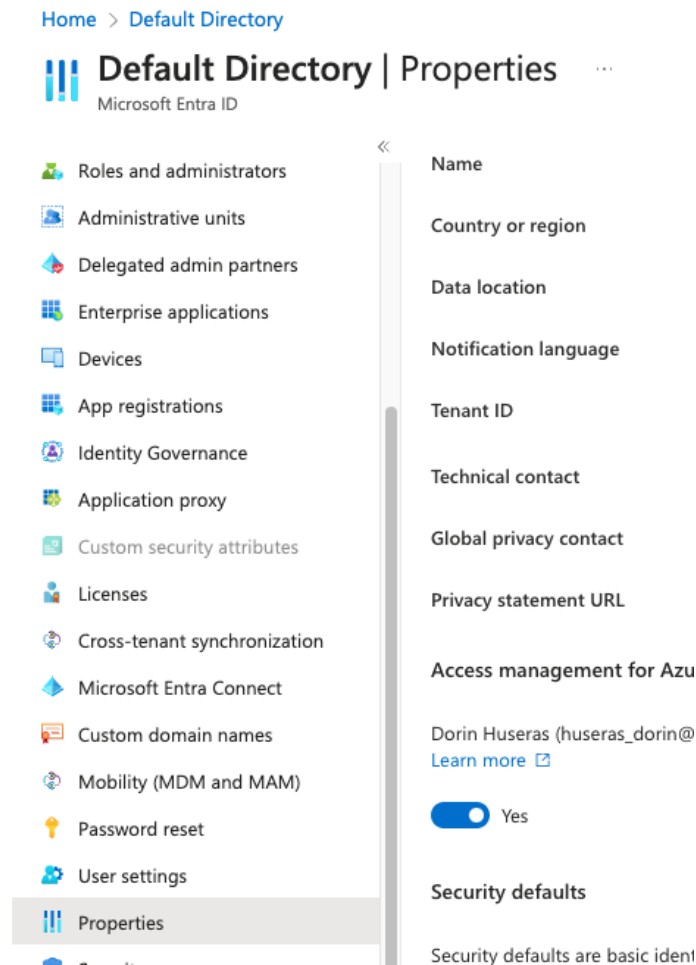


Prerequisites

1. Elevate account access so the Global Administrator can assign roles. For more information, see [Elevate access to manage all Azure subscriptions and management groups.](#)



2. Assign Owner or Contributor to the principal that needs to deploy the templates.

Az CLI:

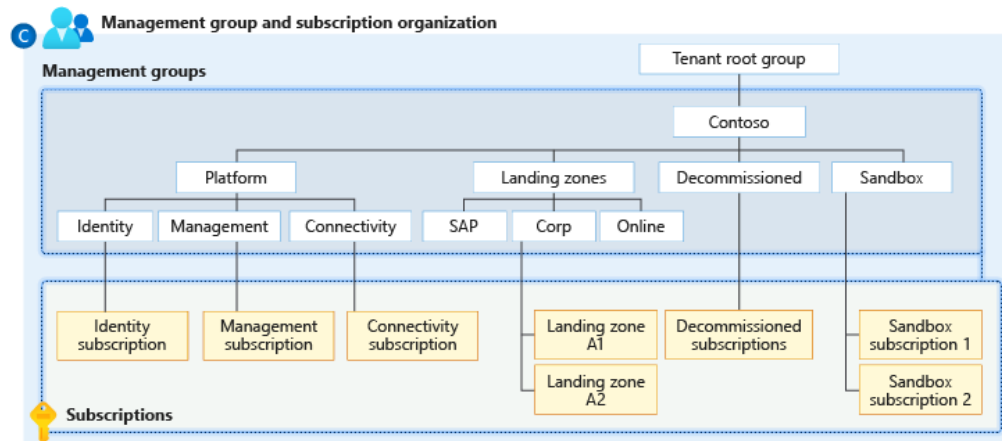
```
az role assignment create --assignee "[userId]" --scope "/" --role "Owner"
```

Powershell:

```
New-AzRoleAssignment -SignInName "[userId]" -Scope "/" -RoleDefinitionName "Owner"
```

3. Clone the repository

- a. Git clone <https://github.com/dorinhuseras/Infrastructure-and-Deployment.git>



Create a Management group from azure portal

1. Sign in to the Azure Portal

Navigate to <https://portal.azure.com/> and sign in with your account.

2. Search for Management Groups

In the Azure Portal's search bar, type "Management Groups" and select it from the dropdown list.

3. Click on the "+ Add" Button

On the Management Groups page, click on the "+ Add" button to initiate the process of creating a new management group.

4. Provide the Required Details

- Management group ID: Enter a unique identifier for the management group.
- Display name: Provide a friendly name for the management group. This can be the same as the ID or something more descriptive.
- Parent group (optional): If you want this management group to be a child of another existing management group, select the parent from the dropdown.

5. Review & Create

Once you've filled in the necessary details, review them to ensure accuracy. When you're satisfied, click the "Create" button.

6. Wait for Deployment

Azure will now create the management group. This process should be relatively quick, but it can vary depending on various factors. Once the deployment is complete, you'll receive a notification.

7. (Optional) Organize Resources

After creating the management group, you can begin to organize your Azure resources and subscriptions into this group, or even create child management groups to further structure your Azure environment.

8. Set up Permissions and Policies (Optional)

- a. Assign permissions: You can use the Azure Portal to assign permissions to the management group. This allows specific users, groups, or applications to manage the resources within the management group.
- b. Apply Azure Policies: You can set up Azure Policies at the management group level, which then applies to all resources and subscriptions within that management group. This helps ensure compliance and standardized configurations across your resources.

9. Monitor and Manage

After setting up, always monitor the resources, permissions, and policies to ensure they meet the organization's requirements. You can use the Azure Portal, Azure Policy, and Azure Monitor tools for this.

Remember that management groups provide a way to manage access, policies, and compliance across multiple Azure subscriptions. They offer a hierarchical structure that allows efficient management of resources at scale.

It's also important to note that any changes made at a higher level in the hierarchy will propagate down to all child resources, so be careful when making adjustments, especially when it comes to permissions and policies.

Child Platform & Landing Zone Management Groups Flexibility

This module allows some flexibility for deploying child Platform & Landing Zone Management Groups, e.g. Management Groups that live beneath the Platform & Landing Zones Management Group. This flexibility is controlled by two/three parameters which are detailed below. All of these parameters can be used together to tailor the child Landing Zone Management Groups.

Platform

- `parPlatformMgAlzDefaultsEnable`
 - Boolean - defaults to true
 - Required
 - Deploys following child Platform Management groups if set to true:
 - Management
 - Connectivity
 - Identity
 - These are the default ALZ Management Groups as per the conceptual architecture
- `parPlatformMgChildren`
 - Object - default is an empty object {}

- Optional
- Deploys whatever you specify in the object as child Landing Zone Management groups.

These two parameters are then used to collate a single variable that is used to create the child Platform Management Groups. Duplicates are removed if entered. This is done by using the `union()` function in bicep.

Landing Zones

- `parLandingZoneMgAlzDefaultsEnable`
 - Boolean - defaults to true
 - Required
 - Deploys following child Landing Zone Management groups if set to true:
 - Corp
 - Online
 - These are the default ALZ Management Groups as per the conceptual architecture
- `parLandingZoneMgConfidentialEnable`
 - Boolean - defaults to false
 - Required
 - Deploys following child Landing Zone Management groups if set to true:
 - Confidential Corp
 - Confidential Online
- `parLandingZoneMgChildren`
 - Object - default is an empty object {}
 - Optional
 - Deploys whatever you specify in the object as child Landing Zone Management groups.
 - These three parameters are then used to collate a single variable that is used to create the child Landing Zone Management Groups. Duplicates are removed if entered. This is done by using the `union()` function in bicep.

```
dateYMD=$(date +%Y%m%dT%H%M%S%NZ)
NAME="alz-MGDeployment-${dateYMD}"
LOCATION="westeurope"

az deployment tenant create --name ${NAME:0:63} --location $LOCATION
--template-file ./managementGroups.bicep --parameters
./managementGroups.parameters.all.json
```



Management groups

Default Directory

[Create](#)[Add subscription](#)[Refresh](#)[Expand / Collapse](#)[Overview](#)[Get started](#)[Settings](#)

Use management groups to group subscriptions. Click on an existing group to view its subscriptions.

Showing 1 subscriptions in 15 groups

↑↓ Name

[Root Management Group](#)[Azure Landing Zones](#)[Decommissioned](#)[Landing Zones](#)[Another Example](#)[Corp](#)[Online](#)[PCI](#)[Platform](#)[Connectivity](#)[Identity](#)[Management](#)[Security](#)[Yet Another Example](#)[Sandbox](#)

