



70-516^{Q&As}

TS: Accessing Data with Microsoft .NET Framework 4

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QUESTION 1

You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to develop an application that connects to a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 database. The application uses nested transaction scopes. An inner transaction scope contains code that inserts records into the database.

You need to ensure that the inner transaction can successfully commit even if the outer transaction rolls back.

What are two possible TransactionScope constructors that you can use for the inner transaction to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. TransactionScope(TransactionScopeOption.Required)
- B. TransactionScope ()
- C. TransactionScope(TransactionScopeOption.RequiresNew)
- D. TransactionScope (TransactionScopeOption.Suppress)

Correct Answer: CD

Required - A transaction is required by the scope. It uses an ambient transaction if one already exists. Otherwise, it creates a new transaction before entering the scope. This is the default value. RequiresNew - A new transaction is always

created for the scope. Suppress - The ambient transaction context is suppressed when creating the scope. All operations within the scope are done without an ambient transaction context.

TransactionScopeOption Numeration

(<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.transactions.transactionscopeoption.aspx>)

QUESTION 2

You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create an application. The application uses the ADO.NET Entity Framework to manage Plain Old CLR Objects (POCO) entities. You create a new POCO class.

You need to ensure that the class meets the following requirements: It can be used by anObjectContext It is enabled for change-tracking proxies

Which two actions could you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Modify each mapped property to contain sealed and protected accessors.
- B. Modify each mapped property to contain non.sealed, public, and virtual accessors
- C. Configure the navigation property to return a type that implements the ICollection interface
- D. Configure the navigation property to return a type that implements the IQueryable interface
- E. Configure the navigation property to return a type that implements the IEntityWithRelationships Interface

Correct Answer: BC



CHAPTER 6 ADO.NET Entity Framework

Lesson 1: What Is the ADO.NET Entity Framework?

Other POCO Considerations (page 412)

QUESTION 3

You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create an application. The application uses the ADO.NET Entity Framework to model entities.

The conceptual schema definition language (CSDL) file contains the following XML fragment.

...

...

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

```
01 using (EntityConnection conn = new EntityConnection("name=AdvWksEntities"))
02 {
03     conn.Open();
04     string esqlQuery = @"SELECT VALUE contacts FROM
05     AdvWksEntities.Contacts AS contacts
06     WHERE contacts.ContactID == 3";
07     using (EntityCommand cmd = conn.CreateCommand())
08     {
09         cmd.CommandText = esqlQuery;
10     using (EntityDataReader rdr = cmd.ExecuteReader())
11     {
```



```
12 while (rdr.Read())  
13 {  
15 }  
16 }  
17 }  
18 conn.Close();  
19 }
```

You need to ensure that the code returns a reference to a ComplexType entity in the model named EmailPhone.

Which code segment should you insert at line 14?

- A. `int FldIdx = 0; EntityKey key = record.GetValue(FldIdx) as EntityKey;foreach (EntityKeyMember keyMember in key.EntityKeyValues) { return keyMember.Key + " : " + keyMember.Value; }`
- B. `IExtendedDataRecord record = rdr["EmailPhone"]as IExtendedDataRecord; int FldIdx = 0; return record.GetValue(FldIdx);`
- C. `DbDataRecord nestedRecord = rdr["EmailPhoneComplexProperty"] as DbDataRecord; return nestedRecord;`
- D. `int fieldCount = rdr["EmailPhone"].DataRecordInfo.FieldMetadata.Count;for (int FldIdx = 0; FldIdx`

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to develop an application. You write the following code to update data in a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 database. (Line numbers are included for reference only,)

```
01 Private Sub ExecuteUpdate(ByVal cmd As SqlCommand, ByVal connString As String, ByVal updateStrat As String)  
03 End Sub
```

You need to ensure that the update statement executes and that the application avoids connection leaks.

Which code segment should you insert at line 02?

- A. `Dim conn As SqlConnection = New SqlConnection(connString) conn.Open() cmd.Connection = conn
cmd.CommandText = updateStmt cmd. ExecuteNonQuery () cmd.Connection.Close()`
- B. `Using conn As New SqlConnection(connString) cmd.Connection = conn cmd.CommandText = updateStmt
cmd.ExecuteNonQuery() cmd.Connection.Close() End Using`
- C. `Using conn As New SqlConnection(connString)conn.Open() cmd.Connection = conn cmd.CommandText =
updateStmt cmd.ExecuteNonQuery() End Using`
- D. `Dim conn As SqlConnection = Nera SqlConnection(connStcing) conn.Open()cmd.Connection = conn
cmd.CommandText = updateStmt cmd.ExecuteNonQuery()`



Correct Answer: C

<http://www.w3enterprises.com/articles/using.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.data.sqlclient.sqlconnection.aspx>

QUESTION 5

You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create an application. The application connects to a Microsoft SQL Server database. You create the classes shown in the following exhibit.



You add the following code segment to the application. (Line numbers are included for reference only.) 01public void QueryPlayers (List leagues) { 03}

You create a LINQ query to retrieve a collection of Player objects. You need to ensure that the collection includes all the players from each team and every league. Which code segment should you insert at line 02

- A. var query = leagues.Select (l => l.Teams.Select (t => t.Players));
- B. var query = leagues.Select (l => l.Teams.SelectMany (t => t.Players));
- C. var query = leagues.SelectMany (l => l.Teams.SelectMany (t => t.Players));
- D. var query = leagues.SelectMany (l => l.Teams.Select (t => t.Players));

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

The application contains following XML document.

Products

Entry title 1

Author 1



some description

some notes

some comments

...

You plan to add localization features to the application.

You add the following code segment:

```
public IEnumerable GetTextNodesForLocalization(XDocument doc) {  
  
    -- empty line here  
  
    return from n in nodes  
    where n.NodeType = XmlNodeType.Text  
    select n;  
}
```

You need to ensure that the `GetTextNodeForLocalization` method returns all the XML text nodes of the XML document.

Which code segment should you insert at the empty line?

- A. `IEnumerable nodes = doc.Descendants();`
- B. `IEnumerable nodes = doc.Nodes();`
- C. `IEnumerable nodes = doc.DescendantNodes();`
- D. `IEnumerable nodes = doc.NodesAfterSelf();`

Correct Answer: C

`DescendantNodes()` Returns a collection of the descendant nodes for this document or element, in document order.
`Descendants()` Returns a collection of the descendant elements for this document or element, in document order.
`Nodes()` Returns a collection of the child nodes of this element or document, in document order. `NodesAfterSelf()` Returns a collection of the sibling nodes after this node, in document order

QUESTION 7



You have been assigned the task of writing code that executes an Entity SQL query that returns entity type objects that contain a property of a complex type. You need to fix line 12 - Choose the correct line of code

```
01 using (EntityCommand cmd = conn.CreateCommand())
02 {
03 cmd.CommandText = esqlQuery;
04 EntityParameter param = new EntityParameter();
05 param.ParameterName = "id";
06 param.Value = 3;
07 cmd.Parameters.Add(param);
08 using (EntityDataReader rdr = cmd.ExecuteReader(CommandBehavior.SequentialAccess)) 09 {
10 while (rdr.Read())
11 {
13 Console.WriteLine("Email and Phone Info:");
14 for (int i = 0; i
15 {
16 Console.WriteLine(" " + nestedRecord.GetName(i) + ": " + nestedRecord.GetValue(i)); 17 }
18 }
19 }
```

- A. ComplexDataRecord nestedRecord = rdr["EmailPhoneComplexProperty"];
- B. DbDataRecord nestedRecord = rdr["EmailPhoneComplexProperty"];
- C. DataSet nestedRecord = rdr["EmailPhoneComplexProperty"] as ComplexDataSet
- D. DbDataRecord nestedRecord = rdr["EmailPhoneComplexProperty"] as DbDataRecord;

Correct Answer: D

How to: Execute a Query that Returns Complex Types

(<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb896329.aspx>) using (EntityConnection conn = new EntityConnection(ConfigurationManager.ConnectionStrings ["StoreConnection"].ConnectionString))

```
{
using (EntityCommand comm = conn.CreateCommand())
{
// Here StoreConnection - ObjectContext name, Customers - correct DataSet name comm.CommandText = "Select
```



```
Customers.CustomerID, Customers.Name, Customers.Address from StoreConnection.Customers where  
Customers.CustomerID=@qqqCustomerID"; EntityParameter param = new EntityParameter ("qqqCustomerID",  
DbType.Int32); param.Value = 1;  
  
comm.Parameters.Add(param);  
  
conn.Open();  
  
var reader = comm.ExecuteReader(CommandBehavior.SequentialAccess); while (reader.Read()) {  
  
DbDataRecord record = reader["Address"] as DbDataRecord; for (int i = 0; i  
  
name.Text += "  
" + record.GetName(i) + " : " + record.GetValue(i).ToString(); }  
  
}  
  
reader.Close();  
  
}  
  
}
```

QUESTION 8

You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to develop an application that uses the Entity Framework. The application defines the following Entity SQL (ESQL) query, which must be executed against the mode.

```
string prodQuery = "select value p from Products as p where p.ProductCategory.Name = @p0";
```

You need to execute the query. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `vac prods = ctx.CreateQuery(prodQuery,new ObjectPararoeter("p0", "Road Bikes")).ToList();`
- B. `var prods = ctx.ExecuteStoreCommand(prodQuery,new ObjectParameter("p0", "Road Bikes")).ToList();`
- C. `var prods = ctx.ExecuteFunction(prodQuery, new ObjectPararoeter("p0", "Road Bikes")).ToList();`
- D. `var prods = ctx.ExecuteStoreQuery(prodQuery, new ObjectPararoeter("p0", "Road Bikes")).ToList();`

Correct Answer: A

CreateQuery - Creates an ObjectQuery in the current object context by using the specified query string.

ExecuteStoreCommand - Executes an arbitrary command directly against the data source using the existing connection.

ExecuteFunction(String, ObjectParameter[]) - Executes a stored procedure or function that is defined in the data source and expressed in the conceptual model; discards any results returned from the function; and returns the number of rows

affected by the execution. ExecuteStoreQuery(String, Object[]) - Executes a query directly against the data source that returns a sequence of typed results.



ObjectContext.CreateQuery Method

(<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb339670.aspx>)

QUESTION 9

You are developing a Microsoft .NET Framework 4 application. The application connects to a Microsoft SQL Server database. You have the following stored procedure:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE pUpdateCustomer
    @CustomerId int,
    @Description nvarchar(200)
AS
    UPDATE Customer
    SET Description = @Description
    WHERE CustomerId = @CustomerId
```

You have a custom class named CustomerDataContext that is derived from the DataContext class.

You need to use an instance of CustomerDataContext to update the database.

What code should you use? (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.)

Select and Place:

Code Segments	Answer Area
<code>int custId = 1;</code>	<code>CustomersDataContext ctx = new CustomersDataContext();</code>
<code>decimal custId = 1;</code>	Code segment
<code>ctx.SubmitChanges();</code>	Code segment
<code>ctx.ExecuteCommand("New Description", new Customer[] { });</code>	
<code>var query = ctx.pUpdateCustomer(custId, "New Description.");</code>	
<code>var query = ctx.pUpdateCustomer(ref custId, "New Description.");</code>	
<code>var query = ctx.pUpdateCustomer(out custId, "New Description.");</code>	

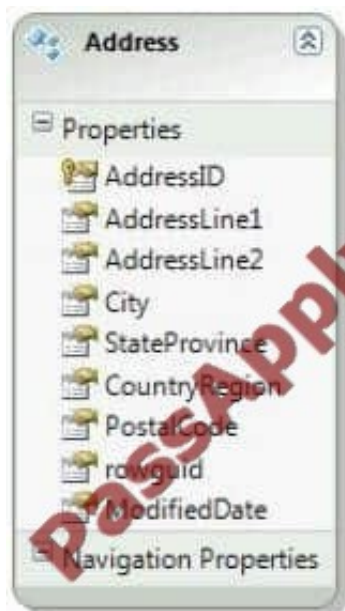


Correct Answer:

Code Segments	Answer Area
<pre>decimal custId = 1;</pre>	<pre>CustomersDataContext ctx = new CustomersDataContext();</pre>
<pre>ctx.SubmitChanges();</pre>	<pre>int custId = 1;</pre>
<pre>ctx.ExecuteCommand("New Description", new Customer[] { });</pre>	<pre>var query = ctx.pUpdateCustomer(custId, "New Description.");</pre>
<pre>var query = ctx.pUpdateCustomer(ref custId, "New Description.");</pre>	
<pre>var query = ctx.pUpdateCustomer(out custId, "New Description.");</pre>	

QUESTION 10

You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to develop an application. You use the Entity Framework Designer to create the following Entity Data Model.



You write a method named `ValidatePostalCode` to validate the postal code for the application. You need to ensure that the `ValidatePostalCode` method is called before the `PostalCode` property set method is completed and before the underlying value has changed.



Which code segment should you place in the entity's partial class?

- A. `partial void OnPostalCodeChanged(string value) {PostalCode = GetValidValue(value, "ValidatePostalCode", false, true); }`
- B. `public string ValidatedPostalCode{ set (ValidatePostalCode(value); _PostalCode = value; }get{return _PostalCode; }`
- C. `partial void OnPostalCodeChanging(string value) {ValidatePostalCode(value); }`
- D. `public string ValidatedPostalCode{set { _PostalCode = StructuralObject.SetValidValue ("ValidatePostalCode", false); }get{return _PostalCode; }}`

Correct Answer: C

Another area of extensibility is with the partial methods created on each entity type. There is a pair of partial methods called `OnXxxChanging` and `OnXxxChanged` for each property, in which `Xxx` is the name of the property. The

`OnXxxChanging` method executes before the property has changed, and the `OnXxxChanged` method executes after the property has changed. To implement any of the partial methods, create a partial class and add the appropriate partial

method with implementation code.

CHAPTER 6 ADO.NET Entity Framework

Lesson 1: What Is the ADO.NET Entity Framework?

Partial Classes and Methods (page 390)

How to: Execute Business Logic During Scalar Property Changes (<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc716747.aspx>)

QUESTION 11

You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to develop an application that connects to a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 database. You need to prevent dirty or phantom reads.

Which `IsolationLevel` should you use?

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

Correct Answer: A

Unspecified A different isolation level than the one specified is being used, but the level cannot be determined. When using `OdbcTransaction`, if you do not set `IsolationLevel` or you set `IsolationLevel` to `Unspecified`, the transaction executes

according to the isolation level that is determined by the driver that is being used.

Chaos The pending changes from more highly isolated transactions cannot be overwritten. `ReadUncommitted` A dirty



read is possible, meaning that no shared locks are issued and no exclusive locks are honored.

ReadCommitted Shared locks are held while the data is being read to avoid dirty reads, but the data can be changed before the end of the transaction, resulting in non-repeatable reads or phantom data. RepeatableRead Locks are placed on

all data that is used in a query, preventing other users from updating the data. Prevents non-repeatable reads but phantom rows are still possible. Serializable A range lock is placed on the DataSet, preventing other users from updating or

inserting rows into the dataset until the transaction is complete. Snapshot Reduces blocking by storing a version of data that one application can read while another is modifying the same data.

Indicates that from one transaction you cannot see changes made in other transactions, even if you requery.

IsolationLevel Enumeration

(<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.data.isolationlevel.aspx>) Isolation Levels in Database Engine
(<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189122.aspx>)

SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL (Transact-SQL)

(<http://msdn.microsoft.com/ru-ru/library/ms173763.aspx>)

QUESTION 12

You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to develop an application. You use the ADO.NET Entity Framework Designer to model entities. The application includes twoObjectContext instances named context1 and context2. You need to persist the changes in both object contexts within a single transaction. Which code segment should you use?

- A. using (TransactionScope scope = new TransactionScope()) {context1.SaveChanges();context2.SaveChanges();}
- B. using (TransactionScope scope = new TransactionScope())
{context1.SaveChanges();context2.SaveChanges();scope.Complete();}
- C. using (TransactionScope scope = new TransactionScope()){using (TransactionScope scope1 = newTransactionScope (TransactionScopeOption.RequiresNew)) {context1.SaveChanges();scope1.Complete();}using (TransactionScope scope2 = newTransactionScope (TransactionScopeOption.RequiresNew))
{context2.SaveChanges();scope2.Complete();}scope.Complete();}
- D. using (TransactionScope scope = new TransactionScope()){using (TransactionScope scope = newTransactionScope(TransactionScopeOption.RequiresNew)) {context1.SaveChanges();}using (TransactionScope scope = newTransactionScope(TransactionScopeOption.RequiresNew)) {context2.SaveChanges();}}

Correct Answer: B

TransactionScope.Complete Indicates that all operations within the scope are completed successfully.
TransactionScope Class (<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.transactions.transactionscope.aspx>)



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