Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-220

Microsoft Azure IoT Developer

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to enable telemetry message tracing through the entire IoT solution. What should you do?

A. Monitor device lifecycle events.
B. Upload IoT device logs by using the File upload feature.
C. Enable the DeviceTelemetry diagnostic log and stream the log data to an Azure event hub.
D. Implement distributed tracing.

Answer: D

Explanation:
IoT Hub is one of the first Azure services to support distributed tracing. As more Azure services support distributed tracing, you'll be able trace IoT messages throughout the Azure services involved in your solution.
Note:
Enabling distributed tracing for IoT Hub gives you the ability to:
Precisely monitor the flow of each message through IoT Hub using trace context. This trace context includes correlation IDs that allow you to correlate events from one component with events from another component. It can be applied for a subset or all IoT device messages using device twin.
Automatically log the trace context to Azure Monitor diagnostic logs.
Measure and understand message flow and latency from devices to IoT Hub and routing endpoints. Start considering how you want to implement distributed tracing for the non-Azure services in your IoT solution.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-distributed-tracing

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
How should you complete the GROUP BY clause to meet the Streaming Analytics requirements?

A. GROUP BY HoppingWindow(Second, 60, 30)
B. GROUP BY TumblingWindow(Second, 30)
C. GROUP BY SlidingWindow(Second, 30)
D. GROUP BY SessionWindow(Second, 30, 60)

Answer: B

Explanation:
Scenario: You plan to use a 30-second period to calculate the average temperature reading of the sensors. Tumbling window functions are used to segment a data stream into distinct time segments and perform a
function against them, such as the example below. The key differentiators of a Tumbling window are that they repeat, do not overlap, and an event cannot belong to more than one tumbling window.
InAnswers:
A: Hopping window functions hop forward in time by a fixed period. It may be easy to think of them as Tumbling windows that can overlap, so events can belong to more than one Hopping window result set.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/stream-analytics/stream-analytics-window-functions

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to use message enrichment to add additional device information to messages sent from the IoT gateway devices when the reported temperature exceeds a critical threshold.
How should you configure the enrich message values? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-message-enrichments-overview

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
What should you do to identify the cause of the connectivity issues?

A. Send cloud-to-device messages to the IoT devices.
B. Use the heartbeat pattern to send messages from the IoT devices to iothub1.
C. Monitor the connection status of the device twin by using an Azure function.
D. Enable the collection of the Connections diagnostics logs and set up alerts for the connected devices count metric.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Scenario: You discover connectivity issues between the IoT gateway devices and iothub1, which cause IoT devices to lose connectivity and messages.
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.
Step 1:
*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 (see pricing).
Step 2:
Set up alerts for device disconnect at scale
To get alerts when devices disconnect, configure alerts on the Connected devices (preview) metric. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-troubleshoot-connectivity

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have the devices shown in the following table.

You are implementing a proof of concept (POC) for an Azure IoT solution. You need to deploy an Azure IoT Edge device as part of the POC.
On which two devices can you deploy IOT Edge? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Device1
B. Device2
C. Device3
D. Device4

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Azure IoT Edge runs great on devices as small as a Raspberry Pi3 to server grade hardware. Tier 1.
The systems listed in the following table are supported by Microsoft, either generally available or in public preview, and are tested with each new release.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-edge/support

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have 20 devices that connect to an Azure IoT hub.
You open Azure Monitor as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

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 archieve the logs to an Azure Storage account.
D. Configure diagnostics for Connections and send the logs to Azure Log Analytics.

Answer: D

Explanation:
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.
Sign in to the Azure portal.
Browse to your IoT hub.
Select Diagnostics settings.
Select Turn on diagnostics.

Enable Connections logs to be collected.
For easier analysis, turn on Send to Log Analytics

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

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an Azure IoT solution that includes an Azure IoT hub, 100 Azure IoT Edge devices, and 500 leaf devices.
You need to perform a key rotation across the devices.
Which three types of entities should you update? Each Answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. the $edgeHub module identity
B. the $edgeAgent module identity
C. the leaf module identities
D. the IoT Edge device identities
E. the iothubowner policy credentials
F. the leaf device identities

Answer: ADF

Explanation:
To get authorization to connect to IoT Hub, devices and services must send security tokens signed with either a shared access or symmetric key. These keys are stored with a device identity in the identity registry.
An IoT Hub identity registry can be accessed like a dictionary, by using the deviceId or moduleId as the key. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/iot-dps/how-to-control-access https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-devguide-identity-registry

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an Azure IoT solution that includes several Azure IoT hubs.
A new alerting feature was recently added to the IoT devices. The feature uses a new device twin reported property named alertCondition.
You need to send alerts to an Azure Service Bus queue named MessageAlerts. The alerts must include alertCondition and the name of the IoT hub.
Which two actions should you perform? Each Answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Configure File upload for each IoT hu
B. Configure the device to send a file to an Azure Storage container that contains the device name and status message.
C. Add the following message enrichments: Name = iotHubNameValue = $twin.tag.location Endpoint = MessageAlert
D. Create an IoT Hub routing rule that has a data source of Device Twin Change Events and select the endpoint for MessageAlerts.
E. Add the following message enrichments: Name = iotHubName Value = $iothubnameEndpoint = MessageAlert
F. Create an IoT Hub routing rule that has a data source of Device Telemetry Messages and select the endpoint for MessageAlerts.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
B: Message enrichments is the ability of the IoT Hub to stamp messages with additional information before the messages are sent to the designated endpoint. One reason to use message enrichments is to include data that can be used to simplify downstream processing. For example, enriching device telemetry messages with
a device twin tag can reduce load on customers to make device twin API calls for this information. D: Applying enrichments
The messages can come from any data source supported by IoT Hub message routing, including the following examples:
-->device twin change notifications -- changes in the device twin device telemetry, such as temperature or pressure
device life-cycle events, such as when the device is created or deleted Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-message-enrichments-overview

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an existing Azure IoT hub.
You need to connect physical IoT devices to the IoT hub.
You are connecting the devices through a firewall that allows only port 443 and port 80.
Which three communication protocols can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. MQTT over WebSocket
B. AMQP

C. AMQP over WebSocket
D. MQTT
E. HTTPS

Answer: ACE

Explanation:
MQTT over WebSockets, AMQP over WebSocket, and HTTPS use port 443. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-devguide-protocols

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have 10 IoT devices that connect to an Azure IoT hub named Hub1.
From Azure Cloud Shell, you run az iot hub monitor-events --hub-name Hub1 and receive the following error message: "az iot hub: 'monitor-events' is not in the 'az iot hub' command group. See 'az iot hub
--help'."
You need to ensure that you can run the command successfully. What should you run first?

A. az iot hub monitor-feedback --hub-name Hub1
B. az iot hub generate-sas-token --hub-name Hub1
C. az iot hub configuration list --hub-name Hub1
D. az extension add -name azure-cli-iot-ext

Answer: D

Explanation:
Execute az extension add --name azure-cli-iot-ext once and try again.
In order to read the telemetry from your hub by CLI, you have to enable IoT Extension with the following commands:
Add: az extension add --name azure-cli-iot-ext Reference:
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/issues/20843

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
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 question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have devices that connect to an Azure IoT hub. Each device has a fixed GPS location that includes latitude and longitude.
You discover that a device entry in the identity registry of the IoT hub is missing the GPS location.
You need to configure the GPS location for the device entry. The solution must prevent the changes from being propagated to the physical device.
Solution: You add tags to the device twin. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead add the desired properties to the device twin.
Note: Device Twins are used to synchronize state between an IoT solution's cloud service and its devices. Each device's twin exposes a set of desired properties and reported properties. The cloud service populates the
desired properties with values it wishes to send to the device. When a device connects it requests and/or subscribes for its desired properties and acts on them.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/deep-dive-into-azure-iot-hub-notifications-and-device-twin/

NEW QUESTION 12
- (Exam Topic 3)
Your company is creating a new camera security system that will use Azure IoT Hub. You plan to use an Azure IoT Edge device that will run Ubuntu Server 18.04.
You need to configure the IoT Edge device.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Run the following commands Install the container runtime.
Azure IoT Edge relies on an OCI-compatible container runtime. For production scenarios, we recommended that you use the Moby-based engine provided below.
The Moby engine is the only container engine officially supported with Azure IoT Edge. Docker CE/EE container images are compatible with the Moby runtime.
Install the Moby engine.
sudo apt-get install moby-engine
Install the Moby command-line interface (CLI). The CLI is useful for development but optional for production deployments.
sudo apt-get install moby-cli
Install the security daemon. The package is installed at /etc/iotedge/. sudo apt-get install iotedge
Step 2: From Iot Hub,create an IoT Edge device registry entry.
Note: In your IoT Hub in the Azure portal, IoT Edge devices are created and managed separately from IOT devices that are not edge enabled.

Sign in to the Azure portal and navigate to your IoT hub.
In the left pane, select IoT Edge from the menu.
Select Add an IoT Edge device.
Provide a descriptive device ID. Use the default settings to auto-generate authentication keys and connect the new device to your hub.
Select Save.
Retrieve the connection string in the Azure portal
*1. When you're ready to set up your device, you need the connection string that links your physical device with its identity in the IoT hub.
*2. From the IoT Edge page in the portal, click on the device ID from the list of IoT Edge devices.
*3. Copy the value of either Primary Connection String or Secondary Connection String.
Step 3: Add the connection string to..
To manually provision a device, you need to provide it with a device connection string that you can create by registering a new device in your IoT hub.
Open the configuration file.
sudo nano /etc/iotedge/config.yaml
Find the provisioning configurations of the file and uncomment the Manual provisioning configuration section. Update the value of device_connection_string with the connection string from your IoT Edge device.
Save and close the file.
After entering the provisioning information in the configuration file, restart the daemon: sudo systemctl restart iotedge
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-edge/how-to-install-iot-edge-linux

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 3)
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 question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure IoT solution that includes an Azure IoT hub, a Device Provisioning Service instance, and 1,000 connected IoT devices.
All the IoT devices are provisioned automatically by using one enrollment group. You need to temporarily disable the IoT devices from the connecting to the IoT hub.
Solution: From the IoT hub, you change the credentials for the shared access policy of the IoT devices. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/iot-dps/how-to-unprovision-devices

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Exam Topic 3)
You plan to deploy an Azure IoT hub. The IoT hub must support the following:
Three Azure IoT Edge devices 2,500 IoT devices
Each IoT device will spend a 6 KB message every five seconds.
You need to size the IoT hub to support the devices. The solution must minimize costs. What should you choose?

A. one unit of the S1 tier
B. one unit of the B2 tier
C. one unit of the B1 tier
D. one unit of the S3 tier

Answer: D

Explanation:
\\ 2500* 6 KB * 12 = 180,000 KB/minute = 180 MB/Minute.
B3, S3 can handle up to 814 MB/minute per unit. Incorrect Answers:
A, C: B1, S1 can only handle up to 1111 KB/minute per unit B: B2, S2 can only handle up to 16 MB/minute per unit.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-scaling

NEW QUESTION 22
- (Exam Topic 3)

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.
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You have an Azure IoT solution that includes an Azure IoT hub, a Device Provisioning Service instance, and 1,000 connected IoT devices.
All the IoT devices are provisioned automatically by using one enrollment group. You need to temporarily disable the IoT devices from the connecting to the IoT hub.
Solution: From the Device Provisioning Service, you disable the enrollment group, and you disable device entries in the identity registry of the IoT hub to which the IoT devices are provisioned.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
You may find it necessary to deprovision devices that were previously auto-provisioned through the Device Provisioning Service.
In general, deprovisioning a device involves two steps:
*1. Disenroll the device from your provisioning service, to prevent future auto-provisioning. Depending on whether you want to revoke access temporarily or permanently, you may want to either disable or delete an enrollment entry.
*2. Deregister the device from your IoT Hub, to prevent future communications and data transfer. Again, you can temporarily disable or permanently delete the device's entry in the identity registry for the IoT Hub where it was provisioned.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/iot-dps/how-to-unprovision-devices

NEW QUESTION 23
- (Exam Topic 3)
You deploy an Azure IoT hub.
You need to demonstrate that the IoT hub can receive messages from a device.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Register a device in IoT Hub
Before you can use your IoT devices with Azure IoT Edge, you must register them with your IoT hub. Once a device is registered, you can retrieve a connection string to set up your device for IoT Edge workloads.
Step 2: Configure the device connection string on a device client.
When you're ready to set up your device, you need the connection string that links your physical device with its identity in the IoT hub.
Step 3: Trigger a new send event from a device client. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-edge/how-to-register-device

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have 100 devices that connect to an Azure IoT hub.
You need to be notified about failed local logins to a subnet of the devices.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Enable Azure Security Center for IoT
Security alerts, such as failed local IoT hub logins, are stored in AzureSecurityOfThings.SecurityAlert table in the Log Analytics workspace configured for the Azure Security Center for IoT solution.
Step 2: Select a device security group Update a device security group..
Step 3: Create a custom alert rule by creating a custom alert rule Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/asc-for-iot/how-to-security-data-access https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/securitycenter/devicesecuritygroups/createorupdate

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an Azure IoT hub.
You plan to deploy 1,000 IoT devices by using automatic device management. The device twin is shown below.
You need to configure automatic device management for the deployment.
Which target Condition and Device Twin Path should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: tags.engine.warpDriveType='VM105a'
Use tags to target twins. Before you create a configuration, you must specify which devices or modules you want to affect. Azure IoT Hub identifies devices and using tags in the device twin, and identifies modules using tags in the module twin.
Box 2: properties.desired.warpOperating
The twin path, which is the path to the JSON section within the twin desired properties that will be set. For example, you could set the twin path to properties.desired.chiller-water and then provide the following
JSON content:
{
"temperature": 66,
"pressure": 28
}
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-automatic-device-management

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Exam Topic 3)
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 question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have devices that connect to an Azure IoT hub. Each device has a fixed GPS location that includes latitude and longitude.
You discover that a device entry in the identity registry of the IoT hub is missing the GPS location.
You need to configure the GPS location for the device entry. The solution must prevent the changes from being propagated to the physical device.
Solution: You add the desired properties to the device twin. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
Device Twins are used to synchronize state between an IoT solution's cloud service and its devices. Each device's twin exposes a set of desired properties and reported properties. The cloud service populates the desired properties with values it wishes to send to the device. When a device connects it requests and/or subscribes for its desired properties and acts on them.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/deep-dive-into-azure-iot-hub-notifications-and-device-twin/

NEW QUESTION 31
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an Azure IoT hub that uses a Device Provisioning Service instance.
You create a new individual device enrollment that uses symmetric key attestation.
Which detail from the enrollment is required to auto provision the device by using the Device Provisioning Service?

A. the registration ID of the enrollment
B. the primary key of the enrollment
C. the device identity of the IoT hub
D. the hostname of the IoT hub

Answer: C

Explanation:
An enrollment is the record of devices or groups of devices that may register through auto-provisioning. The enrollment record contains information about the device or group of devices, including:
the attestation mechanism used by the device
the optional initial desired configuration desired IoT hub the desired device ID
Note: Azure IoT auto-provisioning can be broken into three phases:
*1. Service configuration - a one-time configuration of the Azure IoT Hub and IoT Hub Device Provisioning Service instances, establishing them and creating linkage between them.
*2. Device enrollment - the process of making the Device Provisioning Service instance aware of the devices that will attempt to register in the future. Enrollment is accomplished by configuring device identity information in the provisioning service, as either an "individual enrollment" for a single device, or a "group enrollment" for multiple devices.
*3. Device registration and configuration Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-dps/concepts-service#enrollment

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an instance of Azure Time Series Insights and an Azure IoT hub that receives streaming telemetry from IoT devices.
You need to configure Time Series Insights to receive telemetry from the devices.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Create a dedicated consumer group.. Add a consumer group to your IoT hub.
Applications use consumer groups to pull data from Azure IoT Hub. To reliably read data from your IoT hub, provide a dedicated consumer group that's used only by this Time Series Insights environment.
Step 2: Add a new Time Series Insights event source. Add a new event source
Sign in to the Azure portal.
In the left menu, select All resources. Select your Time Series Insights environment.
Under Settings, select Event Sources, and then select Add.
In the New event source pane, for Event source name, enter a name that's unique to this Time Series Insights environment. For example, enter event-stream.
Step 3: Configure the Time Series event source to connect to an existing IOT hub Step 4: For Source, select IoT Hub.
Step 5: Select a value for Import option:
If you already have an IoT hub in one of your subscriptions, select Use IoT Hub from available subscriptions. This option is the easiest approach.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/time-series-insights/time-series-insights-how-to-add-an-event-source-iot

NEW QUESTION 35
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an Azure Stream Analytics job that connects to an Azure IoT hub named Hub1445 as a streaming data source. Hub1445 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)
The Stream Analytics job fails to receive any messages from the IoT hub. What should you do to resolve the issue?

A. Change the Route1 route query to true.
B. Enable the Route3 route.
C. Disable the Route2 route.
D. Enable the fallback route.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The device telemetry is usually passed as JSON from the device through the IoT Hub - this is handled nicely by Azure Streaming Analytics queries.
The IoT Hub message routing should be configured as follows: Data source: Device Telemetry Messages Routing query: true (as the routing query is an expression that evaluates to true or false for each received message, the simplest way to send all messages to the endpoint is to just supply true as the query).
Reference:
https://darenmay.com/blog/azure-iot-streaming-analytics-data-lake-analytics-and-json/

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Exam Topic 3)
You use Azure Security Center in an Azure IoT solution.
You need to exclude some security events. The solution must minimize development effort. What should you do?

A. Create an Azure function to filter security messages.
B. Add a configuration to the code of the physical IoT device.
C. Add configuration details to the device twin object.
D. Create an azureiotsecurity module twin and add configuration details to the module twin object.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Properties related to every Azure Security Center for IoT security agent are located in the agent configuration object, within the desired properties section, of the azureiotsecurity module.
To modify the configuration, create and modify this object inside the azureiotsecurity module twin identity. Note: Azure Security Center for IoT's security agent twin configuration object is a JSON format object. The
configuration object is a set of controllable properties that you can define to control the behavior of the agent. These configurations help you customize the agent for each scenario required. For example, automatically
excluding some events, or keeping power consumption to a minimal level are possible by configuring these
properties.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/asc-for-iot/how-to-agent-configuration

NEW QUESTION 40
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