

AZ-104



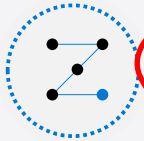
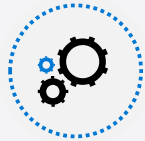


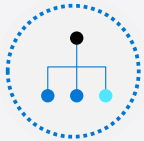
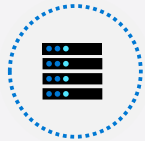

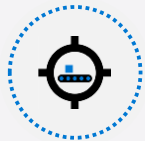

Administer Governance and Compliance



Course Outline

Deployment

Ausrollen
Bereitstellung

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
|  | 01: Administer Identity |  | 07: Administer Azure Storage |
|  | 02: Administer Governance and Compliance
<i>2x RBAC Policies</i> |  | 08: Administer Azure Virtual Machines |
|  | 03: Administer Azure Resources |  | 09: Administer PaaS Compute Options |
|  | 04: Administer Virtual Networking |  | 10: Administer Data Protection |
|  | 05: Administer Intersite Connectivity |  | 11: Administer Monitoring |
|  | 06: Administer Network Traffic Management | | |

Learning Objectives

- [Configure Subscriptions](#)
- [Configure Azure Policy](#)
- [Configure Role-Based Access Control](#)
- [Lab 02a - Manage Subscriptions and RBAC](#)
- [Lab 02b - Manage Governance via Azure Policy](#)

Configure Subscriptions and Configure Azure Resource Manager Resources



Learning Objectives – Subscriptions and Azure RM

- Identify Regions
- Implement Azure Subscriptions
- Identify Subscription Usage
- Obtain a Subscription
- Create Resource Groups
- Determine Service Limits and Quotas
- Create an Azure Resource Hierarchy
- Apply Resource Tagging
- Manage Costs
- Learning Recap

Manage Azure identities and governance (20–25%): Manage subscriptions and governance

- Configure resource locks
- Apply and manage tags on resources
- Manage resource groups
- Manage subscriptions
- Manage costs by using alerts, budgets, and Azure Advisor recommendations
- Configure management groups

Identify Regions

A region represents a collection of datacenters

Provides flexibility and scale

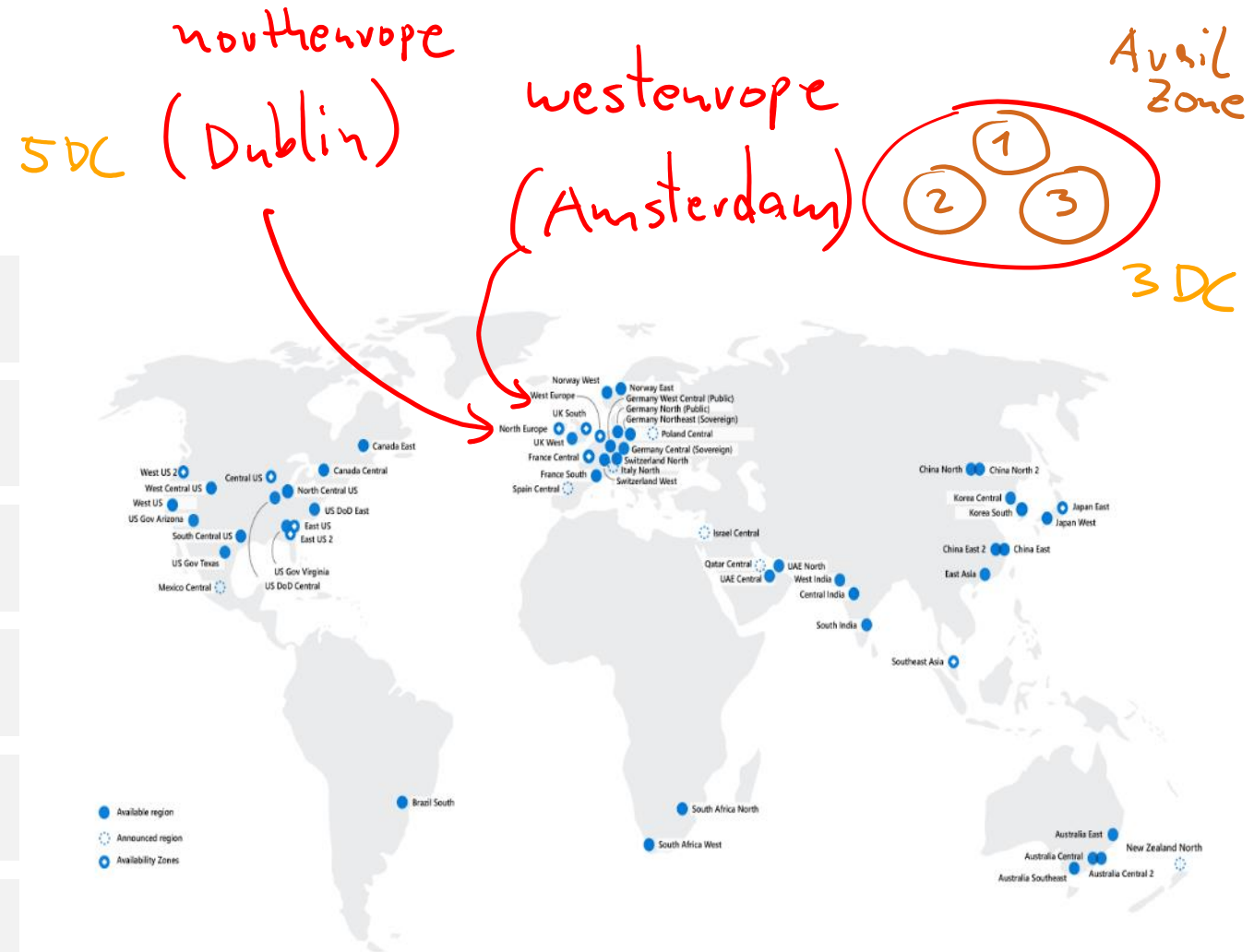
Preserves data residency

Select regions close to your users

Be aware of region deployment availability

There are global services that are region independent

Regions are paired for high availability



Worldwide there are 60+ regions representing 140 countries

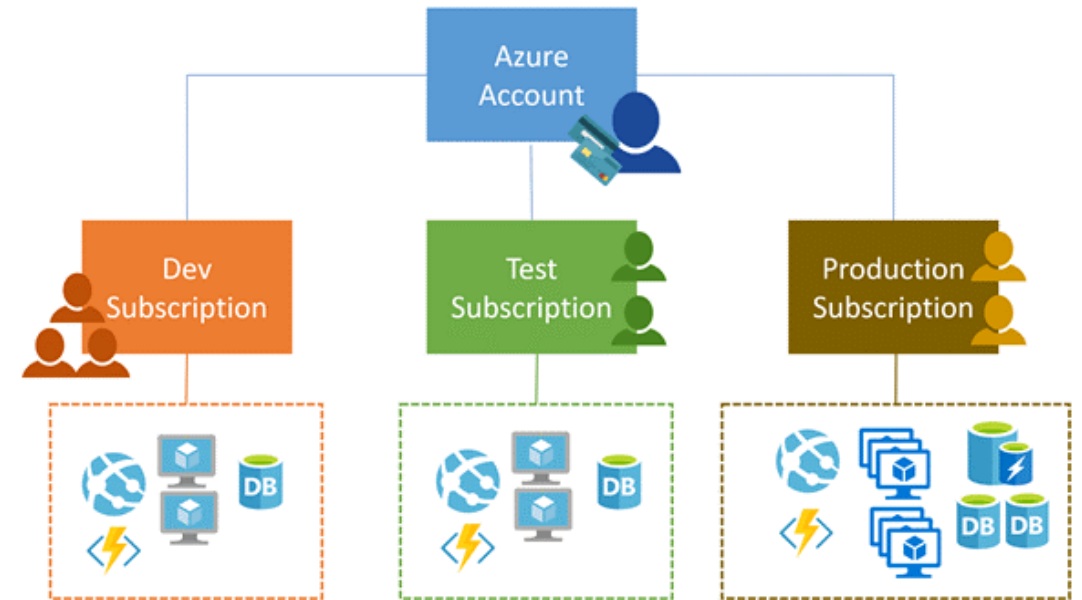
Sovereign Cloud

Implement Azure Subscriptions

Only identities in Azure AD, or in a directory that is trusted by Azure AD, can create a subscription

Logical unit of Azure services that is linked to an Azure account

Security and billing boundary*



Identify Subscription Usage

Subscription	Usage
Free	Includes a \$200 credit for the first 30 days, free limited access for 12 months
Pay-As-You-Go	Charges you monthly
CSP	Agreement with possible discounts through a Microsoft Cloud Solutions Provider Partner – typically for small to medium businesses
Enterprise	One agreement, with discounts for new licenses and Software Assurance – targeted at enterprise-scale organizations
Student	Includes \$100 for 12 months – must verify student access

Obtain a Subscription

Enterprise Agreement customers make an upfront monetary commitment and consume services throughout the year

Resellers provide a simple, flexible way to purchase cloud services

Partners can design and implement your Azure cloud solution

Personal free account – Start right away



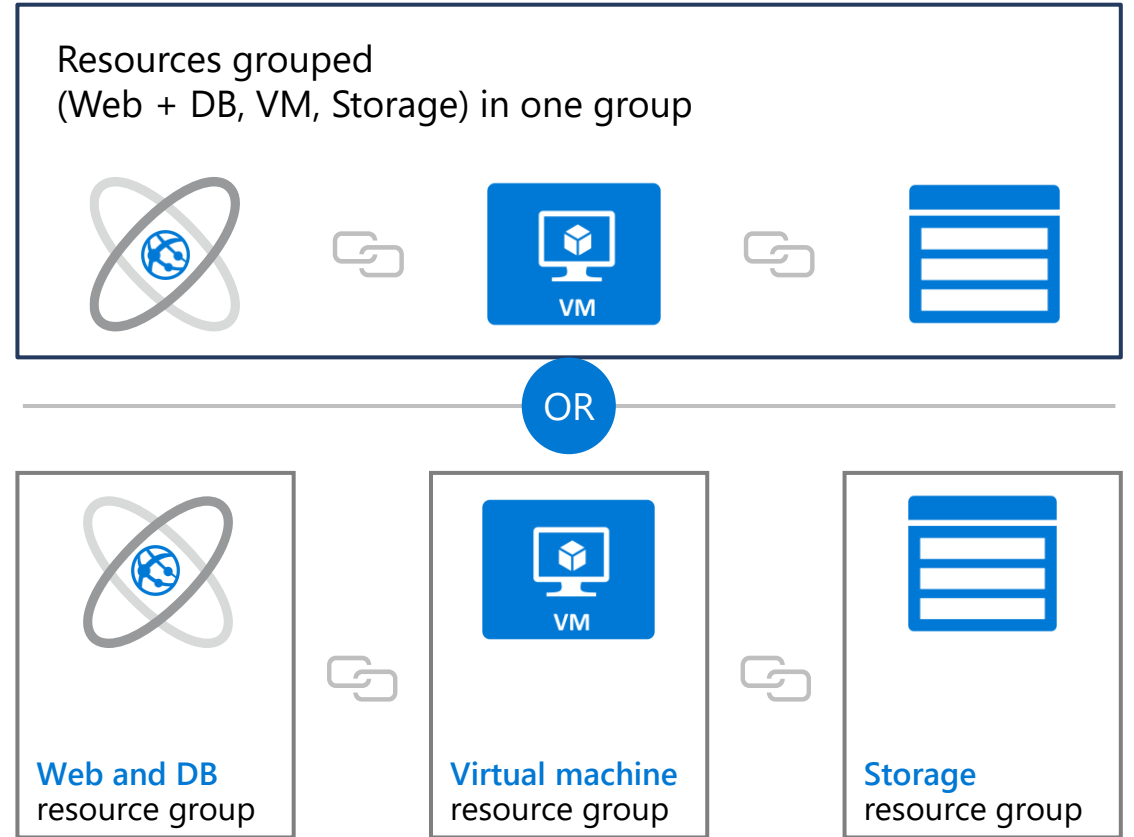
Create Resource Groups

Resources can only exist in one resource group

Groups can have resources of many different types (services) and from many different regions

Groups cannot be renamed or nested

You can move resources between groups





Determine Service Limits and Quotas


ASC DEMO | Usage + quotas


Subscription


Settings

 Programmatic deployment


 Resource groups

 Resources

 Usage + quotas

 Policies

 Security

 Events

You can use each Microsoft Azure resource up to its quota. Each subscription has separate quotas and usage is tracked per subscription. If you reach a quota cap, you can request an increase via Help + Support. [Learn more](#)

[Request Increase](#)

Quota	Provider	Location	Usage
Total Regional vCPUs	Microsoft.Compute	East US	<div><div></div></div> 25 % 25 of 100
Total Regional vCPUs	Microsoft.Compute	West Europe	<div><div></div></div> 21 % 21 of 100
Total Regional vCPUs	Microsoft.Compute	Central US	<div><div></div></div> 17 % 17 of 100
Standard Dv2 Family vCPUs	Microsoft.Compute	West Europe	<div><div></div></div> 16 % 16 of 100
Standard Dsv2 Family vCPUs	Microsoft.Compute	Central US	<div><div></div></div> 14 % 14 of 100

Resources have a default limit
- a subscription quota

Helpful to track current usage,
and plan for future use

You can open a free support
case to increase limits to
published maximums

Create an Azure Resource Hierarchy

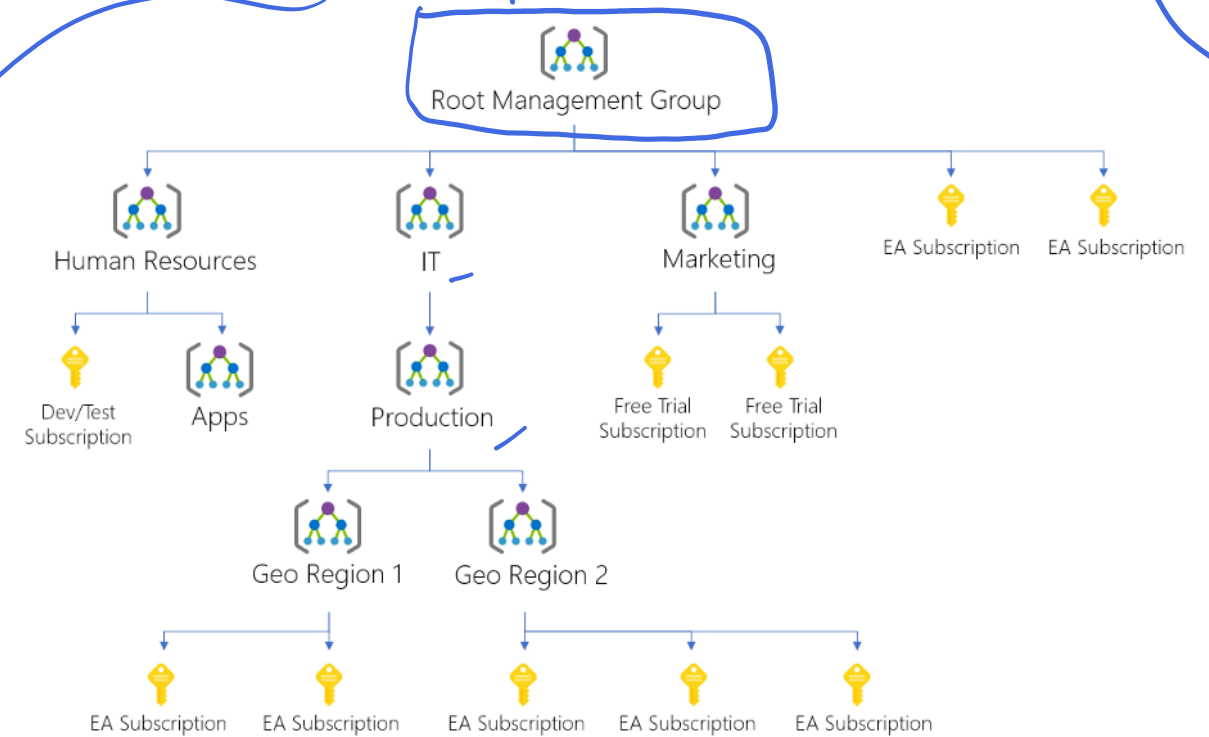
Extra ID

Root

Management groups provides a level of scope above subscriptions

Target policies and spend budgets across subscriptions and inheritance down the hierarchies

Implement compliance and cost reporting by organization (business/teams)



* To prevent changes, apply resource locks at the subscription, resource group, or resources level

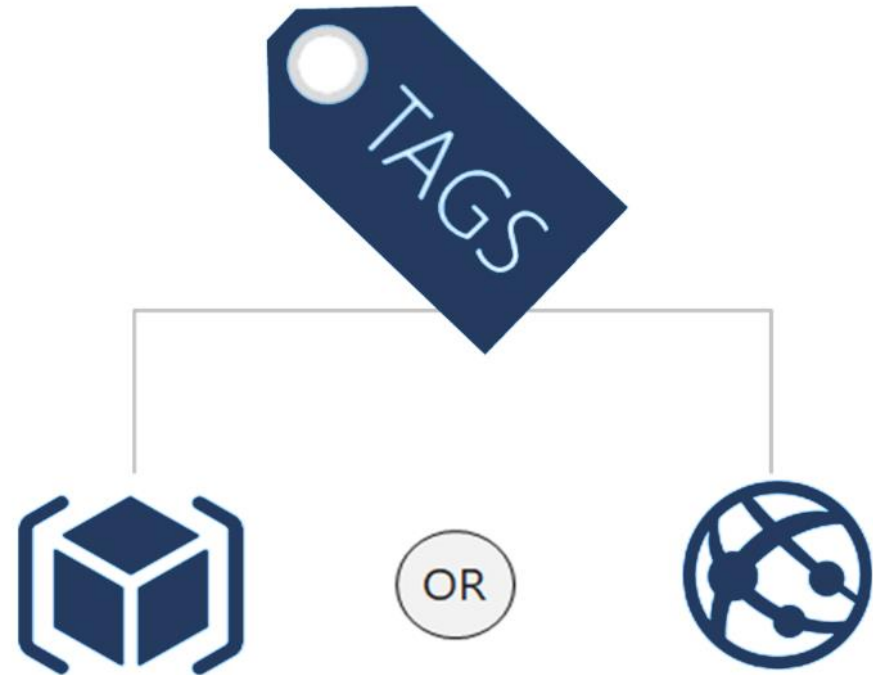
Apply Resource Tagging

Provides metadata for your Azure resources

Logically organizes resources

Consists of a name-value pair

Very useful for rolling up billing information



Owner: Joe
Department: marketing
Environment: production

Cost-center: Marketing

Configure Azure Policy



Implement Azure Policies

A service to create, assign, and manage policies

Runs evaluations and scans for non-compliant resources

Region =

Advantages:

- Enforcement and compliance
- Apply policies at scale
- Remediation

Usage Cases

Allowed resource types – Specify the resource types that your organization can deploy

Allowed virtual machine SKUs – Specify a set of virtual machine SKUs that your organization can deploy

Allowed locations – Restrict the locations your organization can specify when deploying resources

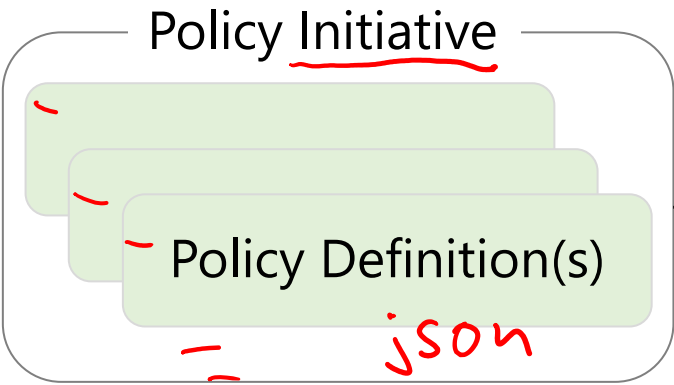
Size
DS2-v3
DS3-v2
DS2 *

Require tag and its value – Enforces a required tag and its value

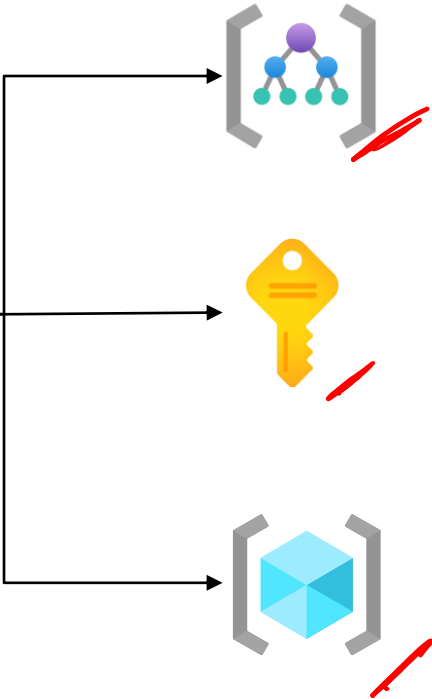
Azure Backup should be enabled for Virtual Machines – Audit if Azure Backup service is enabled for all Virtual machines

Create Azure Policies

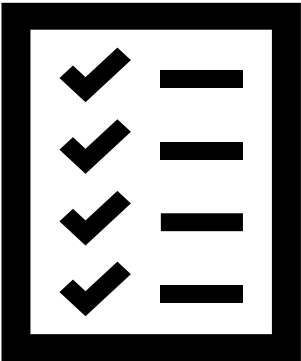
Define and create



Scope and assign



Assess compliance



Configure Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)



Compare Azure RBAC Roles to Azure AD Roles

RBAC roles provide fine-grained access management

Azure RBAC roles ("Owner", "Contributor", "Reader")	Azure AD roles ...
Manage access to Azure resources	Manage access to Azure AD objects
Scope can be specified at multiple levels	Scope is at the tenant level or Admin Unit
Role information can be accessed in the Azure portal, Azure CLI, Azure PowerShell, Azure Resource Manager templates, REST API	Role information can be accessed in Azure portal, Microsoft 365 admin portal, Microsoft Graph, Azure Active Directory PowerShell for Graph

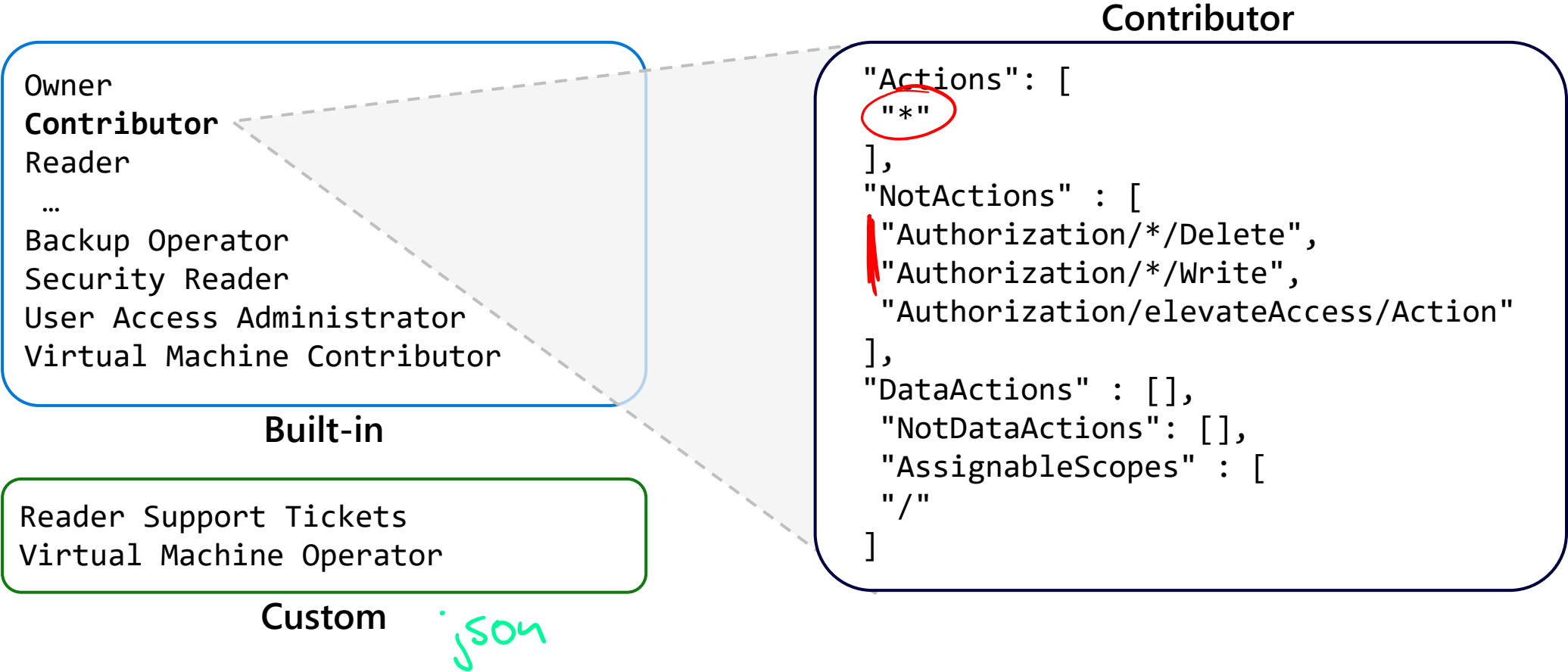
Entra ID ("Global Admin")



There are many built-in roles, or you can create your own custom role

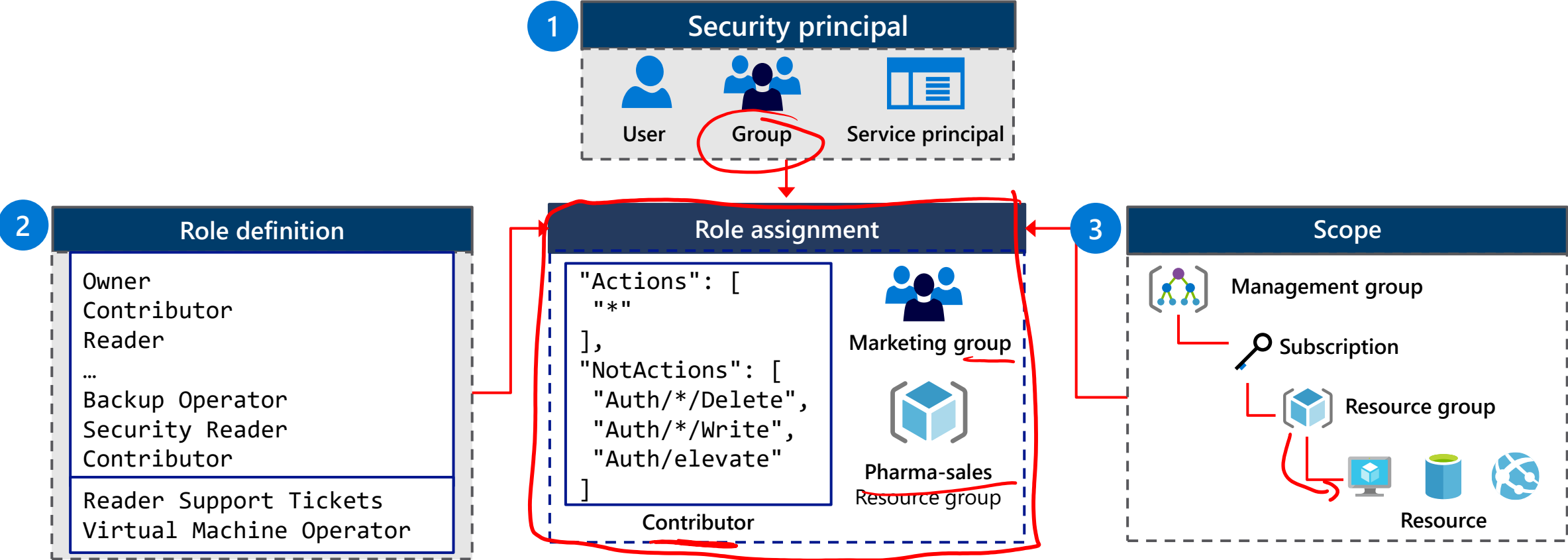
Create a Role Definition

Collection of permissions that lists the operations that can be performed

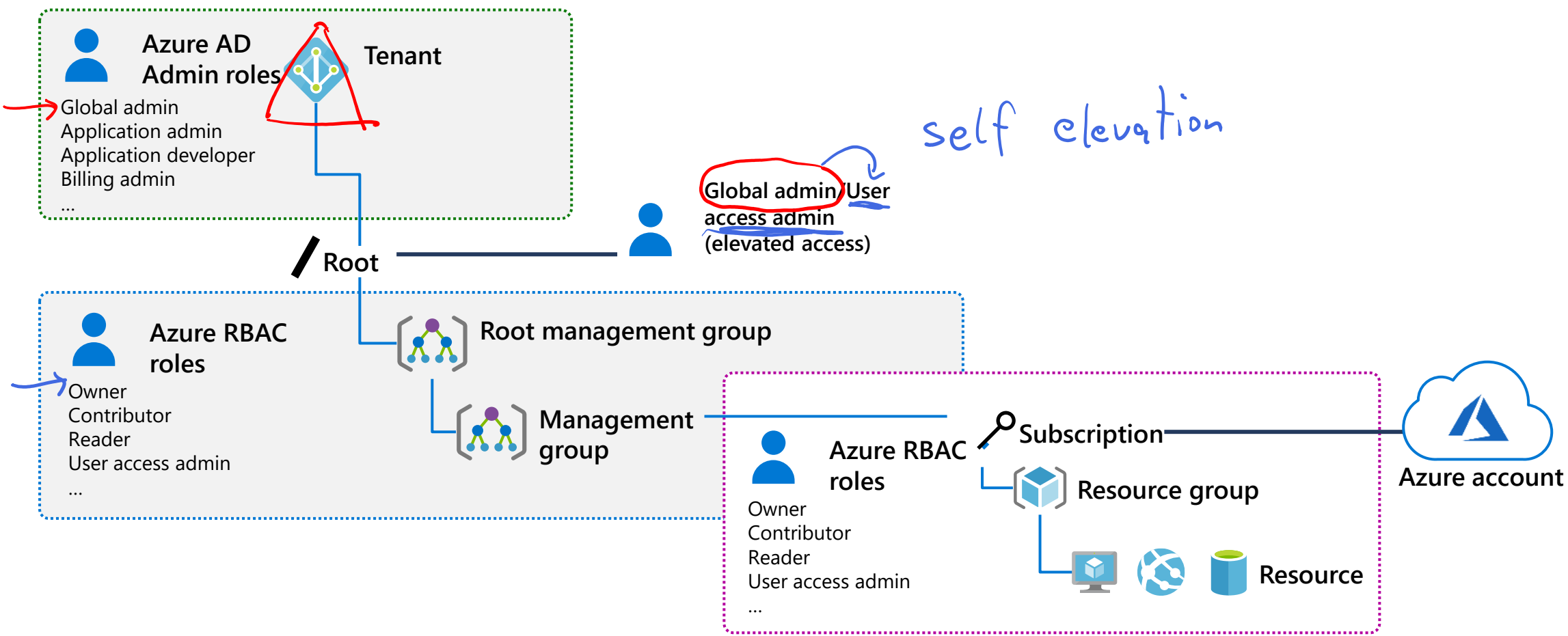


Create a Role Assignment

Process of binding a role definition to a user, group, or service principal at a scope for the purpose of granting access



Apply RBAC Authentication



Lab 02a - Manage Subscriptions and RBAC

Lab 02b - Manage Governance via Azure Policy



Lab 02a – Manage Subscriptions and Azure RBAC



Contoso needs to improve the management of Azure resources, specifically:

- Use management groups for the Azure subscriptions
- Grant user permissions for submitting support requests. This user would only be able to create support request tickets and view resource groups

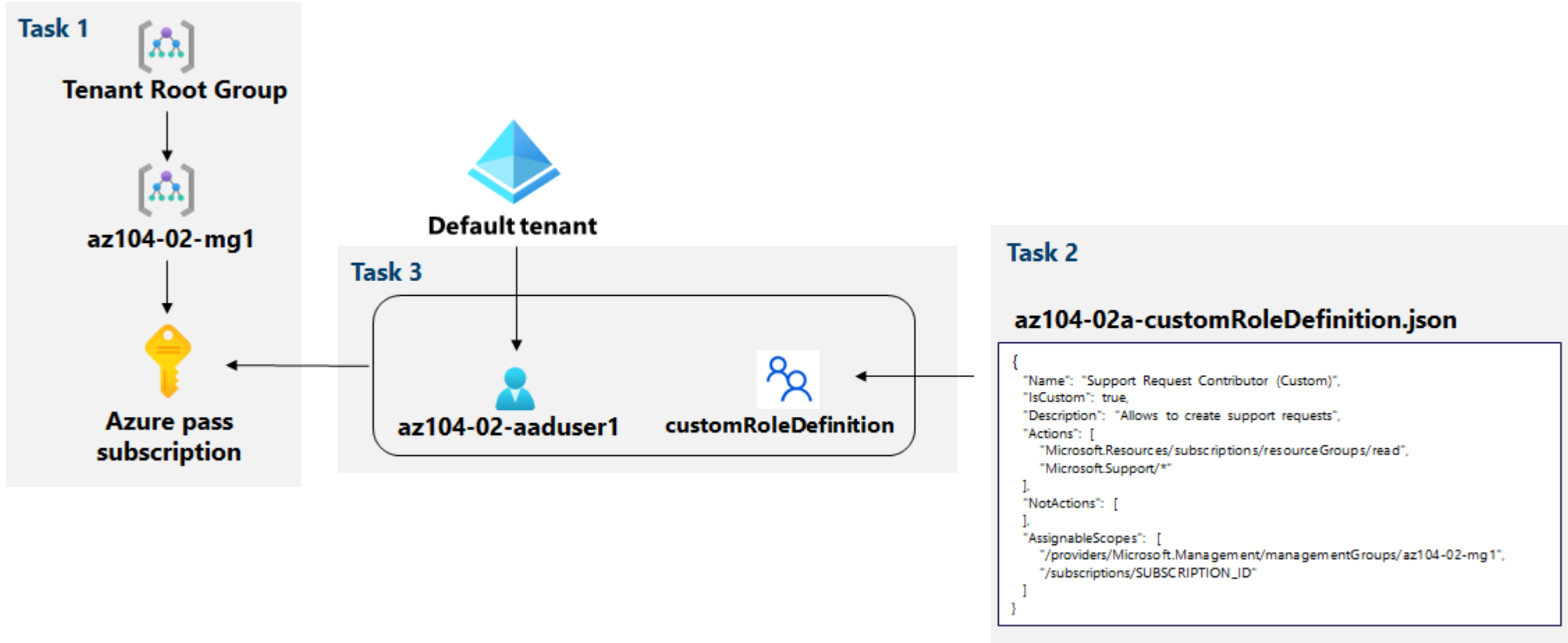
Objectives

Task 1: Implement Management Groups

Task 2: Create custom RBAC roles

Task 3: Assign RBAC roles

Lab 02a – Architecture diagram



Lab 02b – Manage Governance via Azure Policy

Contoso needs to improve the management of Azure resources, specifically:

- Tagging resource groups that include only infrastructure resources
- Ensuring that only properly tagged infrastructure resources can be added to infrastructure resource groups
- Remediating any non-compliant resources



Objectives

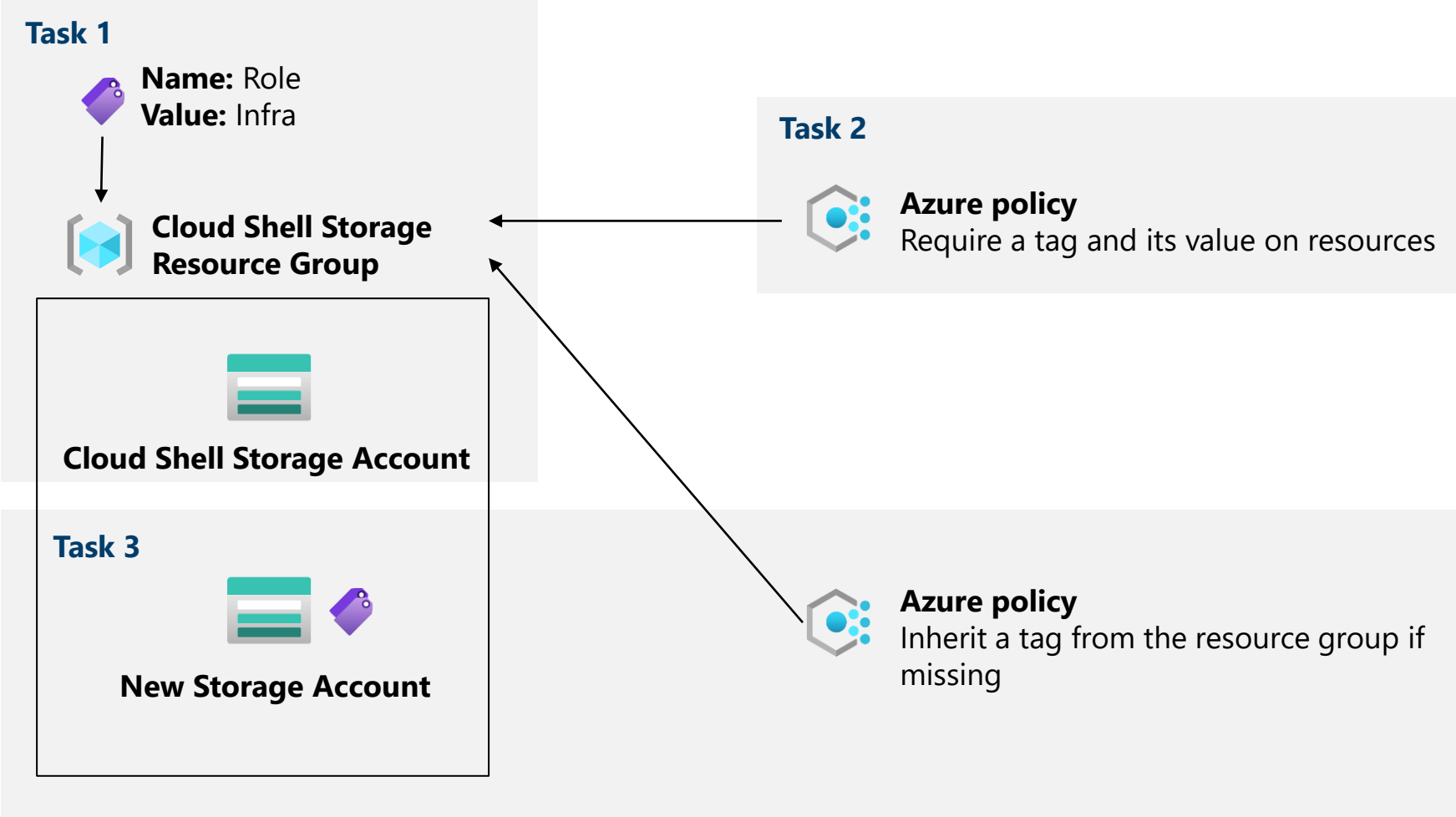
Task 1: Create and assign tags via the Azure portal

Task 2: Enforce tagging with an Azure Policy

Task 3: Apply tagging with an Azure Policy

Next slide for an architecture diagram 

Lab 02b – Architecture diagram



End of presentation

