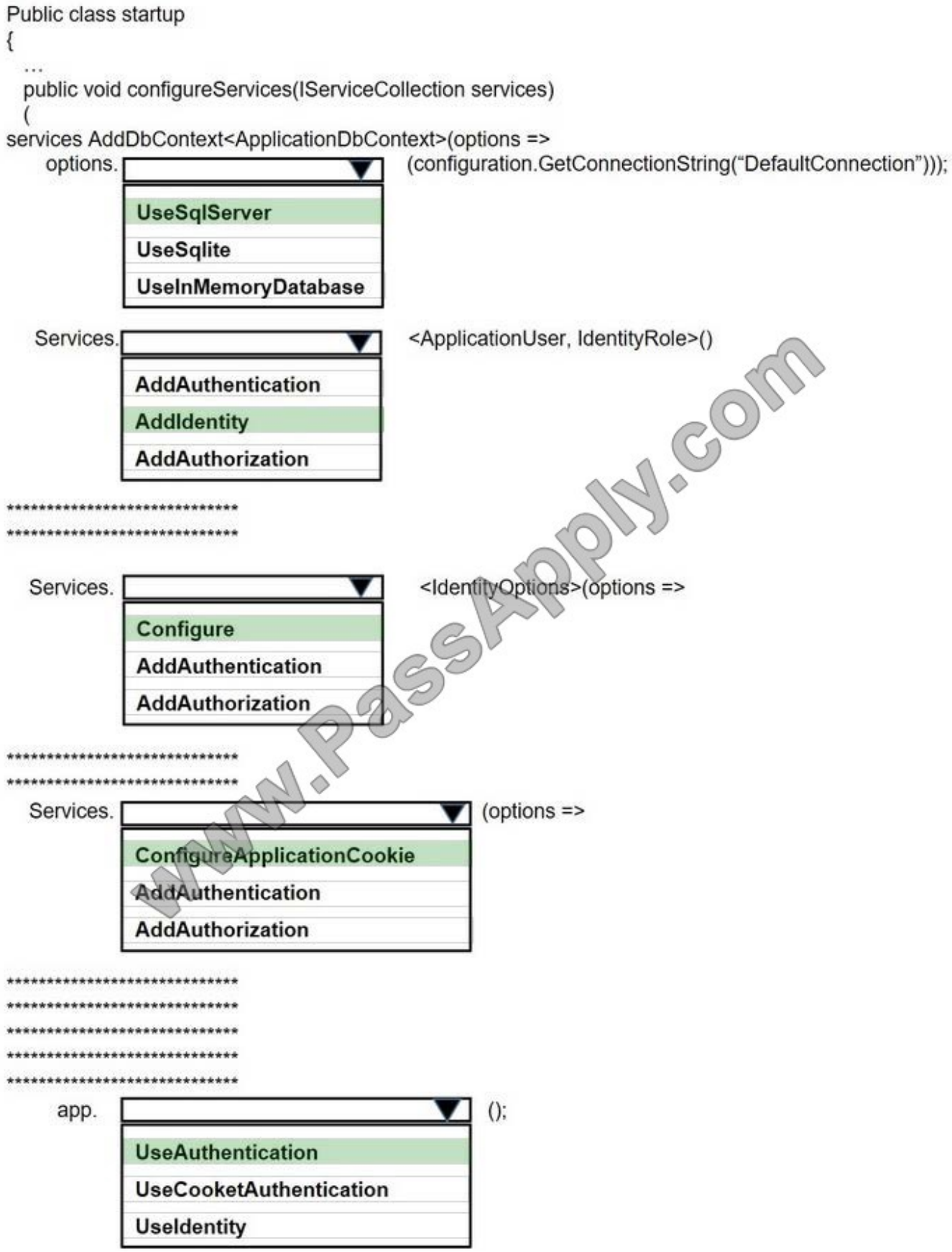
```
*****************************
*****************************
   Services. [          ] (options =>
```

- ConfigureApplicationCookie
- AddAuthentication
- AddAuthorization

```
*****************************
*****************************
*****************************
*****************************
*****************************
      app. [          ] ();
```

- UseAuthentication
- UseCooketAuthentication
- UseIdentity

Correct Answer:



Box 1: UseSqlServer Box 2: AddIdentity Box 3: Configure Box 4: ConfigureApplicationCookie Box 5: UseAuthentication

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/authentication/identity?view=aspnetcore-2.1andtabs=visual-studio

QUESTION 12

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

What should you do?

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

D. 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.

Correct Answer: D

In case you don't want to use the RDP certificate created by WindowsAzure 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 VisualStudio 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