Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure (AZ-204) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide

Everything you need from our exam experts!

Table of Contents

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- **Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,**
- **Improve accuracy and speed,**
- **Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and**
- **Approach the exam with greater confidence.**

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here’s how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don’t just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There’s no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

1. Which Microsoft Graph SDK package provides an authentication scenario-based wrapper?

A. Microsoft.Graph.Core

B. Microsoft.Graph.Auth

C. Microsoft.Graph

D. Microsoft.Identity.Client

2. What tool would you use to create a custom API in Azure?

A. Azure API Management

B. Azure Functions

C. Azure Blob Storage

D. Azure Logic Apps

3. Which Azure service enables users to run Windows-based applications from the cloud regardless of their operating system?

A. Azure App Service

B. Azure Virtual Desktop

C. Azure Kubernetes Service

D. Azure Blob Storage

4. Which concept in Event Hubs represents an ordered sequence of events?

A. Consumer group

B. Partition

C. Event Hub producer

D. Event processor

5. What key feature does Azure Key Vault provide for applications?

A. Network traffic management

B. Securely managing cryptographic keys and secrets

C. Data analytics for business intelligence

D. Serverless computing capabilities

6. What is the main purpose of Azure Functions Durable Functions?

A. To host web pages

B. To define stateful workflows

C. To serve static content

D. To monitor application health

7. What is the primary function of Single Sign-On (SSO) in an IT environment?

A. To require multiple usernames and passwords

B. To enable users to remember only one ID and password

C. To enhance application security through complex passwords

D. To limit application access to certain user roles

8. Which type of storage account is recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage?

A. General-purpose v1

B. General-purpose v2

C. FileStorage

D. BlobStorage

9. What is the most recommended method for deploying a multi-container group that consists solely of containers?

A. Azure Resource Management template

B. YAML file

C. az container creates command

D. ARM template service

10. What type of encryption does Azure App Configuration use for data at rest?

A. 128-bit AES

B. 256-bit AES

C. 64-bit AES

D. Blowfish encryption

Answers

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. B

Explanations

1. Which Microsoft Graph SDK package provides an authentication scenario-based wrapper?

A. Microsoft.Graph.Core

B. Microsoft.Graph.Auth

C. Microsoft.Graph

D. Microsoft.Identity.Client

The Microsoft.Graph.Auth package is specifically designed to provide authentication capabilities tailored for working with the Microsoft Graph API. It simplifies the authentication process by offering a scenario-based wrapper around various authentication flows, making it easier for developers to implement authentication in applications. This package includes support for different types of authentication, such as using Azure Active Directory and managing OAuth 2.0 tokens efficiently. In the context of developing applications that interact with Microsoft Graph, having a dedicated package for authentication is crucial. It means that developers can focus on implementing features that leverage the Graph API rather than getting bogged down with the complexities of managing authentication separately. The other options, while they play significant roles in accessing Microsoft Graph or handling identity scenarios, do not specifically cater to the scenario-based authentication framework like the Microsoft.Graph.Auth package does. For instance, Microsoft.Graph.Core provides foundational classes and interfaces, while Microsoft.Graph serves as the main SDK for managing interactions with Microsoft Graph itself. Microsoft.Identity.Client is focused more broadly on authentication and securing tokens for various Microsoft identity platforms, but it does not provide the specific scenario-focused wrappers that are found in Microsoft.Graph.Auth.

2. What tool would you use to create a custom API in Azure?

A. Azure API Management

B. Azure Functions

C. Azure Blob Storage

D. Azure Logic Apps

To create a custom API in Azure, utilizing Azure API Management is the most appropriate choice. Azure API Management provides a complete platform for creating, publishing, securing, and analyzing APIs. It enables developers to create APIs that can serve as a gateway to backend services, which can include functions, web applications, or other services. Azure API Management allows for various configurations, including defining access policies, handling authentication and authorization, enabling throttling, and generating documentation for the APIs. This creates a robust environment for developers to manage their APIs effectively, ensuring that the APIs are secure and perform well. While Azure Functions is used to create serverless applications and can certainly host API endpoints, it lacks the complete feature set for managing APIs that Azure API Management provides. Azure Blob Storage is primarily intended for storing unstructured data like files, and Azure Logic Apps is more focused on building workflows to automate business processes, rather than serving as a dedicated API management solution. Thus, Azure API Management is the most fitting option for creating and managing custom APIs.

3. Which Azure service enables users to run Windows-based applications from the cloud regardless of their operating system?

A. Azure App Service

B. Azure Virtual Desktop

C. Azure Kubernetes Service

D. Azure Blob Storage

Azure Virtual Desktop is the correct choice because it provides a platform for delivering Windows desktops and applications from the cloud. This service allows users to run Windows-based applications in a virtualized environment, regardless of the operating system they are using on their local devices. With Azure Virtual Desktop, users can access a full Windows experience, including applications that are typically designed for a Windows environment. This solution is particularly useful for organizations that need to enable remote work or support a diverse range of devices and operating systems. By leveraging Azure Virtual Desktop, users can seamlessly connect to their Windows applications without worrying about local operating system compatibility. In contrast, other options serve different purposes. Azure App Service is primarily focused on hosting web applications and APIs rather than providing a full desktop environment. Azure Kubernetes Service is designed for orchestrating containerized applications and does not directly support the running of traditional desktop applications. Azure Blob Storage is a storage service for unstructured data, which does not cater to application execution.

4. Which concept in Event Hubs represents an ordered sequence of events?

A. Consumer group

B. Partition

C. Event Hub producer

D. Event processor

The correct choice, which identifies the concept in Azure Event Hubs that represents an ordered sequence of events, is a partition. In the context of Event Hubs, a partition is a mechanism that allows for organized and sequential event storage. Each partition holds a stream of events, ensuring that the order in which they are received is preserved. This is crucial for scenarios where the sequence of events matters, allowing for accurate event processing and analysis. Partitions are fundamental to the scalability and performance of Event Hubs. By distributing events across multiple partitions, Event Hubs can handle a larger volume of events while still ensuring that each partition maintains its individual order of events. This makes it possible for consumers to read data in the same sequence it's produced, which is essential for many applications that rely on time-sensitive data analysis or transaction integrity. The other concepts listed do not directly represent ordered sequences of events. For instance, a consumer group is a view of the entire event hub and enables multiple consumers to read from the same event stream without interfering with one another. An Event Hub producer refers to an entity that sends events to an Event Hub but does not imply any ordering. Lastly, an event processor is a component that processes the incoming events, but again, it does not denote

5. What key feature does Azure Key Vault provide for applications?

A. Network traffic management

B. Securely managing cryptographic keys and secrets

C. Data analytics for business intelligence

D. Serverless computing capabilities

Azure Key Vault is designed specifically for the secure management of cryptographic keys, secrets, and certificates. It provides a centralized and secure location to store sensitive information such as passwords, API keys, and cryptographic keys that are critical to ensuring the security and integrity of applications. This service also enables applications to access these secured items with appropriate permissions, ensuring that sensitive data is not hardcoded or exposed in application code. The value of Azure Key Vault lies in its ability to aid in compliance with security standards and regulations, as it allows organizations to control access to sensitive information and manage it effectively. Key Vault offers secure key generation, key storage, and key lifecycle management, making it an essential tool for any application that requires strict security measures. The other options do not pertain to the core functionality of Azure Key Vault. Network traffic management relates to how data moves across the network, data analytics focuses on interpreting data for insights, and serverless computing capabilities deal with running applications without managing the underlying infrastructure. These functionalities do not intersect with the primary purpose of Azure Key Vault.

6. What is the main purpose of Azure Functions Durable Functions?

A. To host web pages

B. To define stateful workflows

C. To serve static content

D. To monitor application health

Azure Functions Durable Functions is primarily designed to enable the creation of stateful workflows in a serverless environment. This is particularly useful for scenarios where you need to manage complex orchestration of activities that require the tracking of progress and state over time. With Durable Functions, developers can create workflows that can pause and resume between function calls, enabling the seamless handling of tasks that might take a long time to complete or involve waiting for external events. This capability allows for activities that are inherently stateful, such as long-running business processes, approvals, and chaining tasks together while maintaining their context throughout the execution. This framework also simplifies the programming model for managing state and orchestrating workflows, thereby reducing complexity and increasing productivity for developers. The ability to define these stateful workflows makes it possible to build robust applications that can scale according to demand and operate efficiently in the cloud.

7. What is the primary function of Single Sign-On (SSO) in an IT environment?

A. To require multiple usernames and passwords

B. To enable users to remember only one ID and password

C. To enhance application security through complex passwords

D. To limit application access to certain user roles

The primary function of Single Sign-On (SSO) is to enable users to remember only one ID and password. SSO streamlines the authentication process by allowing users to access multiple applications and services with a single set of credentials. This significantly reduces the number of passwords users need to manage, making it easier for them to remember their login details and reducing the chances of forgotten passwords. By centralizing authentication, SSO not only enhances user convenience but also improves overall security. With fewer passwords to manage, users are less likely to engage in unsafe practices, such as writing down their passwords or using easy-to-guess variations. Additionally, SSO can simplify the management of user access rights and roles, as organizations can control user permissions centrally rather than needing to manage them for each individual application. The other options may describe features or practices related to authentication and access control, but they do not capture the essence of the primary function of SSO, which focuses on providing a simplified user experience through a unified login mechanism.

8. Which type of storage account is recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage?

A. General-purpose v1

B. General-purpose v2

C. FileStorage

D. BlobStorage

The recommended storage account type for most scenarios using Azure Storage is the General-purpose v2 account. This type of storage account offers a range of advantages that make it suitable for a variety of applications and use cases. General-purpose v2 accounts provide access to the latest features and performance enhancements available in Azure Storage. They support all Azure storage services, including blobs, files, queues, and tables, making them versatile for diverse workloads. Furthermore, this account type features hot, cool, and archive storage tiers, allowing users to optimize cost based on access patterns. Additionally, General-purpose v2 accounts offer improved scalability and performance over the older General-purpose v1 accounts. They also have better metrics and monitoring capabilities, which can be instrumental for managing and optimizing storage resources effectively. In contrast, the other storage account types have more specific use cases or limitations. For example, FileStorage is tailored specifically for file shares and does not have the broader capabilities that General-purpose v2 provides. BlobStorage, while optimized for unstructured blob data, does not support other services like queues and tables. Lastly, General-purpose v1 accounts are considered legacy and lack many features and performance enhancements found in General-purpose v2. Thus, opting for General-purpose v2 ensures that developers can

9. What is the most recommended method for deploying a multi-container group that consists solely of containers?

A. Azure Resource Management template

B. YAML file

C. az container creates command

D. ARM template service

A YAML file is the most recommended method for deploying a multi-container group that consists solely of containers because it provides a clear, structured way to define the configuration of the containers, including their properties, behaviors, and inter-container relationships. YAML is particularly suited for use with Kubernetes and Azure Container Instances (ACI), enabling developers to describe their application deployment in a declarative manner. This format is not only human-readable but also supports complex configurations involving multiple containers, networking, storage, and other parameters. Using a YAML file allows for easier version control, easier modifications, and the seamless application of the configuration across different environments. Many container orchestration platforms, including Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS), utilize YAML for managing applications, making it a standard practice in the industry. The other options, while viable in deployment scenarios, do not offer the same level of convenience and clarity when it comes to managing multi-container deployments. An Azure Resource Management template and an ARM template service refer to Infrastructure as Code practices but are generally more complex and less intuitive for defining containerized applications. The az container create command is useful for deploying individual container instances but does not provide the same comprehensive functionality for managing multiple containers in a cohesive manner as a YAML file does.

10. What type of encryption does Azure App Configuration use for data at rest?

A. 128-bit AES

B. 256-bit AES

C. 64-bit AES

D. Blowfish encryption

Azure App Configuration uses 256-bit AES encryption for data at rest, which ensures a high level of security for the stored data. AES, which stands for Advanced Encryption Standard, is a widely trusted symmetric encryption algorithm recognized for its strength and efficiency. The 256-bit key length means that there are an enormous number of possible keys, making it highly resistant to brute-force attacks. This level of encryption is in line with many compliance requirements and provides a robust method for protecting sensitive configuration data against unauthorized access. In contrast, the other types of encryption mentioned do not provide the same level of security. For instance, 128-bit AES, while still strong, offers a lower key length compared to 256-bit, making it less secure for scenarios that require stringent protection. Similarly, 64-bit AES and Blowfish encryption do not match the security strength of the 256-bit AES standard used by Azure App Configuration. This makes 256-bit AES the preferred choice for ensuring data integrity and confidentiality in the Azure cloud environment.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://az-204.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!