2.1 Azure Data Centers

- Azure provides more than 100 redundant & secure facilities worldwide linked with a network
 - Allows you to gain global reach with local presence and keep your data secure and compliant with local laws
- You can choose the region and sometimes the availability zone you want resources deployed into
 - You can't select a specific datacenter or location within a datacenter

▼ Regions

- Regions = Contains at least one, but often multiple datacenters that are nearly and networked together with a low-latency network
 - Azure assigns and controls the resources within each region to ensure workloads are appropriately balanced
 - Ex: West US, Canada Central, West Europe, Australia East, Japan West
- Some services or VM features are only available in certain regions, such as specific VM sizes or storage types
- Regions provide better scalability, redundancy, and preserves data residency for your services
- Special Regions
 - For compliance or legal purposes
 - Azure Government
 - US DoD Central, US Gov Virginia, US Gov Iowa and more
 - Physical and Logical network-isolated instances of Azure for US government agencies and partners
 - China East, China North and more

- Unique partnership between Microsoft and 21Vianet
- Microsoft does not directly maintain the datacenters

▼ Region Pairs

- Each Azure region is always paired with another region within the same geography
 - Ex: West US paired with East US, and South East Asia paired with East Asia
- Pairs are at least 300 (500 km) miles away
- Allows for the replication of resources (VM storage)
 - Some services offer automatic geo-redundant storage using region pairs
- Reduce the likelihood of interruptions to both regions
 - Ex: natural disasters, civil unrest, power outages, or physical network outages
- If one regions fails, services automatically fail over to the other region in its region pair
- Data continues to reside within the same geography as its pair (except for Brazil South) for tax and law enforcement jurisdiction purposes
- If there's an extensive Azure outage
 - One region out of every pair is prioritized to make sure at least one is restored as quick as possible
- Planned Azure updates are rolled out to paired regions one region at a time to minimize downtime and risk of application outage

▼ Geographies

- Each region belongs to a single geography
- Defined by geopolitical boundaries or country borders

- Has specific service availability, compliance, and data residency/sovereignty rules applied to it
- Fault-tolerant to withstand complete region failure through their connection to dedicated networking infrastructure
 - Fault-tolerance: App ability to self-detect and correct all types of problems in its environment

Data residency

- Defines the legal or regulatory requirements imposed on data
- Based on the country or region in which it resides
- An important consideration when planning out your application data storage
- Geographies are broken up into the following areas
 - Americas
 - Europe
 - Asia Pacific
 - Middle East and Africa

▼ Availability Zones

- Physically separate datacenters within an Azure region
- Allows you to make applications highly available through redundancy
 - Replicate your compute, storage, networking, and data resources in other zones
 - Costs more
 - Primarily for VMs, managed disks, load balancers, and SQL databases
 - Zonal services: Pin resource to a specific zone
 - Zone-redundant services: Replicates automatically across zones
- Have independent power, cooling, and networking

- Set up to be an isolation boundary
 - If one zone goes down, the other continues working
- Identified as 1-2-3
 - Logically mapped to the actual physical zones for each subscription independently
 - Availability Zone 1 in a given subscription might refer to a different physical zone than Availability Zone 1 in a different subscription
- Connected through high-speed, private fiber-optic networks
- There are regions that do not support (multiple) availability zones