

Microsoft Online Tech Forum

微软在线技术峰会

如何提升Azure云平台的隐私与环境治理

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Agenda

- 云端治理的意义 & 持续云端治理的过程
- Azure云端治理的框架
- 云端治理之安全&身份管理
- 云端治理之部署加速
- 云端治理之资源一致性
- 云端治理之花费管理

Microsoft

云端治理的意义 & 持续云端治理的过程

治理的定义



Governance is all of the processes of governing, whether undertaken by a government, market or network, whether over a family, tribe, formal or informal organization or territory and whether through the laws, norms, power or language of an organized society.

It relates to "the processes of interaction and decision-making among the actors involved in a collective problem that lead to the creation, reinforcement, or reproduction of social norms and institutions."

In lay terms, it could be described as the political processes that exist in between formal institutions.

云端治理需求

公司的多个部门正在云环境中部署资源,进行数字化转型,如果云中资源没有很好的被管理,企业在云端将会面临严重的业务风险及危害

企业需要规范化云端资源的使用,通过合理的资源配置及要求,满足企业上云的合规性、成本管理、安全性、架构等多方面需求

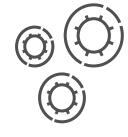
尽早实现云端资源的规范化管理,助力企业的数字化转型成功







恰当的资源



合理的配置

持续化治理

治理的三要素

1. 规划

- 不同的系统迁移上云,都会面临各种业务风险,以及所能够承受的风险损失,及早发现问题,及时规避风险,能够加速企业云端转型
- 各类云端系统,需要满足不同的**数据保护**以及相应的**合规性要求** 将**风险管理**转化成为**云端管理规范**,是开启云端治理的第一步

2. 执行

明确所采取的**方法及工具**,来满足云端管理规范,如:报告,加密,审核等,通过**合理化的实施及量化的指标**,确保云端资源符合公司的管理要求

3. 改进

确保治理实施**符合预期**;定期**审核环境**中的资源,对不合规范资源进行**整** 治,对治理流程进行**优化**,来最大限度的**减少业务风险**

规划-实施-检查-改进 (Plan-Do-Check-Adapt)



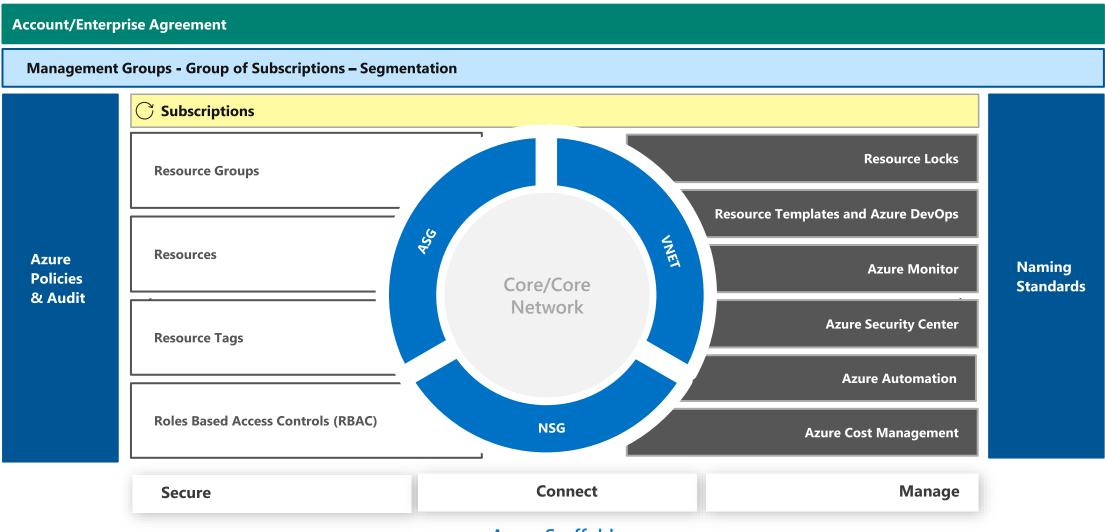
- · 安全标准 & 企业规范
- · 合理的权限划分
- · 合理的资源划分管理
- · Azure的管理分配
- · 命名规范
- ・费用管理
- · 运维模式

..



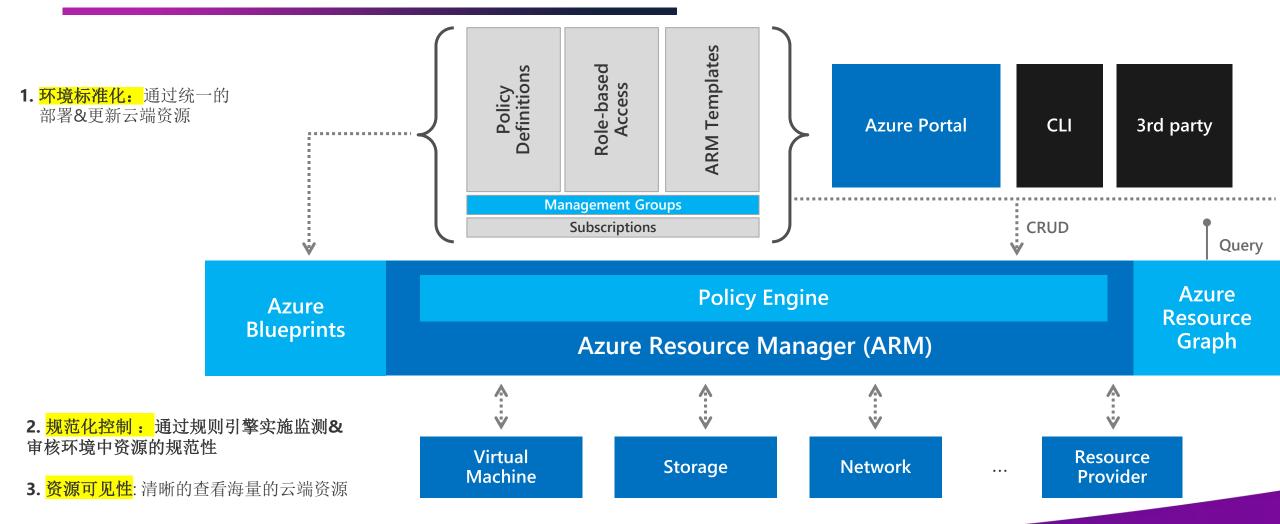
Azure云端治理的框架

Azure 资源组织框架



Azure Scaffold

Azure 资源管理框架



规则引擎 – Azure Policy



Azure Security Center

Guest Config baselines

Key Vault certificate

NSG rules

AKS & AKS Engine

RBAC role assignment



NIST SP 800-53 R4

ISO 27001:2013

CIS

PCI v3.2.1:2018

FedRAMP Moderate

Canada Federal PBMM

SWIFT CSP-CSCF v2020

UK Official and UK NHS

IRS 1075



Require specified tag

Add or replace a tag

Inherit a tag from the RG

Append a tag



Allowed/ not allowed RP

Allowed locations

Naming convention

Back up VMs

Allowed images for AKS



Allowed VM SKUs

Allowed Storage SKUs

规范化的命名 & 适当的标签分类

规范化的命名能够帮助您快速的定位云端资源,并能够更好的结合工具,如:日志查询工具,脚本工具等,进行管理

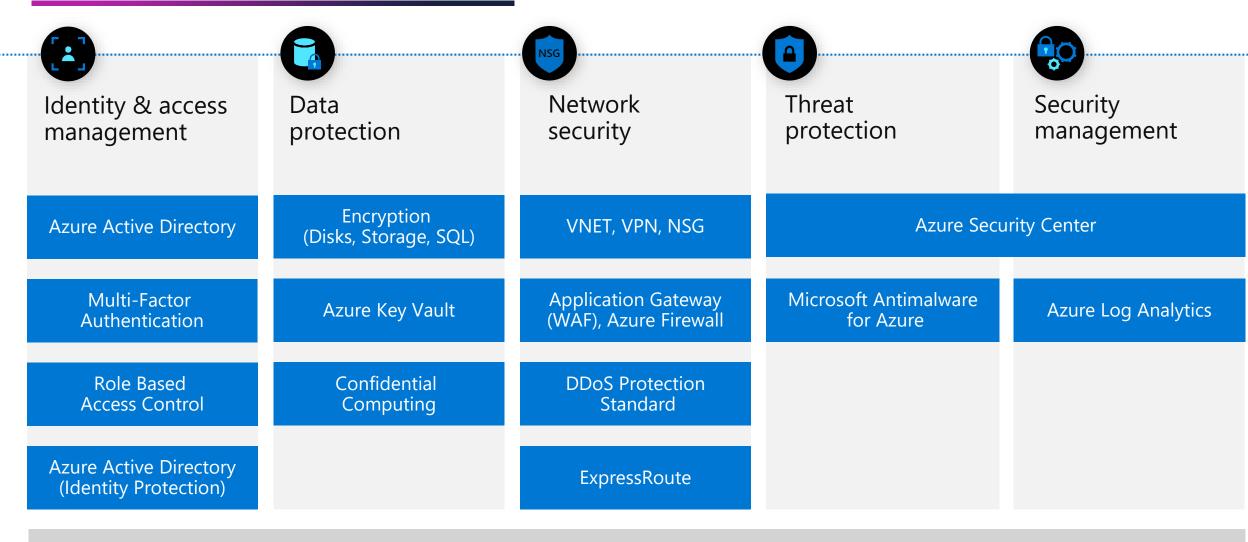
适当的标签分类,是与规范化的命名紧密联系在一起的。通过标签,资源可以更好的被定制化的区分

General	ral Compute												
Entity	Scope	Length	Casing	Valid Characters	Suggested Pattern	Example	Entity	Scope	Length	Casing	Valid Characters	Suggested Pattern	Example
Resource Group	Subscription	1-90	Case insensitive	Alphanumeric, underscore, parentheses, hyphen, period (except at end), and	<pre><service name="" short="">- <environment>-rg</environment></service></pre>	profx-prod-rg	Virtual Machine	Resource Group	1-15 (Windows), 1-64 (Linux)	Case insensitive	Alphanumeric and hyphen	<name>-<role>- vm<number></number></role></name>	profx-sql- vm1
				Unicode characters that match the regex documented here.			Function App	Global	1-60	Case insensitive	Alphanumeric and hyphen	<name>-func</name>	calcprofit- func



云端治理之安全&身份管理

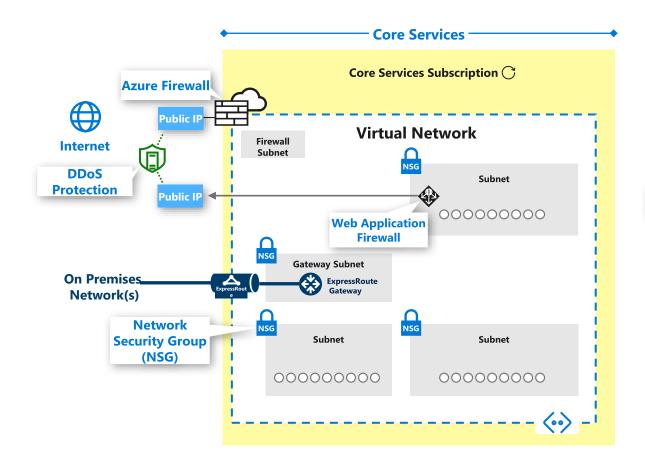
安全是云端管理的第一要务



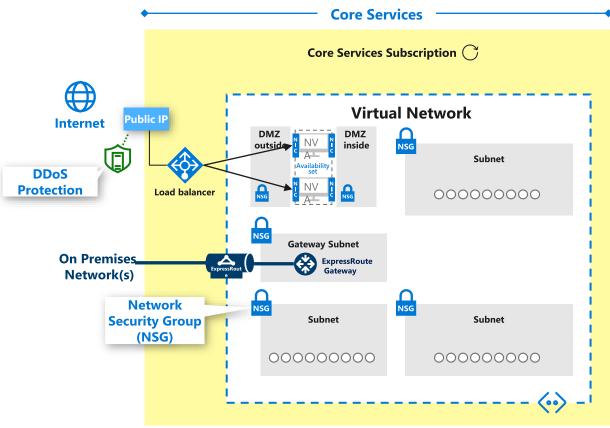
+ Partner Solutions

网络架构的设计

With native controls



With network virtual appliance(s)



数据保护

VIRTUAL MACHINES – WINDOWS & LINUX

AZURE DISK ENCRYPTION - <BitLocker [Windows], DM-Crypt [Linux]>
PARTNER VOLUME ENCRYPTION - <CloudLink SecureVM, SafeNet ProtectV, etc.>

SQL SERVER (VM), AZURE SQL DATABASE & AZURE SQL DATA WAREHOUSE

TDE (TRANSPARENT DATA ENCRYPTION) - <SQL Server, Azure SQL Database or Azure SQL Dara Warehouse>
CLE (CELL LEVEL ENCRYPTION) - <SQL Server or Azure SQL Database>
SQL SERVER ENCRYPTED BACKUPS
ALWAYS ENCRYPTED - <SQL Server or Azure SQL Database>

AZURE COSMOS DB

AZURE COSMOS DB

AZURE DATA LAKE

AZURE DATA LAKE - Always enabled if selected (key management scheme choice)

STOCKAGE AZURE

APPLICATION LEVEL ENCRYPTION - <Client-side encryption>
AZURE STORAGE SERVICE ENCRYPTION (Blobs, Files, Managed Disks)

AZURE HDINSIGHT

AZURE HDINSIGHT - < Leverage Azure Storage Service Encryption>

AZURE BACKUP SERVICE

AZURE BACKUP SERVICE - < Leverage Azure Disk Encryption>

MANAGEMENT INTERFACES

AZURE KEY VAULT

<Keys and Secrets
controlled by customers in
their key vault>



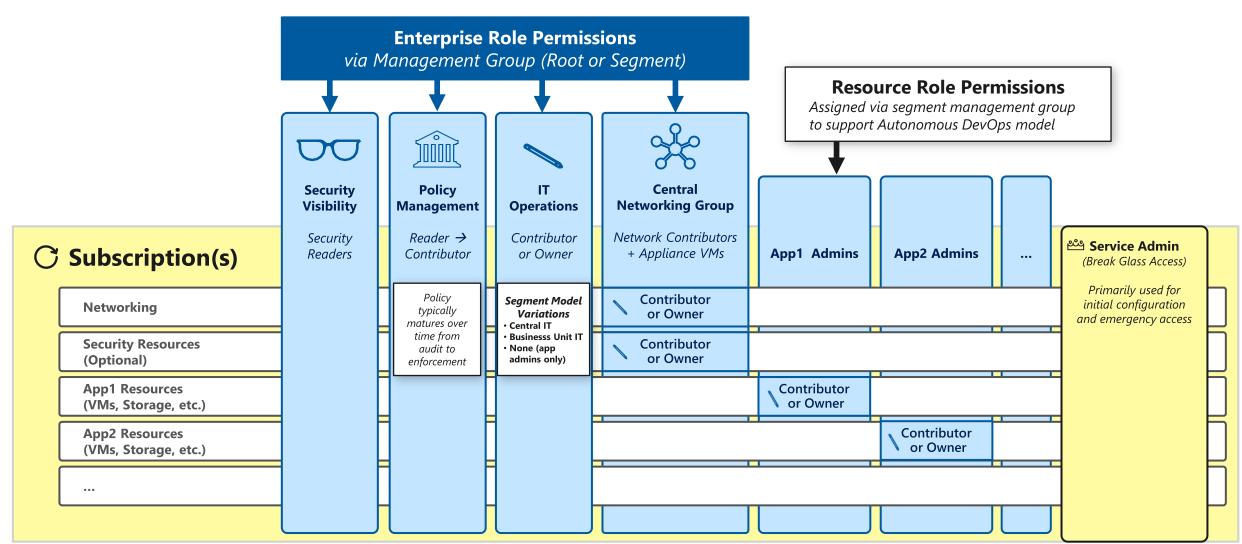
AUTHENTICATION TO KEY VAULT

<Authentication to Key Vault is using Azure AD>



合理的身份管理是云端所必须







云端治理之部署加速

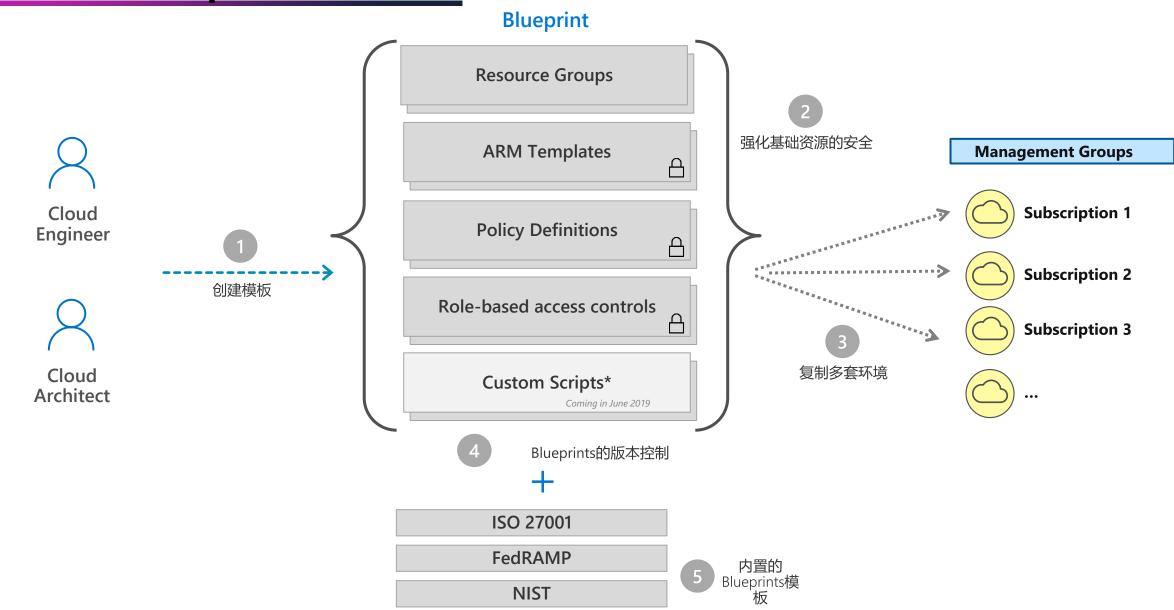
资源部署管理

选择合适的工具,规范合适的流程,来部署、管理云端资源

云端资源的部署管理,包含了资源的创建、更新以及相关配置的变更等. 在标准化流程约束下,既可以手动完成相关操作,也可以采用现代化、自动化的方式,如:DevOps来完成

云端环境管理自动化的能力,是衡量云服务提供商成熟度的一个重要标准

Azure Blueprints

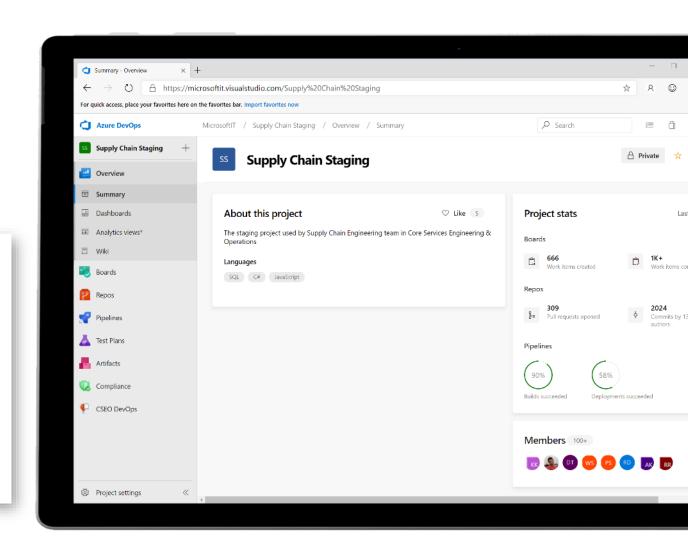


Azure DevOps

选择Azure DevOps中的一个或多个组件,开始构建规范化&自动化的部署流程

核心组件

- Azure Boards
- Azure Pipelines
- Azure Repos
- Azure Test Plans
- Azure Artifacts
- Extensions marketplace





云端治理之资源一致性

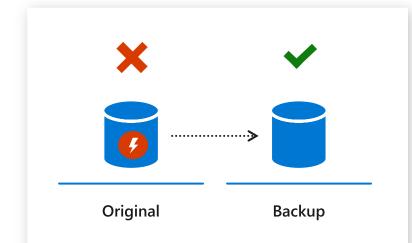
资源一致性的三个方面

资源一致性涉及了包括资源监控在内的多个方面,确保云端资源的管理团队能够 及时了解云端资源的

- 可用性 系统预期的可用性, SLA
- 可见性 云端资源的数字化清单
- 可优化性 确保云端资源合理的利用率

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/cloud-adoption/governance/resource-consistency/

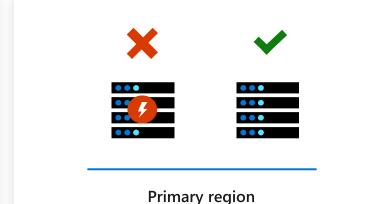
采取合适的架构设计 - 确保应用的稳定



Backup

当资源遭到破坏,备份可以快速帮助你恢复

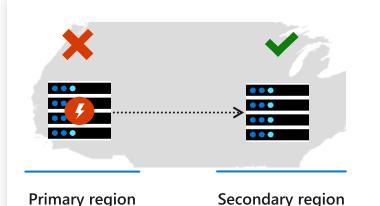
Azure Backup



High availability

当应用或基础架构损坏, 高可用设计能够帮助你快速切换, 最大限度减少对前端业务的影响

Availability Sets, Zones and Region Pairs



Disaster recovery

当主站出现灾难性损坏,备用站点可以尽快上线,确保业务连续性

Azure Site Recovery

Azure中的高可用选择

Industry-only

VM SLA 99.9%

High availability SLA

VM SLA 99.95%

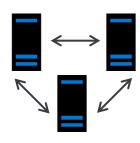
VM SLA 99.99%

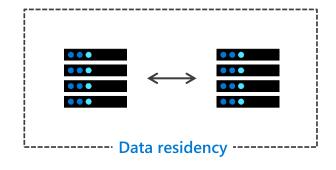
Disaster recovery

Regions 54









Single VM

Protection with Premium Storage

Availability sets

Protection against failures within datacenters

Availability zones

Protection from entire datacenter failures

Site Recovery & Region pairs

Protection from disaster with Data Residency compliance

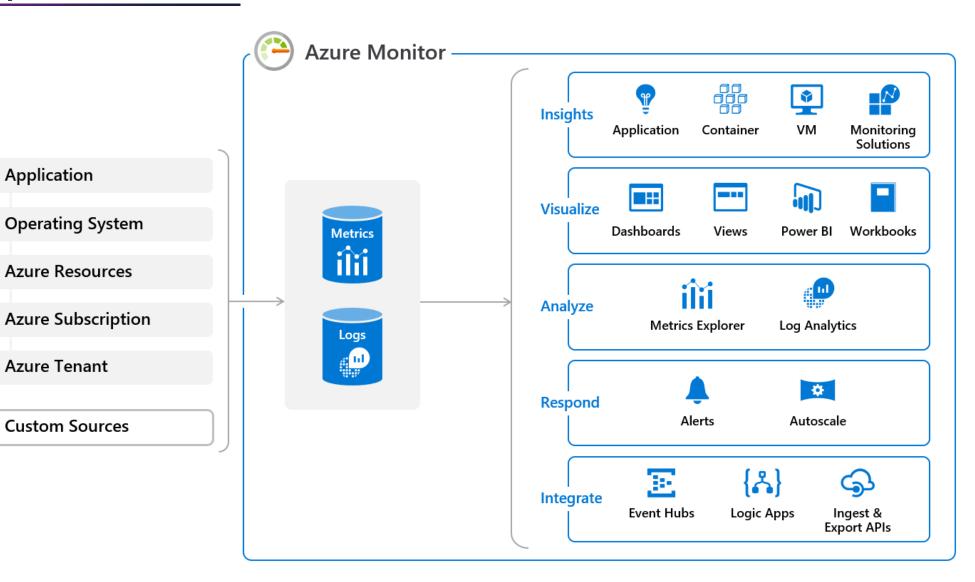
AZs available across US, Europe and Asia... more regions coming soon

Azure 监控中心

提供统一的监控体验,多维度、智能化的监控云端环境&资源

Key capabilities

- Unified
- Integrated
- Intelligent
- Interoperable

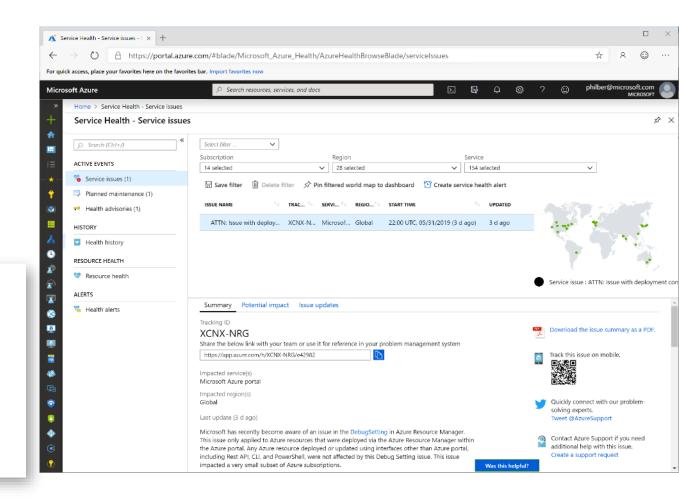


平台健康中心 – Azure Service Health

及时了解平台服务的健康状况,出现平台问题第一时间收到通知,并及时跟进处理状态

Types of health events

- Service issues
- Planned maintenance
- Health advisories
- Health history



云端资源的可见性 – Azure Resource Graph

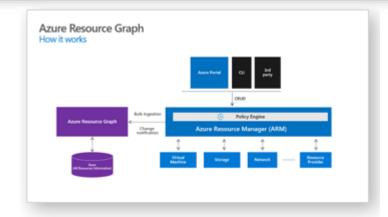
Resource Graph 能够针对云端海量资源实现快速的查询,并提供可视化见解;利用 KUSTO 查询语言,云管理团队可以很方便的上手使用

Key features

- Explore
- Query & analyze
- Assess impact
- Change History

Examples

- ✓ 计算不同种类资源数量
- ✓ 根据OS&区域统计虚拟机的数量
- ✓ 列出所有公共IP地址
- ✓ 根据标签列出相应的资源清单
- ✓ 查看所有涉及数据的资源

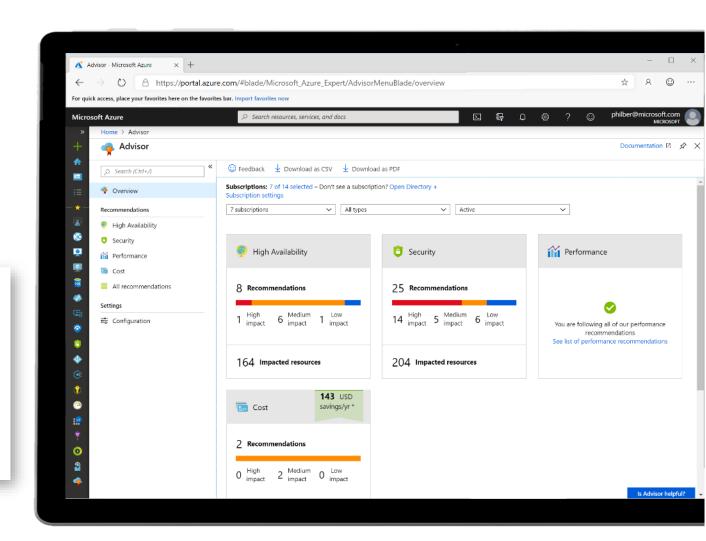


云端资源可优化性 – Azure Advisor

针对云端资源提供持续的优化建议,例如:虚拟机的CPU利用率,建议购买RI,或建议更改的型号等

可提供优化建议的四个方面

- high availability
- Performance
- Security
- Cost





云端治理之花费管理

持续的云端费用优化



明确云端花费管理的职责,包括费用明细、权限管理及资源的合理标记

Management teams



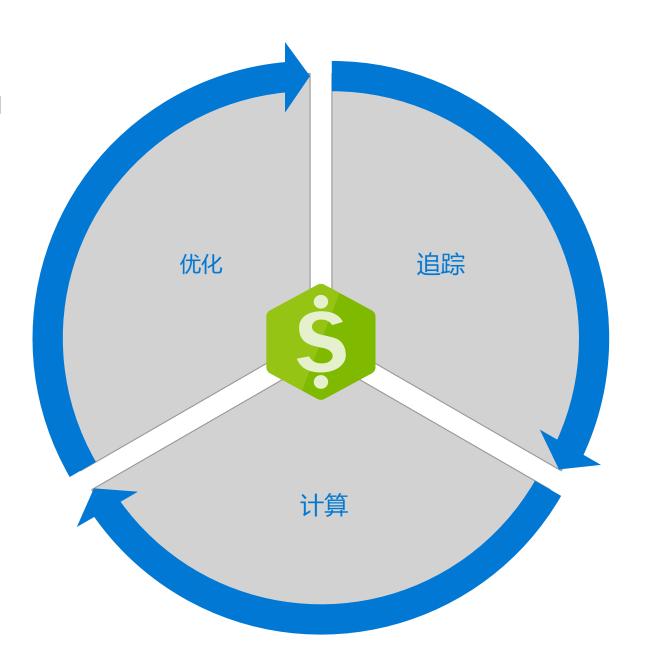
明确目标: 预算 & 超支告警

Finance teams



清晰的查看各Team的花费,并定 期进行审核优化

App teams

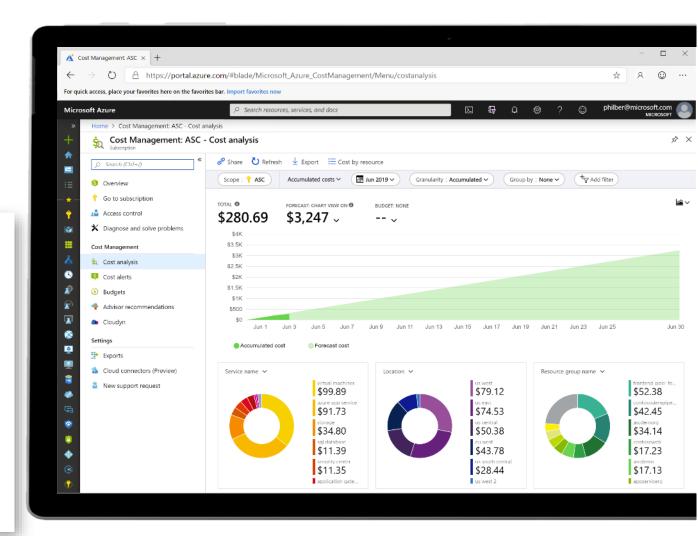


<u>费用管理利器 – Azure Cost Management</u>

实时查看云端花费,未来30天花费 预期,花费的区域分布,资源分布 等,清晰的管控云端费用

Key features

- Monitor Cloud spend
- Drive organizational accountability
- Optimize cloud efficiency
- Cross-cloud support (in preview)





The End & 开启云端治理

云端治理 & 云端采用的相关资料

Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/cloud-adoption/governance/journeys/overview

Governance in the Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/cloud-adoption/governance/

Decision guide in the Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/cloud-adoption/decision-guides/

Azure Governance Docs (Policy, Resource Graph, Blueprints)

http://aka.ms/governancedocs

Azure enterprise scaffold: Prescriptive subscription governance

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/cloud-adoption/appendix/azure-scaffold

Azure Virtual Datacenter and the Enterprise Control Plane

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/vdc/

