

## AZ-220<sup>Q&As</sup>

Microsoft Azure IoT Developer

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## QUESTION 1

You have an Azure IoT Central application that monitors 100 IoT devices.

You need to generate alerts when the temperature of a device exceeds 100 degrees. The solution must meet the following requirements:

1.

Minimize costs

2.

Minimize deployment time What should you do?

- A. Perform a data export to Azure Service Bus.
- B. Create an email property in the device templates.
- C. Perform a data export to Azure Blob storage and create an Azure function.
- D. Create a rule that uses an email action.

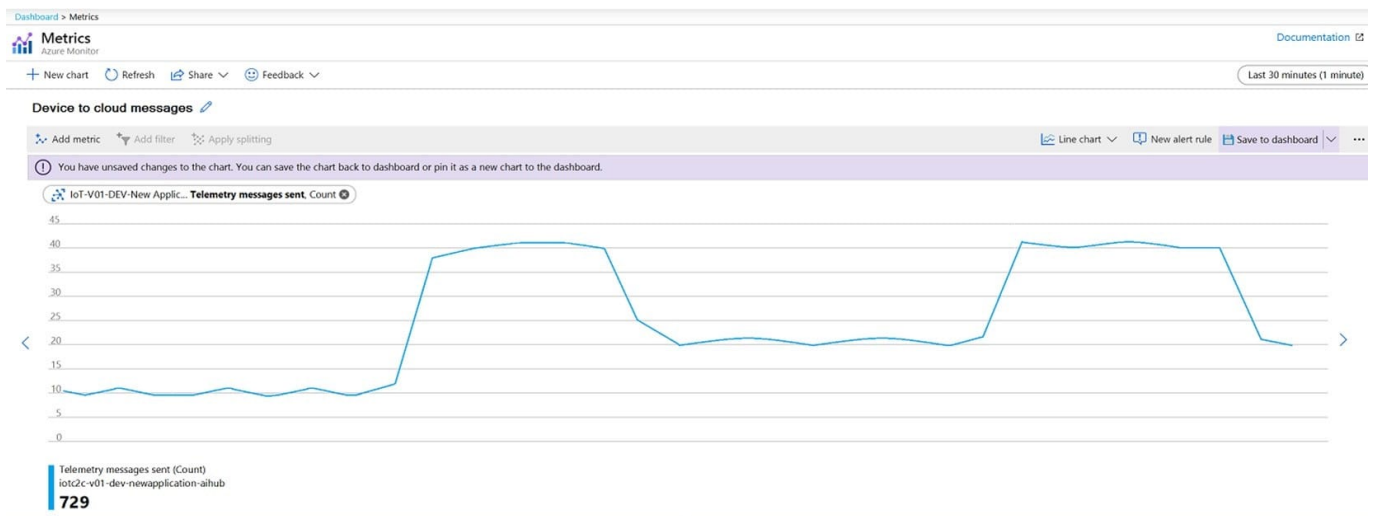
Correct Answer: D

You can create rules in IoT Central that trigger actions, such as sending an email, in response to telemetry-based conditions, such as device temperature exceeding a threshold.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-central/core/howto-configure-rules-advanced>

## QUESTION 2

You have 20 devices that connect to an Azure IoT hub. You open Azure Monitor as shown in the exhibit.



You discover that telemetry is not being received from five IoT devices.

You need to identify the names of the devices that are not generating telemetry and visualize the data.

What should you do first?

- A. Add the Number of throttling errors metric and archive the logs to an Azure storage account.
- B. Configure diagnostics for Routes and stream the logs to Azure Event Hubs.
- C. Add the Telemetry messages sent metric and archive the logs to an Azure Storage account.
- D. Configure diagnostics for Connections and send the logs to Azure Log Analytics.

Correct Answer: D

To log device connection events and errors, turn on diagnostics for IoT Hub. We recommend turning on these logs as early as possible, because if diagnostic logs aren't enabled, when device disconnects occur, you won't have any information to troubleshoot the problem with.

1.

Sign in to the Azure portal.

2.

Browse to your IoT hub.

3.

Select Diagnostics settings.

4.

Select Turn on diagnostics.

5.

Enable Connections logs to be collected.

6.

For easier analysis, turn on Send to Log Analytics

Diagnostics settings

Save Discard Delete

\* Name  
log-connection-errors-events-to-log-analytics ✓

Archive to a storage account

Stream to an event hub

Send to Log Analytics

Log Analytics >  
iot-log-everything-workspace

LOG

Connections

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-troubleshoot-connectivity>

### QUESTION 3

#### HOTSPOT

You are writing code to provision IoT devices by using the Device Provisioning Service.

Which two details from the Overview blade of the Device Provisioning Service are required to provision a new IoT client device? To answer, select the appropriate detail in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

## Answer Area

All services > Device Provisioning Services > contosodps

**contosodps** Device Provisioning Service

Search (Ctrl+/) Move Delete Refresh

Resource group (change) <a href="#">contosoorg</a>	Service endpoint contosodps.azure-devices-provisioning.net
Status Active	Global device endpoint global.azure-devices-provisioning.net
Location East US	ID Scope One00098F73
Subscription (change) <a href="#">Free Trial</a>	Pricing and scale tier S1
Subscription ID fea9f87-1546-43c4-a4d0-3d04db60a598	
Tags (change) <a href="#">Click here to add tags</a>	

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

All services > Device Provisioning Services > contosodps

**contosodps** Device Provisioning Service

Search (Ctrl+/) Move Delete Refresh

Resource group (change) <a href="#">contosoorg</a>	Service endpoint contosodps.azure-devices-provisioning.net
Status Active	Global device endpoint global.azure-devices-provisioning.net
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Subscription (change) <a href="#">Free Trial</a>	Pricing and scale tier S1
Subscription ID fea9f87-1546-43c4-a4d0-3d04db60a598	
Tags (change) <a href="#">Click here to add tags</a>	

Box 1: ID Scope

In the Azure portal, select the Overview blade for your Device Provisioning service and copy the ID Scope value. The ID Scope is generated by the service and guarantees uniqueness. It is immutable and used to uniquely identify the

registration IDs.

Box 2: Global device endpoint

The `global_prov_uri` variable, which allows the IoT Hub client registration API `IoTHubClient_LL_CreateFromDeviceAuth` to connect with the designated Device Provisioning Service instance.

Example code:

```
static const char* global_prov_uri = "global.azure-devices-provisioning.net";  
  
static const char* id_scope = "[ID Scope]";
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-dps/tutorial-set-up-device>

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## QUESTION 4

You are troubleshooting an Azure IoT hub.

You discover that some telemetry messages are dropped before they reach downstream processing.

You suspect that IoT Hub throttling is the root cause.

Which log in the Diagnostics settings of the IoT hub should you use to capture the throttling error events?

- A. Routes
- B. DeviceTelemetry
- C. Connections
- D. C2DCommands

Correct Answer: B

The device telemetry category tracks errors that occur at the IoT hub and are related to the telemetry pipeline. This category includes errors that occur when sending telemetry events (such as throttling) and receiving telemetry events (such as unauthorized reader). This category cannot catch errors caused by code running on the device itself.

Note: The metric `d2c.telemetry.ingress.sendThrottle` is the number of throttling errors due to device throughput throttles.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-monitor-resource-health>

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## QUESTION 5

You have 100 devices that connect to an Azure IoT hub.

You plan to use Azure functions to process all the telemetry messages from the devices before storing the messages.

You need to configure the functions binding for the IoT hub.

Which two configuration details should you use to configure the binding? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. the name of the resource group that contains the IoT hub
- B. the IoT hub's connection string shared access key that has Service connect permissions
- C. the connection string of the Azure Event Hub-compatible endpoint from the IoT Hub built-in endpoints
- D. the Azure Event-Hub compatible name

Correct Answer: CD

EventHubName: Functions 2.x and higher. The name of the event hub. When the event hub name is also present in the connection string, that value overrides this property at runtime.

Connection: The name of an app setting that contains the connection string to the event hub's namespace. Copy this connection string by clicking the Connection Information button for the namespace, not the event hub itself. This connection string must have send permissions to send the message to the event stream.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-event-iot-output>

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