



AZ-220^{Q&As}

Microsoft Azure IoT Developer

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QUESTION 1

You have three Azure IoT hubs named Hub1, Hub2, and Hub3, a Device Provisioning Service instance, and an IoT device named Device1.

Each IoT hub is deployed to a separate Azure region.

Device enrollment uses the Lowest latency allocation policy.

The Device Provisioning Service uses the Lowest latency allocation policy.

Device1 is auto-provisioned to Hub1 by using the Device Provisioning Service.

Device1 regularly moves between regions.

You need to ensure that Device1 always connects to the IoT hub that has the lowest latency.

What should you do?

- A. Configure device attestation that uses X.509 certificates.
- B. Implement device certificate rolling.
- C. Disenroll and reenroll Device1.
- D. Configure the re-provisioning policy.

Correct Answer: D

Automated re-provisioning support.

Microsoft added first-class support for device re-provisioning which allows devices to be reassigned to a different IoT solution sometime after the initial solution assignment. Re-provisioning support is available in two options:

Factory reset, in which the device twin data for the new IoT hub is populated from the enrollment list instead of the old IoT hub. This is common for factory reset scenarios as well as leased device scenarios.

Migration, in which device twin data is moved from the old IoT hub to the new IoT hub. This is common for scenarios in which a device is moving between geographies.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/new-year-newly-available-iot-hub-device-provisioning-service-features/>

QUESTION 2

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.

Correct Answer: D

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:

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 (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>

QUESTION 3

You develop a custom Azure IoT Edge module named temperature-module.

You publish temperature-module to a private container registry named mycr.azurecr.io

You need to build a deployment manifest for the IoT Edge device that will run temperature-module.

Which three container images should you define in the manifest? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. mcr.microsoft.com/azureiotedge-simulated-temperature-sensor:1.0

B. mcr.microsoft.com/azureiotedge-agent:1.0

C. mcr.microsoft.com/iotedge-dev:2.0

D. mycr.azurecr.io/temperature-module:latest



E. mcr.microsoft.com/azureiotedge-hub:1.0

Correct Answer: BDE

Each IoT Edge device runs at least two modules: \$edgeAgent and \$edgeHub, which are part of the IoT Edge runtime. IoT Edge device can run multiple additional modules for any number of processes. Use a deployment manifest to tell your device which modules to install and how to configure them to work together.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-edge/module-composition>

QUESTION 4

You have 1,000 devices that connect to an Azure IoT hub.

You are performing a scheduled check of deployed IoT devices.

You plan to run the following command from the Azure CLI prompt.

```
az iot hub query --hub-name hub1 --query-command "SELECT * FROM devices WHERE connectionState = \\Disconnected\\"
```

What does the command return?

- A. the Device Disconnected events
- B. the device twins
- C. the Connections logs
- D. the device credentials

Correct Answer: A

The IoT Hub publishes the Microsoft.Devices.DeviceDisconnected event type, which is published when a device is disconnected from an IoT hub.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-event-grid#event-types>

QUESTION 5

You have an Azure IoT hub.

You need to enable Azure Defender for IoT on the IoT hub.

What should you do?

- A. From the Security settings of the IoT hub, select Secure your IoT solution.
- B. From the Diagnostics settings of the IoT hub, select Add diagnostic setting.
- C. From Defender, add a security policy.
- D. From Defender, configure security alerts.



Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-iot/device-builders/quickstart-onboard-iot-hub>

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