

# DUMPSQUEEN

## Microsoft Dynamics 365: Finance and Operations Apps Developer

Microsoft MB-500

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 15

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## Topic Break Down

<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Questions</b>
<b>Topic 1, New Update</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Topic 2, Case Study 1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Topic 3, Case Study 2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Topic 4, Case Study 3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Topic 5, Case Study 4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Topic 6, Case Study 5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Topic 7, Mixed Questions</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>

## QUESTION NO: 1 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You have a Dynamics 365 Finance and Operations environment.

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

```
01 class SalesPriceDiscount
02 {
03     ...
04     public void calculatePrice
05     {
06         ...
07     }
08     public static AmountCur getDiscount(Percent markup)
09     {
10         ...
11     }
12 }
13 [ExtensionOf(classStr(SalesPriceDiscount))]
14 final class SalesPriceDiscountMy_Extension
15 {
16     public void calculatePrice()
17     {
18         ...
19         next calculatePrice()
20         ...
21     }
22 }
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The calculatePrice() method in the extension class can access and manage public and protected methods and variables of the base class.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can modify the calculatePrice() method in the extension class by adding conditional logic at line 20.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The static method getDiscount() in Line 10 of the base class can be wrapped and extended by adding business logic to the extension class.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The extension class can be instantiated by running the following code: <pre>SalesPriceDiscountMy_Extension myInstance = new SalesPriceDiscountMy_Extension();</pre>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## ANSWER:

## Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The calculatePrice() method in the extension class can access and manage public and protected methods and variables of the base class.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can modify the calculatePrice() method in the extension class by adding conditional logic at line 20.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The static method getDiscount() in Line 10 of the base class can be wrapped and extended by adding business logic to the extension class.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The extension class can be instantiated by running the following code: <pre>SalesPriceDiscountMy_Extension myInstance = new SalesPriceDiscountMy_Extension();</pre>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

## Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Class extension - Method wrapping and Chain of Command.

The functionality for class extension, or class augmentation, has been improved. You can now wrap logic around methods that are defined in the base class that you're augmenting. You can extend the logic of public and protected methods without having to use event handlers. When you wrap a method, you can also access public and protected methods, and variables of the base class. In this way, you can start transactions and easily manage state variables that are associated with your class.

Box 2: Yes

In the following example, the wrapper around `doSomething` and the required use of the `next` keyword create a Chain of Command (CoC) for the method. CoC is a design pattern where a request is handled by a series of receivers. The pattern supports loose coupling of the sender and the receivers

```
[ExtensionOf(classStr(BusinessLogic1))]
```

```
final class BusinessLogic1_Extension
```

```
{
```

```
str doSomething(int arg)
```

```
{
```

```
// Part 1
```

```
var s = next doSomething(arg + 4);
```

```
// Part 2 return s;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Box 3: Yes

Instance and static methods can be wrapped by extension classes. If a static method is the target that will be wrapped, the method in the extension must be qualified by using the `static` keyword.

Box 4: No

Wrapper methods must always call `next`.

Note: Wrapper methods in an extension class must always call `next`, so that the next method in the chain and, finally, the original implementation are always called. This restriction helps guarantee that every method in the chain contributes to the result.

In the current implementation of this restriction, the call to `next` must be in the first-level statements in the method body.

Here are some important rules:

- Calls to `next` can't be done conditionally inside an `if` statement.
- Calls to `next` can't be done in `while`, `do-while`, or `for` loop statements.
- A `next` statement can't be preceded by a `return` statement.
- Because logical expressions are optimized, calls to `next` can't occur in logical expressions. At runtime, the execution of the complete expression isn't guaranteed.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/dev-itpro/extensibility/method-wrapping-coc>

## QUESTION NO: 2 - (DRAG DROP)

You create a Power Apps app to display customer feedback.

You need to submit and display customer feedback for each sales order.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer area
Navigate to the Sales order form.	1
Personalize the page.	2
Configure and embed the app.	3
Refresh the browser.	4

## ANSWER:

Actions	Answer area
Navigate to the Sales order form.	1
Personalize the page.	2
Configure and embed the app.	3
Refresh the browser.	4

## Explanation:

Actions	Answer area
Navigate to the Sales order form.	1
Personalize the page.	2
Configure and embed the app.	3
Refresh the browser.	4

## QUESTION NO: 3 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

A company plans to deploy Dynamics 365 Unified Operations.

You need to recommend deployment options for the company.

What should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate deployment options to the correct application requirement. Each deployment option 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:

Deployment types	Requirement	Deployment type
cloud only	Export data to your own data warehouse.	
on-premises only	Configure SharePoint integration.	
cloud or on-premises	Implement Lifecycle services features.	
	Save or load Task Recorder recordings from a BPM library.	

### ANSWER:

Deployment types	Requirement	Deployment type
cloud only	Export data to your own data warehouse.	cloud or on-premises
on-premises only	Configure SharePoint integration.	cloud only
cloud or on-premises	Implement Lifecycle services features.	cloud or on-premises
	Save or load Task Recorder recordings from a BPM library.	cloud only

### Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/fin-ops/get-started/cloud-prem-comparison>

### QUESTION NO: 4

You are a Dynamics 365 Finance developer. You have a virtual machine that includes Visual Studio.

You need to display the elements by model.

What should you do?

- A. Select Model management from the menu and then select View all package dependences.
- B. Right-click the Application Object Tree (AOT) node in Application Explorer and select Model View.
- C. Select Metadata Search from the Dynamics 365 menu.
- D. Select Model Management from the menu and then select Refresh Models.

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

1. In Microsoft Visual Studio, on the Dynamics 365 menu, click Model Management > Refresh Models.
2. Open Application Explorer by clicking View > Application Explorer.
3. Right-click the AOT root node, and then click Model view.

A list of installed models is displayed.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/dev-itpro/dev-tools/manage-runtime-packages>

**QUESTION NO: 5**

You are training a new Dynamics 365 Finance developer.

You need to explain the relationships between models, packages, and projects to the new hire.

Which three design concepts should you explain? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. A project can contain elements from multiple models.
- B. A model is a group or collection of elements that constitute a distributable software solution.
- C. A Visual Studio project can belong to more than one model.
- D. A model is a design time concept.
- E. A package is a deployment unit that may contain one or more models.

**ANSWER: B D E**

**Explanation:**

B: A model is a group of elements, such as metadata and source files, that typically constitute a distributable software solution and includes customizations of an existing solution.

D: A model is a design-time concept, for example a warehouse management model or a project accounting model.

E: A package is a deployment and compilation unit of one or more models.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/dev-itpro/dev-tools/models>

## QUESTION NO: 6

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You create a new form in a project.

You need to display tabs in a vertical alignment.

Solution: Apply the Details Master pattern.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**ANSWER: A**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/dev-itpro/user-interface/details-master-form-pattern>

## QUESTION NO: 7

You are a Dynamics 365 Finance developer.

You need to create an extension class.

Which action should you perform?

- A. Decorate the class with the ExtensionOf attribute.
- B. Add the class buffer as the first parameter.
- C. Mark the class as public.
- D. Mark the class as private.

**ANSWER: A**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/dev-itpro/extensibility/class-extensions>

## QUESTION NO: 8

An error message displays when a user tries to save an outgoing electronic reporting document. You need to ensure that the document format supports electronic reporting. Which three formats can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. OPENXML
- B. XML
- C. JSON
- D. Microsoft Excel workbook
- E. Microsoft Word document

**ANSWER: B C E**

## QUESTION NO: 9

A company uses Dynamics 365 Finance.

Two processes attempt to update the same customer record at the same time. One of the updates fails.

You need to resolve the issue by overriding the table concurrency model.

Which Select statement should you use?

- A. `select firstly optimisticLock custTable where custTable.AccountNum -- '@eoeei']`
- B. `select firstly forupdate CustTable where CustTable.AccountNum '000001*';`
- C. `select firstly pessimisticlock custTable where CustTable. AccountNum -- '000001*';`
- D. `select firstly firstFest custTable where custTable.AccountNum -- '000001';`

**ANSWER: C**

## QUESTION NO: 10

A company uses Dynamics 365 Finance. You are customizing elements for the extended data types (EDTs) shown in the following table.

EDT name	Comment
CalendarID	root EDT
CalendarName	root EDT
BasicCalendarID	derives from CalendarID

You have a Table named WorkCalendar. The table has a column named BasicCalendarID that uses the BasicCalendarID EDT. You need to increase the length of the column by using an extension.

Solution: Create a derived EDT for BasicCalendarID.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**ANSWER: B**

### QUESTION NO: 11 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You are the Dynamics 365 Finance Developer.

You have the following class definition:

```
class WebShopOrderValidations
{
    public static void checkQtyValue(int Qty = 0)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

You need to create an extension class and wrap the method by using Chain of Command (CoC), if the value of the Qty variable is less than 5, the code must cause an exception.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

```
[ExtensionOf(classStr(WebShopOrderValidations))]
```

```
final class WebShopOrdVal_Extension  
final class WebShopOrderValidations_MyExtension  
static class WebShopOrderValidationsMy_Extension  
class WebShopOrderValidations_Extension
```

```
{
```

```
public static void checkQtyValue(int Qty)  
public void checkQtyValue(int Qty)  
public static int checkQtyValue(int Qty)  
public static void checkQtyValue(int Qty = 0)
```

```
{  
    next checkQtyValue(Qty);  
    if (Qty < 5)  
    {  
        throw error("Quantity cannot be smaller than 5");  
    }  
}
```

ANSWER:

## Answer Area

```
[ExtensionOf(classStr(WebShopOrderValidations))]
```

	▼
final class WebShopOrdVal_Extension	
final class WebShopOrderValidations_MyExtension	
static class WebShopOrderValidationsMy_Extension	
class WebShopOrderValidations_Extension	

```
{
  {
    public static void checkQtyValue(int Qty)
    public void checkQtyValue(int Qty)
    public static int checkQtyValue(int Qty)
    public static void checkQtyValue(int Qty = 0)
  }
  {
    next checkQtyValue(Qty);
    if (Qty < 5)
    {
      throw error("Quantity cannot be smaller than 5");
    }
  }
}
```

## Explanation:

Box 1: final class WebShopOrderVal\_Extension

Box 2: public static void checkQtyValue(int Qty)

Incorrect Answers: Public void ...

If a static method is the target that will be wrapped, the method in the extension must be qualified by using the static keyword.

Int Qty=0

The method signature in the wrapper method must not include the default value of the parameter. Public int

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/dev-itpro/extensibility/method-wrapping-coc>

**QUESTION NO: 12**

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

You are a Dynamics 365 Finance and Operations developer.

You need to deploy a new report in a development environment.

From which two locations can you deploy the report? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

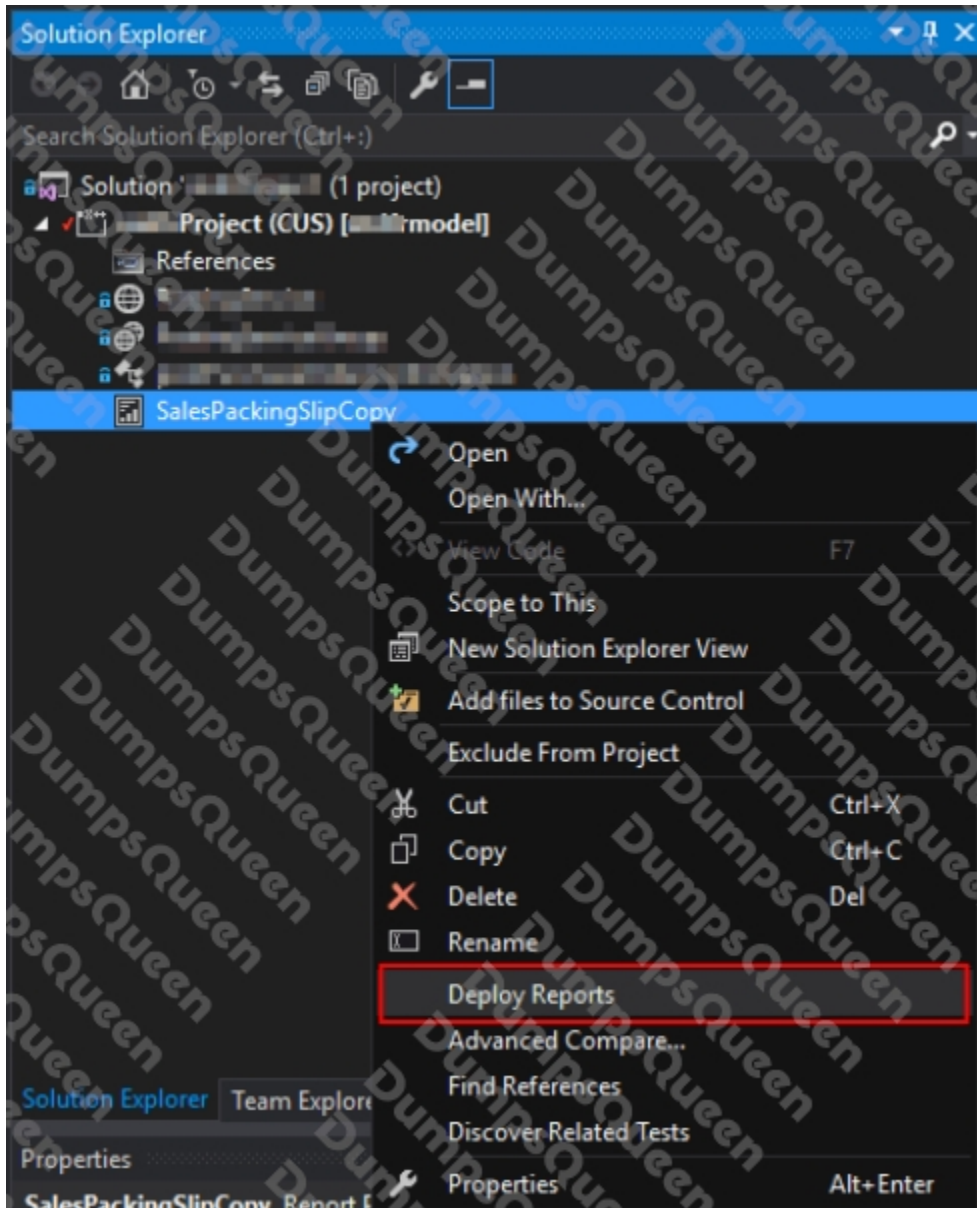
- A. Package deployment
- B. Build project
- C. Application Explorer
- D. Solution Explorer
- E. Build Models options

**ANSWER: A D**

**Explanation:**

A: An AOT package is a deployment and compilation unit of one or more models that can be applied to an environment. It includes model metadata, binaries, reports and other associated resources.

D:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/dev-itpro/deployment/create-apply-deployable-package>

## QUESTION NO: 13

You are developing a model extension for Dynamics 365 Finance that extends objects from the Application Foundation package.

You need to create and configure a new model for the extension.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an extension class that references the Application Foundation.
- B. Assign the model to the USR layer.
- C. Reference the Application Foundation package when creating the extension model.
- D. Create a new model that builds into its own separate assembly.
- E. Create a new model that is part of an existing package.

**ANSWER: A D**

**Explanation:**

A: You must create a class.

D: Extension lets you extend existing artifacts in a new model.

A model that contains only extension customizations can be compiled into its own assembly and be deployed in its own package.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/dev-itpro/extensibility/class-extensions>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/dev-itpro/dev-tools/model-split>

## QUESTION NO: 14

You are a Dynamics 365 Finance developer.

You must extend the validateWrite method of the SalesLine table by using Chain of Command. The value of a variable named SalesPrice must be greater than or equal to zero when adding new lines.

You need to create an extension class.

Which two code segments can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



```
A. [ExtensionOf(tableStr(SalesLine))]  
public class SalesLine_Extension  
{  
    boolean validateWrite(boolean _skipCreditLimitCheck)  
    {  
        boolean ret;  
        ret = next validateWrite(_skipCreditLimitCheck);  
        if (ret && this.SalesPrice < 0)  
        {  
            ret = false;  
        }  
        return ret;  
    }  
}
```

- B. [ExtensionOf(**tableStr**(SalesLine))]  
**final class** SalesLine\_Extension  
{  
    **boolean** validateWrite(**boolean** \_skipCreditLimitCheck = **false**)  
    {  
        **boolean** ret;  
        ret = **next** validateWrite(\_skipCreditLimitCheck);  
        **if** (ret && **this**.SalesPrice < 0)  
        {  
            ret = **false**;  
        }  
        **return** ret;  
    }  
}
- C. [ExtensionOf(**tableStr**(SalesLine))]  
**final class** SalesLine\_Extension  
{  
    **boolean** validateWrite(**boolean** \_skipCreditLimitCheck)  
    {  
        **boolean** ret;  
        ret = **next** validateWrite(\_skipCreditLimitCheck);  
        **if** (ret && **this**.SalesPrice < 0)  
        {  
            ret = **false**;  
        }  
        **return** ret;  
    }  
}

D. [ExtensionOf(tableStr(SalesLine))]  
final class SalesLine\_Extension  
{  
 boolean validateWrite(boolean \_skipCreditLimitCheck)  
 {  
 boolean ret;  
 try  
 {  
 ret = next validateWrite(\_skipCreditLimitCheck);  
 }  
 catch  
 {  
 ret = false;  
 }  
 if (ret && this.SalesPrice < 0)  
 {  
 ret = false;  
 }  
 return ret;  
 }  
}

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

**ANSWER: A D**

**Explanation:**

Incorrect Answers:

B: Can't use = false in the 4th line.

C: Second line must be start final class, public class

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/dev-itpro/data-entities/validations-defaults-unmapped-fields>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/fin-ops-core/dev-itpro/extensibility/method-wrapping-coc>

## QUESTION NO: 15

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are adding a new field to the SalesTable form.

You must use an extension to add a status field onto the form.

You need to create the extension in the Application Object Tree (AOT) and add the extension to the demoExtensions model.

Solution: Navigate to the user interface forms section for the SalesTable form and create a customization.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead navigate to the user interface forms section for the SalesTable form and create an extension.

Note: In Dynamics 365 Finance and Operations, the new fields will need to be added via a table extension. Create the extensions on the SalesTable.

Reference:

<https://stoneridgesoftware.com/how-to-extend-sales-order-update-functionality-to-custom-fields-in-d365-finance-and-operations/>