## 5. Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

## **□** 5.3 Develop message-based solutions

### └ 5.3.1 Implement solutions that use Azure Service Bus

- 1. What is Azure Service Bus and what are its use cases?
- 2. What is the difference between Service Bus, Event Hubs, and Event Grid?
- 3. What messaging models does Service Bus support?
- 4. What is the difference between standard and premium tiers in Service Bus?
- 5. What are message sessions and when are they needed?
- 6. What is dead-lettering and how is it configured?
- 7. How do you send messages using Azure SDK or CLI?
- 8. How do you receive messages from a queue?
- 9. What is peek-lock vs receive-and-delete mode?
- 10. How do you implement message deferral and why?
- 11. What is auto-forwarding in Service Bus?
- 12. How do you configure filters in topic subscriptions?
- 13. How do you authenticate and authorize access to Service Bus?
- 14. What are delivery and retry behaviors in Service Bus?
- 15. How do Service Bus and Azure Functions integrate?

#### 1. What is Azure Service Bus and what are its use cases?

A fully managed message broker for enterprise apps.

Use cases: decoupled microservices, order processing, transactions, retries, delayed delivery.

### 2. What is the difference between Service Bus, Event Hubs, and Event Grid?

- **Service Bus**: Reliable messaging, ordering, sessions, dead-lettering.
- **Event Hubs**: High-throughput telemetry streaming.
- **Event Grid**: Lightweight, push-based eventing.

### 3. What messaging models does Service Bus support?

- Queues: Point-to-point (1 sender → 1 receiver).
- Topics/Subscriptions: Publish-subscribe (1 sender → multiple filtered subscribers).

# 4. What is the difference between standard and premium tiers in Service Bus?

- **Standard**: Basic features, shared resources, limited performance.
- **Premium**: Dedicated compute, faster, supports VNET, encryption, higher scale.

### 5. What are message sessions and when are they needed?

Sessions group related messages for ordered processing.

Required when strict message ordering per entity is needed (e.g., per user/cart).

# 6. What is dead-lettering and how is it configured?

Dead-letter queue (DLQ) stores undeliverable messages (e.g., max delivery attempts reached).

Enable via EnableDeadLetteringOnMessageExpiration or use Abandon/DeadLetter in SDK.

### 7. How do you send messages using Azure SDK or CLI?

#### .NET SDK:

await sender.SendMessageAsync(new ServiceBusMessage("Hello"));

CLI:

az servicebus message send --queue-name myqueue --namespace-name myns --resource-group myrg --body "msg"

### 8. How do you receive messages from a queue?

#### .NET SDK:

var msg = await receiver.ReceiveMessageAsync(); await receiver.CompleteMessageAsync(msg);

### 9. What is peek-lock vs receive-and-delete mode?

- **Peek-lock** (default): Two-phase lock then explicitly complete.
- Receive-and-delete: One-shot; message is deleted on receive.

### 10. How do you implement message deferral and why?

Deferred messages are postponed for later retrieval by sequence number.

Useful when processing must be delayed:

var deferred = await receiver.ReceiveDeferredMessageAsync(sequenceNumber);

### 11. What is auto-forwarding in Service Bus?

Automatically forwards messages from one queue/topic to another.

Used for message routing, chaining processing steps.

# 12. How do you configure filters in topic subscriptions?

Use SQL-based filters:

az servicebus topic subscription rule create \

- --name highPriority \
- --subscription-name mysub \
- --topic-name mytopic \
- --filter-sql-expression "priority = 'high'"

## 13. How do you authenticate and authorize access to Service Bus?

- Shared Access Signature (SAS): via policy keys and connection string.
- Azure AD: via RBAC roles like Azure Service Bus Data Sender.

## 14. What are delivery and retry behaviors in Service Bus?

- Default: 10 delivery attempts, exponential backoff.
- Messages that fail retry go to DLQ if enabled.
- Customize via MaxDeliveryCount and LockDuration.

## 15. How do Service Bus and Azure Functions integrate?

Use Service Bus trigger:

[ServiceBusTrigger("myqueue", Connection = "ServiceBusConnection")] string msg