

Microsoft Certified: Azure IoT Developer Specialty (AZ-220) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

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Questions

- 1. What type of logs can also be exported from IoT Central applications?**
 - A. Only device connection logs**
 - B. Telemetry logs**
 - C. Audit logs**
 - D. Network logs**
- 2. What type of service is Azure IoT Central?**
 - A. Open-source IoT platform**
 - B. Fully managed IoT software-as-a-service solution**
 - C. On-premises IoT infrastructure**
 - D. A cloud storage service**
- 3. An IoT Hub name must be unique across which space?**
 - A. The worldwide web**
 - B. Your Azure resources**
 - C. All Azure resources**
 - D. All Azure IoT Hub names**
- 4. How does a Stream Analytics job operate on input data?**
 - A. By encrypting the data for secure transmission**
 - B. By applying machine learning algorithms for predictions**
 - C. By running SQL queries to process and generate outputs**
 - D. By storing the data in a database for later analysis**
- 5. What must be configured on a downstream device to facilitate communication with IoT Hub via an IoT Edge Gateway?**
 - A. Authentication type**
 - B. Parent device**
 - C. Device health monitoring**
 - D. Network type**

- 6. What is a simple way to ensure that IoT devices are kept up-to-date?**
- A. Update them only when a new feature is released**
 - B. Avoid any software updates to prevent issues**
 - C. Implement regular firmware updates**
 - D. Reboot devices regularly**
- 7. What is commonly true of over-the-air IoT firmware updates?**
- A. They are available in various formats**
 - B. They are always free of charge**
 - C. They come in binary file formats and are versioned**
 - D. They require physical access to the device**
- 8. What is required to create a new device ID in Azure IoT Hub using the Azure CLI?**
- A. The IoT Hub instance name and a new device ID**
 - B. A unique device ID only**
 - C. The device's firmware version and new ID**
 - D. Access rights and permissions for device creation**
- 9. Which common IoT challenges do customers often face that Azure IoT can help address?**
- A. Complexity, security, and flexibility**
 - B. Cost, complexity, and security**
 - C. Cost and security**
 - D. Cost and complexity**
- 10. What is the primary purpose of Azure Event Hubs?**
- A. It is a central message hub for bi-directional communications with remote devices**
 - B. It is a fully managed service to move certain workloads to the edge of the network**
 - C. It is a data streaming platform and event ingestion service**
 - D. It is a real-time analytics service for demanding workloads**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What type of logs can also be exported from IoT Central applications?

- A. Only device connection logs
- B. Telemetry logs
- C. Audit logs**
- D. Network logs

In Azure IoT Central applications, audit logs provide a comprehensive way to track changes and events that occur within the application. These logs capture information about user actions and changes in the configuration of the application, including who made a change, what the change was, and when it occurred. This is critical for maintaining security and compliance, as it offers visibility into administrative actions and helps organizations to monitor for unauthorized changes or activity. The ability to export audit logs is particularly beneficial for organizations that require detailed tracking of user activities for auditing purposes. This feature supports better governance and accountability within IoT environments, making it easier to identify trends over time or respond to incidents. While other types of logs may have their own importance, the capability to export audit logs stands out as essential for administrative monitoring and ensuring the security of the IoT application. Telemetry logs, device connection logs, and network logs primarily focus on operational data and performance metrics rather than administrative activities and changes, which is why audit logs are the most relevant choice for tracking changes within IoT Central applications.

2. What type of service is Azure IoT Central?

- A. Open-source IoT platform
- B. Fully managed IoT software-as-a-service solution**
- C. On-premises IoT infrastructure
- D. A cloud storage service

Azure IoT Central is a fully managed IoT software-as-a-service (SaaS) solution specifically designed to simplify the development and management of Internet of Things applications. As a SaaS offering, it abstracts the complexity of setting up infrastructure, managing devices, and handling data, enabling developers and businesses to focus more on building their applications rather than spending time on operational details. This service provides built-in features such as device management, security, scalability, and integration capabilities with other Azure services, facilitating quicker deployment and management of IoT solutions. Azure IoT Central is tailored for users who may not have extensive cloud expertise or those looking for a streamlined approach to IoT deployments, ensuring they can connect, monitor, and manage IoT devices with ease. In contrast, options like open-source platforms or on-premises infrastructure imply more hands-on management and setup, which Azure IoT Central aims to simplify. Similarly, a cloud storage service would focus solely on storing data rather than providing a comprehensive environment for managing IoT devices and applications. Therefore, the characterization of Azure IoT Central as a fully managed IoT software-as-a-service solution is accurate and highlights its intended practical use in the industry.

3. An IoT Hub name must be unique across which space?

- A. The worldwide web**
- B. Your Azure resources**
- C. All Azure resources**
- D. All Azure IoT Hub names**

An IoT Hub name must be unique across all Azure IoT Hub names. This means that when creating a new IoT Hub, the name you choose cannot be the same as any existing IoT Hub in the entire Azure IoT Hub space. This requirement ensures that each IoT Hub can be distinctly identified and accessed without confusion. This uniqueness is crucial because IoT Hubs are often accessed through URLs that include their names, and if two hubs had the same name, it could lead to conflicts and errors in data transmission and control commands. Therefore, while the name does need to be unique within your Azure subscription, the specific requirement extends to all IoT Hubs globally. Choosing a name that is unique across all Azure IoT Hub names helps maintain organizational clarity and access reliability, which is fundamental in IoT solutions that often involve numerous devices and potentially multiple hubs.

4. How does a Stream Analytics job operate on input data?

- A. By encrypting the data for secure transmission**
- B. By applying machine learning algorithms for predictions**
- C. By running SQL queries to process and generate outputs**
- D. By storing the data in a database for later analysis**

A Stream Analytics job operates primarily by running SQL queries to process real-time input data. This capability allows developers to analyze incoming data streams quickly and respond to events as they occur. Stream Analytics is specifically designed for processing large volumes of data in motion, and using SQL-like queries makes it accessible for those familiar with SQL, streamlining the process of defining complex event processing logic. The job can aggregate, filter, and transform data in real time, delivering outputs to various destinations such as databases, event hubs, or dashboards. This capability is crucial for scenarios where timely insights are necessary, such as in monitoring sensor data from IoT devices, financial transactions, or social media feeds. The other choices involve aspects that are not the primary operation of a Stream Analytics job. While encrypting data is essential for secure transmission, it is handled outside of the Stream Analytics processing itself. Machine learning algorithms could be used in conjunction with Stream Analytics but are not a core part of how the job operates with input data. Lastly, while data storage is important, Stream Analytics focuses on immediate data processing rather than long-term data storage for subsequent analysis.

5. What must be configured on a downstream device to facilitate communication with IoT Hub via an IoT Edge Gateway?

- A. Authentication type**
- B. Parent device**
- C. Device health monitoring**
- D. Network type**

To facilitate communication with IoT Hub via an IoT Edge Gateway, it is essential to configure the parent device on the downstream device. The parent device serves as a bridge between the downstream device and the IoT Edge Gateway, allowing the downstream device to communicate effectively within the IoT architecture. This configuration is crucial because it establishes the hierarchy necessary for the downstream device to relay data and commands through the IoT Edge Gateway to the IoT Hub. The parent-child device relationship ensures that the data flow is managed appropriately and that the downstream device can leverage the connectivity provided by the Edge Gateway. In the context of the other choices, while authentication, device health monitoring, and network type are all important aspects of IoT solution design, they are not specifically required to establish the direct communication link through an Edge Gateway. Parent device configuration is the fundamental step in enabling the hierarchy that allows the downstream device to communicate with the IoT Hub effectively.

6. What is a simple way to ensure that IoT devices are kept up-to-date?

- A. Update them only when a new feature is released**
- B. Avoid any software updates to prevent issues**
- C. Implement regular firmware updates**
- D. Reboot devices regularly**

Implementing regular firmware updates is a proactive approach to ensure that IoT devices remain secure and functional over time. Firmware updates often include essential security patches, bug fixes, and performance improvements that help devices operate optimally in changing environments. Regular updates can mitigate vulnerabilities that could be exploited by malicious actors, thus enhancing the overall security of the IoT ecosystem. In contrast, updating devices only when a new feature is released may leave them vulnerable for extended periods, as security patches are often issued independently of new features. Avoiding software updates completely introduces significant risks, as known vulnerabilities may remain unaddressed, exposing devices to potential threats. Regularly rebooting devices without applying updates does not enhance security or functionality; it merely refreshes the device's state without tackling underlying issues that updates would resolve.

7. What is commonly true of over-the-air IoT firmware updates?

- A. They are available in various formats**
- B. They are always free of charge**
- C. They come in binary file formats and are versioned**
- D. They require physical access to the device**

Over-the-air (OTA) IoT firmware updates typically come in binary file formats, and they are versioned to ensure proper management and deployment. The binary format allows the device to interpret the new code correctly. Versioning is crucial because it helps track different iterations of the software, allows for rollbacks in case a new version has issues, and facilitates compatibility checks with the existing device firmware. This approach enhances the flexibility and efficiency of managing IoT devices, as it allows for updates to be pushed remotely without the need for manual intervention, which is especially important for devices in hard-to-reach locations or those deployed in large quantities. Additionally, versioning ensures that users or administrators can ensure their devices are running the latest or most stable firmware.

8. What is required to create a new device ID in Azure IoT Hub using the Azure CLI?

- A. The IoT Hub instance name and a new device ID**
- B. A unique device ID only**
- C. The device's firmware version and new ID**
- D. Access rights and permissions for device creation**

To create a new device ID in Azure IoT Hub using the Azure CLI, the Azure IoT Hub instance name and the new device ID are necessary. Providing both ensures that the system knows which IoT Hub you are referring to, as well as the specific device you want to register within that Hub. The IoT Hub instance name is crucial because an Azure subscription can host multiple IoT Hubs, and each device ID must be associated with a specific Hub. Without identifying the correct IoT Hub, the command would not know where to create the new device ID, leading to ambiguities in device management and operation. While unique device IDs are important for identification, simply having a unique device ID without specifying the IoT Hub instance does not suffice for registration, as the devices are stored within specific hubs based on their configuration. Access rights and permissions are certainly a part of the broader context of Azure's security framework, but they are typically handled through Azure role-based access control and identity management systems, rather than being a direct input into the command for creating a device. Thus, the correct response emphasizes the structural requirement of both the IoT Hub's name and the device ID for effective device registration in Azure IoT Hub via CLI.

9. Which common IoT challenges do customers often face that Azure IoT can help address?

- A. Complexity, security, and flexibility**
- B. Cost, complexity, and security**
- C. Cost and security**
- D. Cost and complexity**

The choice highlighting cost, complexity, and security represents common challenges that organizations face when implementing IoT solutions, and Azure IoT offers capabilities that help mitigate these issues. Cost considerations typically arise from the need for a scalable infrastructure to handle large volumes of data generated by IoT devices, as well as the associated operational expenses. Azure IoT provides a pay-as-you-go pricing model, enabling businesses to scale their solutions economically without upfront investments in hardware and maintenance. Complexity is another significant challenge; managing numerous IoT devices and systems can be daunting due to integration, data management, and analytics. Azure IoT simplifies the deployment and management of IoT solutions through its comprehensive platform that includes device provisioning, monitoring, and centralized control, which reduces the operational burden on developers and IT teams. Security is paramount in IoT environments, where devices are often exposed to vulnerabilities. Azure IoT addresses security challenges with a variety of features, including device authentication, data encryption, and threat detection capabilities. This robust security framework helps protect sensitive data and ensures that only authorized devices can connect to the network. Collectively, addressing these three challenges—cost, complexity, and security—enables organizations to implement effective and efficient IoT solutions while minimizing risks and maximizing return on

10. What is the primary purpose of Azure Event Hubs?

- A. It is a central message hub for bi-directional communications with remote devices**
- B. It is a fully managed service to move certain workloads to the edge of the network**
- C. It is a data streaming platform and event ingestion service**
- D. It is a real-time analytics service for demanding workloads**

Azure Event Hubs serves as a data streaming platform and event ingestion service, designed to handle massive amounts of data in real-time. This capability allows it to accept and process millions of events per second, making it ideal for scenarios that require event streaming and analytics, such as telemetry from IoT devices, log and event data from applications, and monitoring data from various sources. The architecture of Event Hubs is optimized for high-throughput scenarios. It can simultaneously stream data from multiple producers and transmit it to multiple consumers, allowing for efficient data handling and scalability. The service is often a key component in real-time analytics workflows, as it allows organizations to ingest and process data streams effectively before sending them to other services for storage, analysis, or other processing tasks. This ability to handle large volumes of data and support various data flow paradigms establishes Event Hubs as a core service in the Azure ecosystem for applications that rely on real-time data ingestion and analytics.

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://mscertifiedasureiotdecspecialty.examzify.com>

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