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**Vendor:**Microsoft

**Exam Code:**70-483

**Exam Name:**Programming in C#

**Version:**Demo

## QUESTION 1

You have the following code (line numbers are included for reference only):

```
01 class Bar
02 {
03     public string barColor { get; set; }
04     public string barName { get; set; }
05     private static IEnumerable<Bar> GetBars(string sqlConnectionString)
06     {
07         var bars = new List<Bar>();
08         SqlConnection fooSqlConnection = new SqlConnection();
09         using (fooSqlConnection)
10         {
11             SqlCommand fooSqlCommand = new SqlCommand
12                 ("Select sqlName, sqlColor from Animals", fooSqlConnection);
13             fooSqlConnection.Open();
14             using (SqlDataReader fooSqlReader = fooSqlCommand.ExecuteReader())
15             {
16                 {
17                     var bar = new Bar();
18                     bar.barName = (String)fooSqlReader["sqlName"];
19                     bar.barColor = (String)fooSqlReader["sqlColor"];
20                     bars.Add(bar);
21                 }
22             }
23         }
24         return bars;
25     }
26 }
```

You need to identify the missing line of code at line 15. Which line of code should you identify?

- A. using (fooSqlConnection.BeginTransaction())
- B. while (fooSqlReader.Read())
- C. while (fooSqlReader.NextResult())
- D. while (fooSqlReader.GetBoolean(0))

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The SqlDataReader.Read method advances the SqlDataReader to the next record.

Example:

SqlCommand command =

```
new SqlCommand(queryString, connection);  
connection.Open();  
SqlDataReader reader = command.ExecuteReader();  
// Call Read before accessing data.  
while (reader.Read())  
{  
    ReadSingleRow((IDataRecord)reader);  
}  
// Call Close when done reading.  
reader.Close();  
}
```

Reference: SqlDataReader.Read Method ()

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/library/system.data.sqlclient.sqldatareader.read\(v=vs.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/library/system.data.sqlclient.sqldatareader.read(v=vs.110).aspx)

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## QUESTION 2

You are developing an application.

You need to declare a delegate for a method that accepts an integer as a parameter, and then returns an integer.

Which type of delegate should you use?

- A. Action
- B. Action
- C. Func
- D. Func

Correct Answer: C

The Func delegate encapsulates a method that has one parameter and returns a value of the type specified by the TResult parameter. Reference: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb549151\(v=vs.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb549151(v=vs.110).aspx)

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## QUESTION 3

You are developing a method named GenerateHash that will create the hash value for a file. The method includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 public byte[] GenerateHash(string filename, string hashAlgorithm)
02 {
03     var signatureAlgo = HashAlgorithm.Create(hashAlgorithm);
04     var fileBuffer = System.IO.File.ReadAllBytes(filename);
05
06 }
```

You need to return the cryptographic hash of the bytes contained in the fileBuffer variable. Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

- A. 

```
var outputBuffer = new byte[fileBuffer.Length];
signatureAlgo.TransformBlock(fileBuffer, 0, fileBuffer.Length, outputBuffer, 0);
signatureAlgo.TransformFinalBlock(fileBuffer, fileBuffer.Length - 1, fileBuffer.Length);
return outputBuffer;
```
- B. 

```
signatureAlgo.ComputeHash(fileBuffer);
return signatureAlgo.GetHashCodes();
```
- C. 

```
var outputBuffer = new byte[fileBuffer.Length];
signatureAlgo.TransformBlock(fileBuffer, 0, fileBuffer.Length, outputBuffer, 0);
return outputBuffer;
```
- D. 

```
return signatureAlgo.ComputeHash(fileBuffer);
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The ComputeHash(Byte[]) method computes the hash value for the specified byte array.

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#### QUESTION 4

You have the following code.

```
List<string> myData = new List<string>();
```

```
myData.Add("string1");
myData.Add("string2");
myData.Add("string3");
```

You need to remove all of the data from the myData list. Which code should you use?

A. `for (int i = 0; i`

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