1. Scaling & Cost Optimization Strategy

Scalable Design

- Using Azure Functions with Premium plan for automatic scaling up to 25k+ students
- Using Cosmos DB with autoscale feature for better performance
- Can add Azure Front Door (CDN) to reduce latency

Cost Optimization

- Clean up unused resources using Terraform destroy and enforce resource tagging to track costs per environment.
- Using Github Actions since its open source
- Set Azure Monitor autoscale rules for Functions and App Service Plans.

Steps

- Repository Setup
 - Create a new GitHub repository with a clear and organized structure.
 - Inside the repo, add a terraform/ directory to hold backend and provider configuration.

```
alfiya@alfiya:~$ mkdir DevOps-Azure-Assignment && cd DevOps-Azure-Assignment
alfiya@alfiya:~/DevOps-Azure-Assignment$ mkdir -p terraform/modules/{function_app,cosmos_db,app_insights,rafiya@alfiya:~/DevOps-Azure-Assignment} ls
terraform

alfiya@alfiya:-$ cd DevOps-Azure-Assignment$ ls
terraform
alfiya@alfiya:-/DevOps-Azure-Assignment$ cd terraform/
alfiya@alfiya:-/DevOps-Azure-Assignment/terraform$ ls
backend.tf bootstrap modules provider.tf terraform.tfvars
alfiya@alfiya:-/DevOps-Azure-Assignment/terraform$
```

- 3. Define Provider and Backend
 - In terraform/backend.tf, configure Terraform to use AzureRM as the provider and backend:

terraform {

```
backend "azurerm" {

provider "azurerm" {
  features {}
}
```

- 4. Create the Backend Configuration File
 - Inside the terraform/ directory, create a file called backend.hcl with the following content:

```
resource_group_name = "tfstate-rg"
storage_account_name = "tfstateabcd1234"
container_name = "tfstate"
key = "staging.terraform.tfstate"
```

- 5. Link Your Project to the Backend
 - Navigate to the root Terraform project directory and initialize Terraform using the backend file:

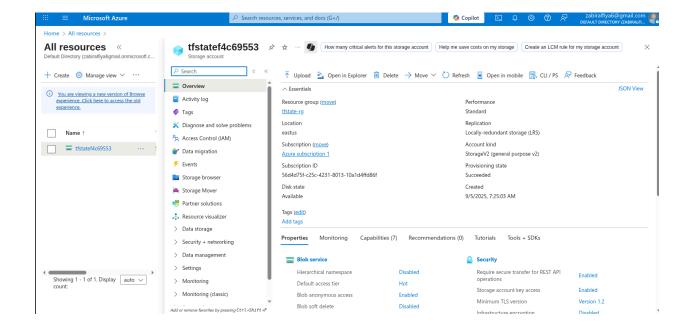
```
terraform init -backend-config=backend.hcl
```

 This command migrates your local Terraform state into the Azure Storage backend.

```
alfiya@alfiya:~/DevOps-Azure-Assignment/terraform$ terraform init -backend-config=backend.hcl
Initializing the backend...

Successfully configured the backend "azurerm"! Terraform will automatically
use this backend unless the backend configuration changes.
```

• Output:



6. Run Terraform Commands

Once initialized, run the standard Terraform workflow:

```
Terraform init
Terraform validate
Terraform plan
Terraform apply -auto-approve
```

7. Push to GitHub

- Before pushing, create a .gitignore file to exclude large or sensitive files.
- Then run:

```
git add .
git commit -m "initial commit"
git push -u origin <branch_name>
```

Outputs:

```
alfiya@alfiya:-/DevOps-Azure-Assignment/Azure-devops-Project$ git add .
alfiya@alfiya:-/DevOps-Azure-Assignment/Azure-devops-Project$ git commit -m "Initial commit"

On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean

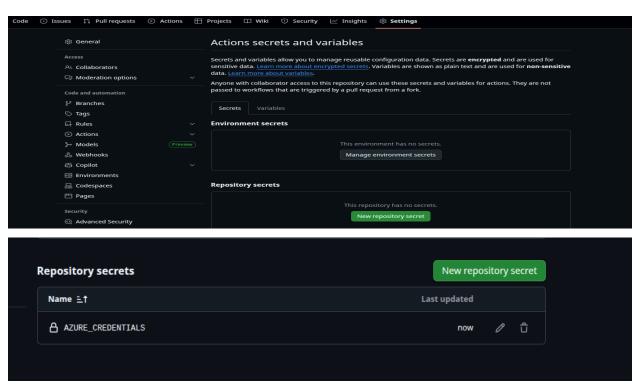
alfiya@alfiya:-/DevOps-Azure-Assignment/Azure-devops-Project$ git branch

master
```

- 8. Store Azure Credentials in GitHub Secrets
 - Go to your repository → Settings → Secrets and variables → Actions.
 - Click New repository secret.
 - Name: AZURE_CREDENTIALS
 - Value: paste the JSON service principal credentials, for example:

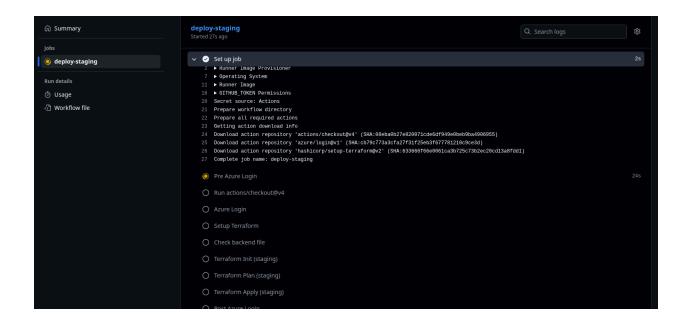
```
"clientId": "<APPLICATION_CLIENT_ID>",
    "clientSecret": "<SECRET_VALUE>",
    "subscriptionId": "56d4d75f-c25c-4231-8013-10a1d4ffd86f",
    "tenantId": "<TENANT_ID>",
    "activeDirectoryEndpointUrl":
    "https://login.microsoftonline.com",
    "resourceManagerEndpointUrl":
    "https://management.azure.com/",
    "activeDirectoryGraphResourceId":
    "https://graph.windows.net/",
    "sqlManagementEndpointUrl":
    "https://management.core.windows.net:8443/",
    "galleryEndpointUrl": "https://gallery.azure.com/",
    "managementEndpointUrl":
```

"https://management.core.windows.net/" }



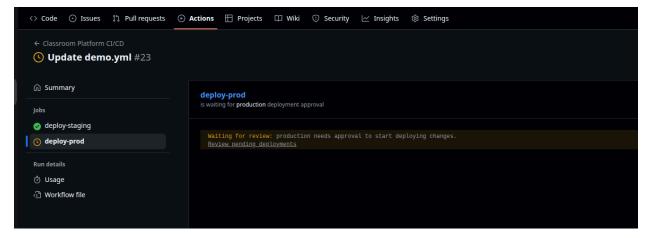
- 9. Configure CI/CD with GitHub Actions
 - In your repo, go to the Actions tab.
 - Set up a new workflow.
 - Define jobs for terraform init, validate, plan, and apply.
 - Reference the AZURE_CREDENTIALS secret for authentication.



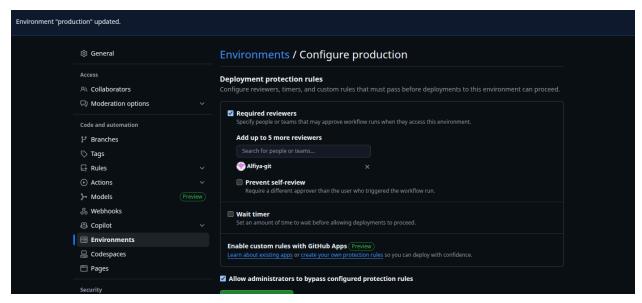


10. Manual Approval for Production

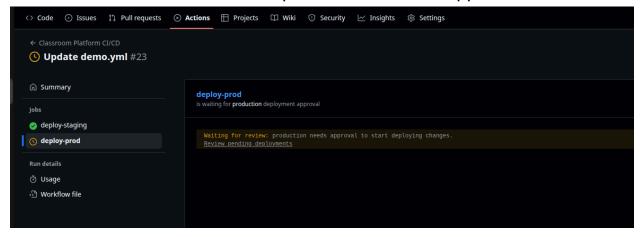
 Configure environment protection in GitHub. Go to your repo → Settings → Environments → Click New environment → Name it production.

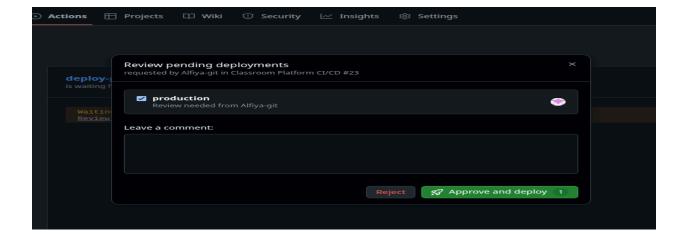


 Under Deployment protection rules, set Required reviewers → Choose who must approve before the job runs. select one or more GitHub users/teams who must approve and save.

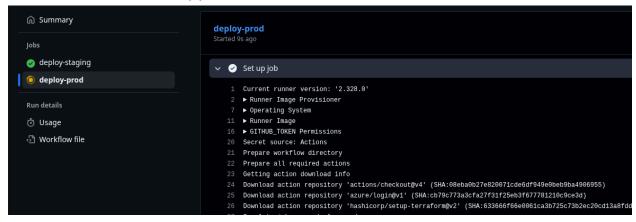


 GitHub will pause the job and show "Awaiting approval" until someone from the required reviewers list approves it.





Since its approved the workflow has started to execute.



- 11. Add a CI/CD Smoke Test Job
 - Code for smoke test

- 12. Use Azure Cost Management Alerts
 - In Azure Portal go to Cost Management + Billing then Budgets.
 - Create a Budget
 - Add Alert rules and send email if you exceed thresholds.

13. FERPA / GDPR Compliance

FERPA: Student data privacy

- Only authorized roles (teacher/admin) can access sensitive records (RBAC).
- All access logged via Azure Monitor.

GDPR: Right to be forgotten & consent

- Data retention rules automatically delete expired data.
- Backups have expiration
- PII stored in encrypted form in Cosmos DB.
- 14. Secret Storage (Azure Key Vault)

```
resource "azurerm key vault" "kv" {
                              = "myproject-kv"
 name
 location
azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
 resource group name
                              =
azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
 tenant id
data.azurerm client config.current.tenant id
  sku name
                              = "standard"
 soft_delete_retention_days = 90
 purge_protection_enabled = true
 access_policy {
   tenant id =
data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id
   object id =
azurerm_user_assigned_identity.func.identity[0].principal_i
d
   secret_permissions = ["Get", "List"]
```

```
}
}
```

Instead of writing passwords or API keys directly in code which is risky, we lock them in a Key Vault. Only approved people have the access to open that safe. If someone hacks the app, they can't automatically see the secrets.

15. DDoS Protection & Audit Logging

```
resource "azurerm network ddos protection plan" "ddos" {
                      = "myproject-ddos"
 name
                      = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
 location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
resource "azurerm_monitor_diagnostic_setting" "diag" {
                             = "diag-logs"
 name
 target resource id
azurerm cosmosdb account.db.id
 log analytics workspace id =
azurerm log analytics workspace.law.id
 log {
   category = "DataPlaneRequests"
    enabled = true
 metric {
   category = "AllMetrics"
   enabled = true
```

16. Data Retention & Backups