Research and Development Document on Azure Global Infrastructure

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1. Introduction to Azure Global Infrastructure

Microsoft Azure operates one of the largest cloud infrastructures in the world, spanning 60+ regions, 140+ data centers, and availability zones for high availability. Azure's global footprint ensures low-latency access, data sovereignty compliance, and disaster recovery capabilities.

Key Components:

- ✓ **Geographies** Legal & compliance boundaries
- √ Regions Deployable cloud service locations
- ✓ Availability Zones (AZs) Isolated data centers for fault tolerance
- ✓ **Data Centers** Physical facilities hosting Azure services

2. Azure Geographies

2.1 Definition & Purpose

- **Geographies** are **legal and compliance boundaries** that ensure data residency and regulatory adherence.
- Each geography contains one or more Azure regions.
- Designed to meet data sovereignty laws (e.g., GDPR, HIPAA).

2.2 Compliance & Data Residency

- Ensures customer data remains within specific legal jurisdictions.
- Supports industry certifications (ISO 27001, FedRAMP, SOC 2).

2.3 List of Azure Geographies

| Geography | Example Regions |
|----------------------|---|
| Americas | East US, West US, Brazil South |
| Europe | North Europe (Ireland), West Europe (Netherlands) |
| Asia Pacific | Southeast Asia (Singapore), East Asia (Hong Kong) |
| Middle East & Africa | UAE North, South Africa North |

3. Azure Regions

3.1 What is an Azure Region?

- A **set of data centers** interconnected via a low-latency network.
- Customers deploy resources (VMs, Storage, Databases) in regions closest to users.

3.2 Region Pairs & Disaster Recovery

• Region Pairs are two regions within the same geography for failover & redundancy.

- Example: East US (Virginia) ← West US (California)
- If one region fails, services failover to the **paired region**.

3.3 Global Azure Region List (Selected)

| Region Name | Location | Availability Zones? |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| East US | Virginia, USA | Yes |
| West Europe | Netherlands | Yes |
| Southeast Asia | Singapore | Yes |
| Central India | Pune, India | Yes |
| Germany West Central | Frankfurt | Yes |

4. Availability Zones (AZs)

4.1 Concept of Availability Zones

- AZs are physically separate data centers within a region.
- Each AZ has independent power, cooling, and networking.
- Protects against data center-level failures.

4.2 How AZs Improve Fault Tolerance

- Example: Deploying a VM across 3 AZs ensures uptime even if one zone fails.
- Supported Services:
 - o Azure VMs
 - Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
 - Azure SQL Database

4.3 Azure Services Supporting Availability Zones

| Service | Zone Support |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Azure Virtual Machines | ✓ Yes |

| Service | Zone Support |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Azure App Services | × No |
| Azure Cosmos DB | ✓ Yes |
| Azure Storage (ZRS) | Yes |

5. Azure Data Centers

5.1 Physical Infrastructure

- Tier IV facilities (99.99% uptime SLA).
- **Fiber-optic backbone** for high-speed connectivity.
- Redundant power & cooling systems.

5.2 Security & Compliance

- **Physical Security**: Biometric access, 24/7 surveillance.
- **Cyber Security**: DDoS protection, encryption at rest & transit.

5.3 Microsoft's Data Center Sustainability

- **100% renewable energy** by 2025.
- Underwater data centers (Project Natick) for cooling efficiency.

6. Comparison: AWS vs. Azure vs. GCP Global Infrastructure

| Total Regions | 60+ | 30+ | 30+ |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------|------------|
| Availability Zones | 140+ AZs | 100+ AZs | 100+ Zones |
| Data Sovereignty | Strong (Geographies) | Moderate | Moderate |

7. Use Cases & Best Practices for High Availability

Use Cases

- Multi-Region Deployment: For global SaaS applications.
- Disaster Recovery: Using Azure Site Recovery (ASR).

Best Practices

- ✓ Use Availability Zones for mission-critical workloads.
- ✓ **Deploy in paired regions** for disaster recovery.
- ✓ Monitor latency with Azure Network Watcher.

8. Conclusion

Azure's global infrastructure ensures high availability, low latency, and regulatory compliance. By leveraging regions, availability zones, and geographies, businesses can achieve fault-tolerant cloud deployments.

9. References

- Microsoft Azure Global Infrastructure
- Azure Compliance Offerings
- AWS vs. Azure vs. GCP Comparison