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✓ 200 XP ▶

Summary

3 minutes

In this module, you've seen how queues in Azure storage accounts are used to pass messages between components in a distributed application. Using queues in this way can help to make a distributed application more reliable and resilient to failures and periods of high demand. If you use the Microsoft Azure Storage Client Library for .NET, you can easily write C# or VB.NET code that creates queues, adds messages, or retrieves and removes messages from queues.

Clean up

The sandbox automatically cleans up your resources when you're finished with this module.

When you're working in your own subscription, it's a good idea at the end of a project to identify whether you still need the resources you created. Resources left running can cost you money. You can delete resources individually or delete the resource group to delete the entire set of resources.

Check your knowledge

1. Suppose you work for a government agency that plans the long-term expansion of the highway system. You receive traffic data from thousands of sensors and analyze it to make your recommendations. The amount of incoming data varies throughout the day; for example, it spikes during the morning and evening commuting hours. True or false: a server-side architecture consisting of an Azure Queue connected to a single virtual machine is a reasonable choice for this workload?

- ● True ✓

  The queue will handle spikes in traffic and ensure no data is lost. If the VM cannot keep up with the flow of incoming messages, it will process the message backlog during low-traffic times.

- ○ False

2. What information uniquely identifies a queue?

- ○ Queue name
- ○ Account key

● Storage account name and queue name ✓

Storage account names must be globally unique. Queue names must be unique within their containing storage account. This means the combination of storage account name and queue name uniquely identifies a queue.

3. True or false: when a client programmatically retrieves a message from a queue, the message is automatically deleted from the queue?

○ True

● False ✓

By design, messages are not automatically deleted from a queue after they are retrieved for processing. This helps ensure that every message is processed to completion. If a consumer application crashes during processing, the message is still available to be processed by a different instance of the consumer app.

Explore other modules

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