

Azure Landing Zones with Bicep: The ultimate workout for your cloud infrastructure



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Once upon a time...

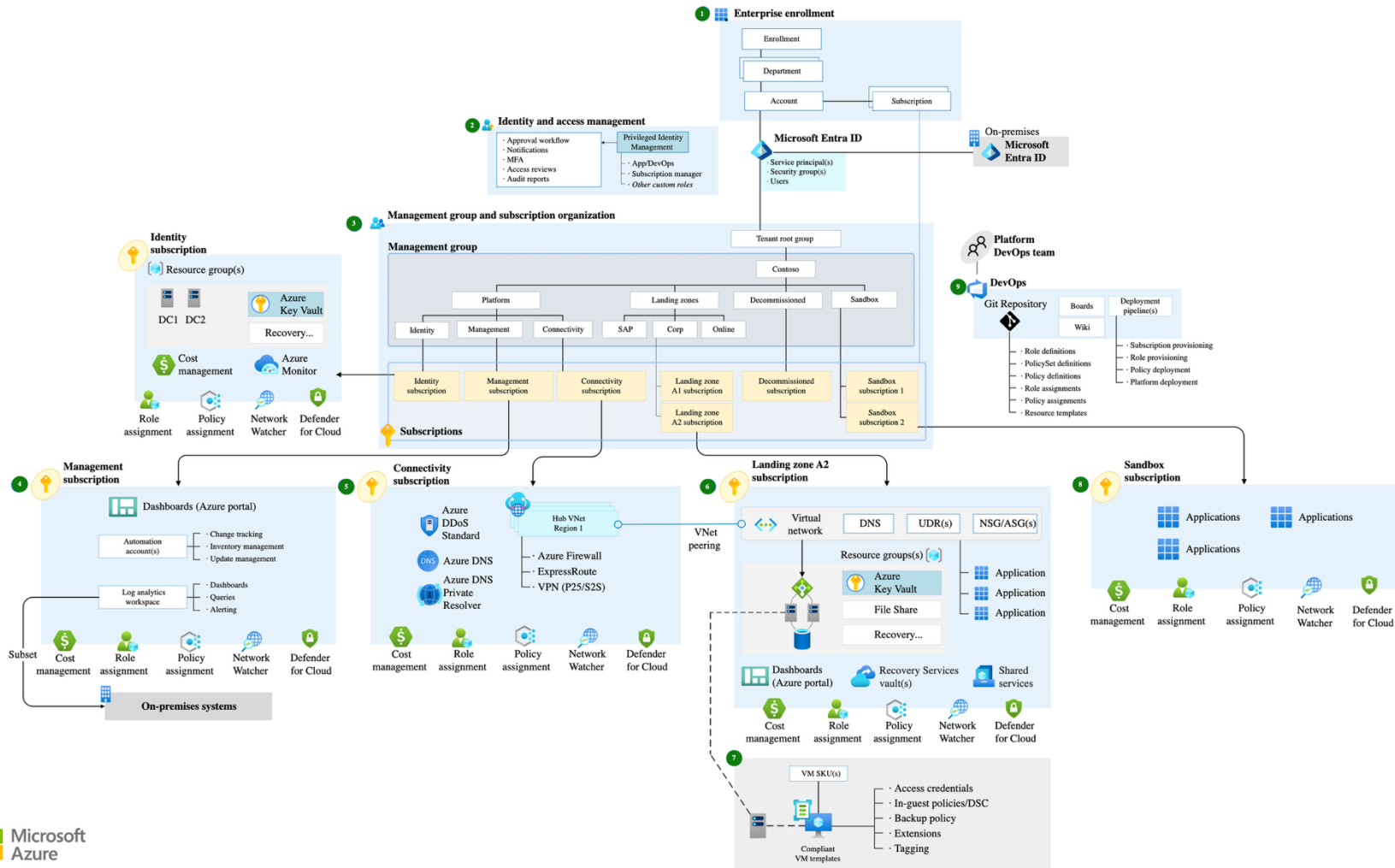
We did manage Azure in a proper way – at least we thought

- No hierarchy (or self invented)
 - Management groups
 - RBAC
 - Policies
 - Cost controls
- No automation
 - Maybe a bit of ARM templates or imperative PowerShell...

And we evolved to...

- Multiple deployment tooling (ARM, Bicep, Terraform & Pulumi)
- Enterprise scale landing zone
- Cost management
- Governance hierarchy

With eventually the new kid on the block...

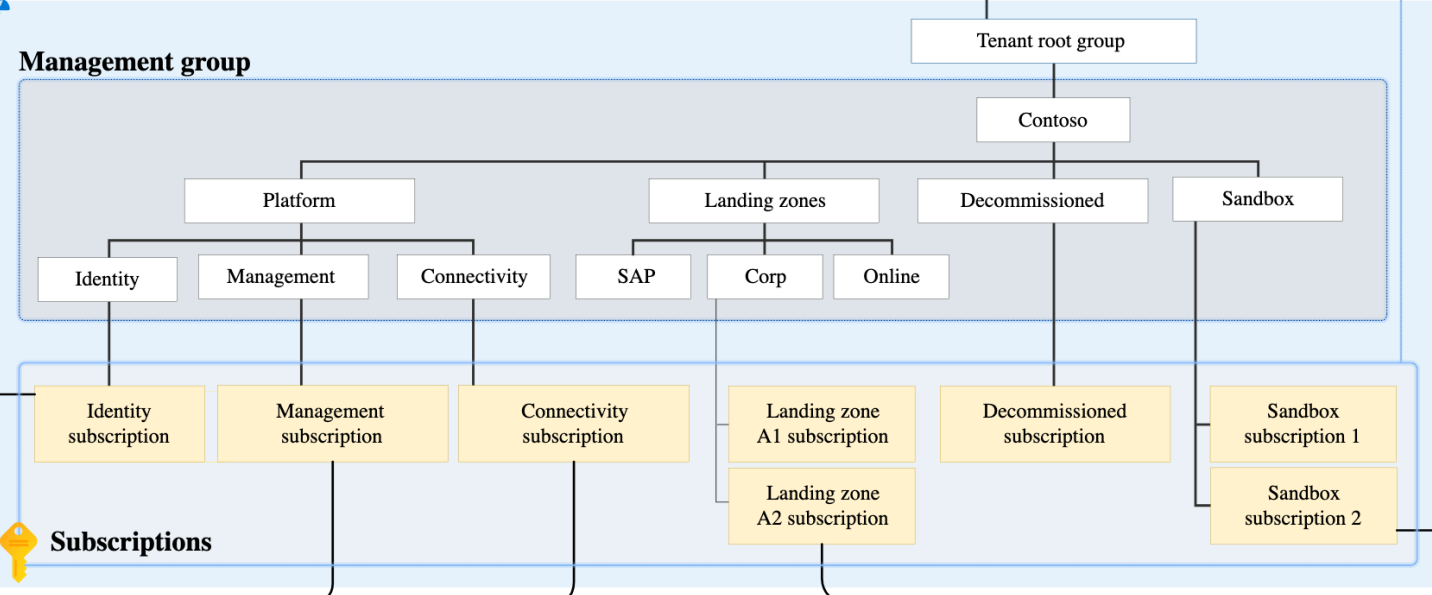


- Approval workflow
 - Notifications
 - MFA
 - Access reviews
 - Audit reports
- Privileged Identity Management
 - App/DevOps
 - Subscription manager
 - Other custom roles

- Microsoft Entra ID
- Service principal(s)
 - Security group(s)
 - Users

Management group and subscription organization

Management group



Connectivity subscription

Landing zone A2 subscription

Azure DDoS Standard

Hub VNet Region 1

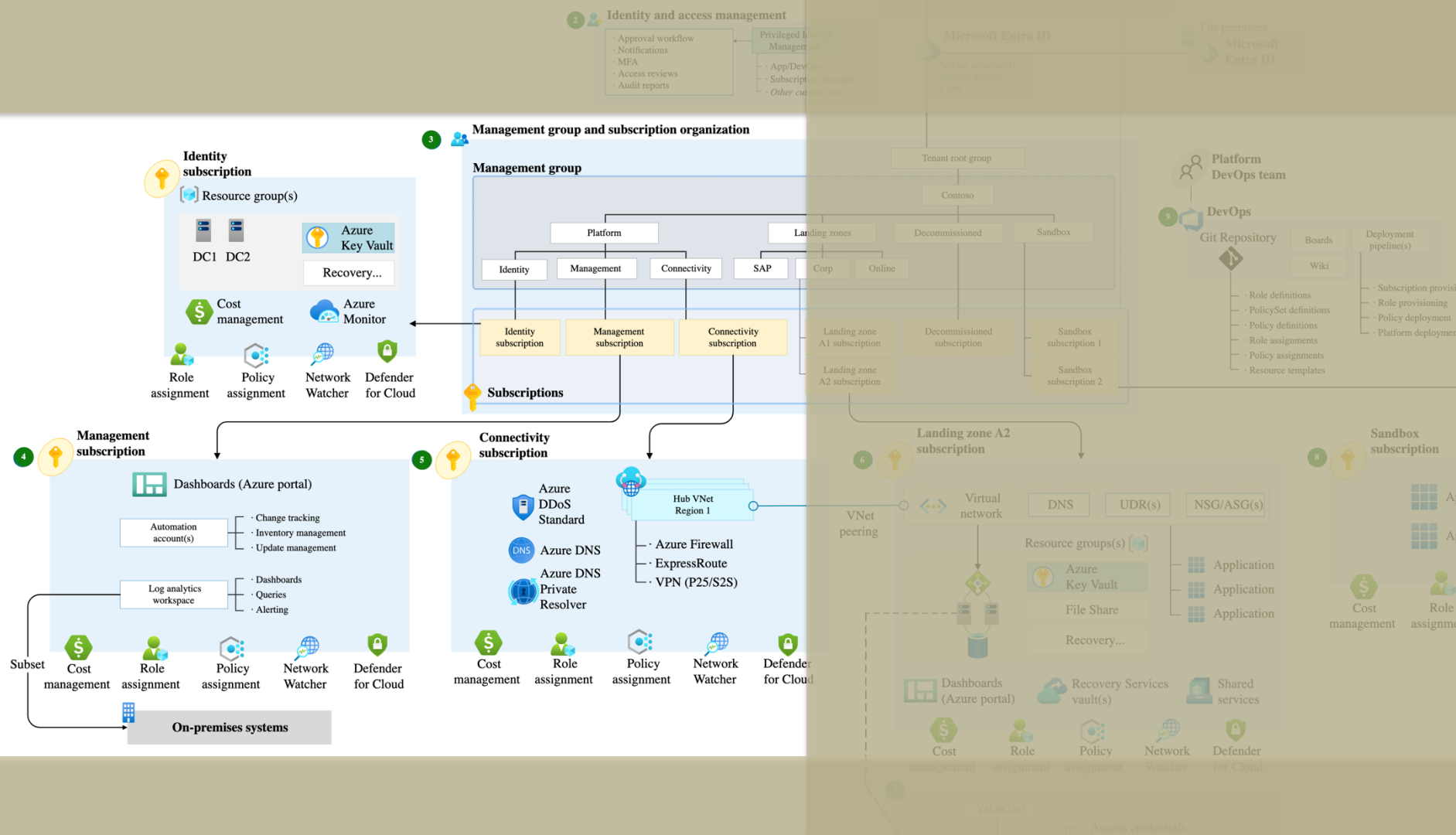
VNet

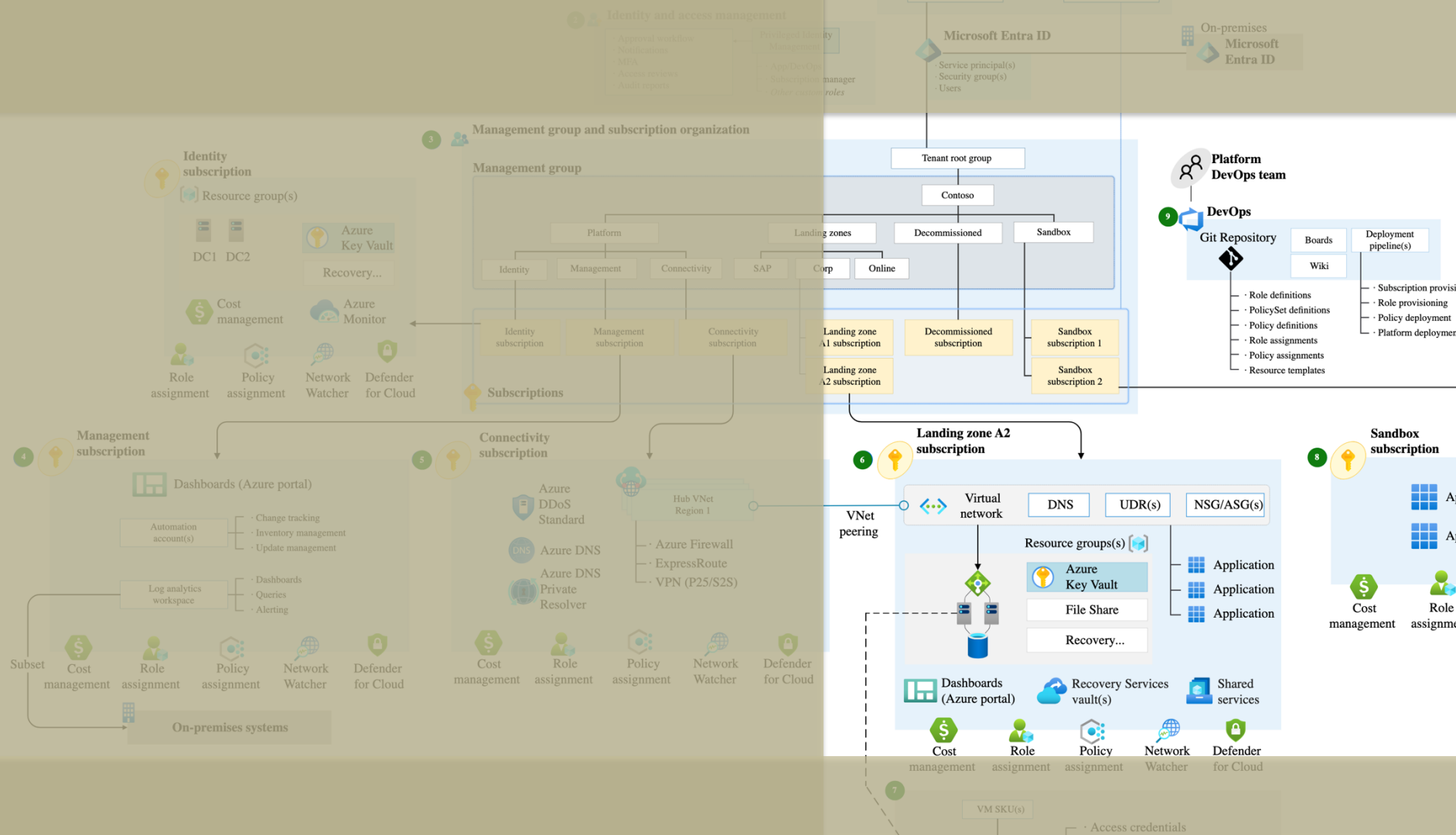
Virtual network

DNS

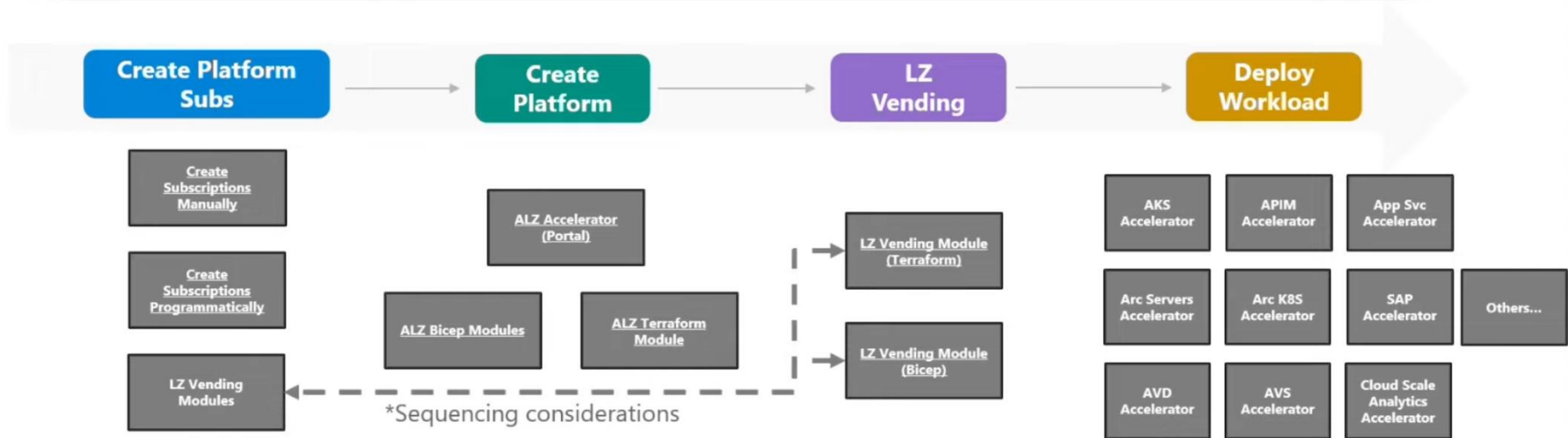
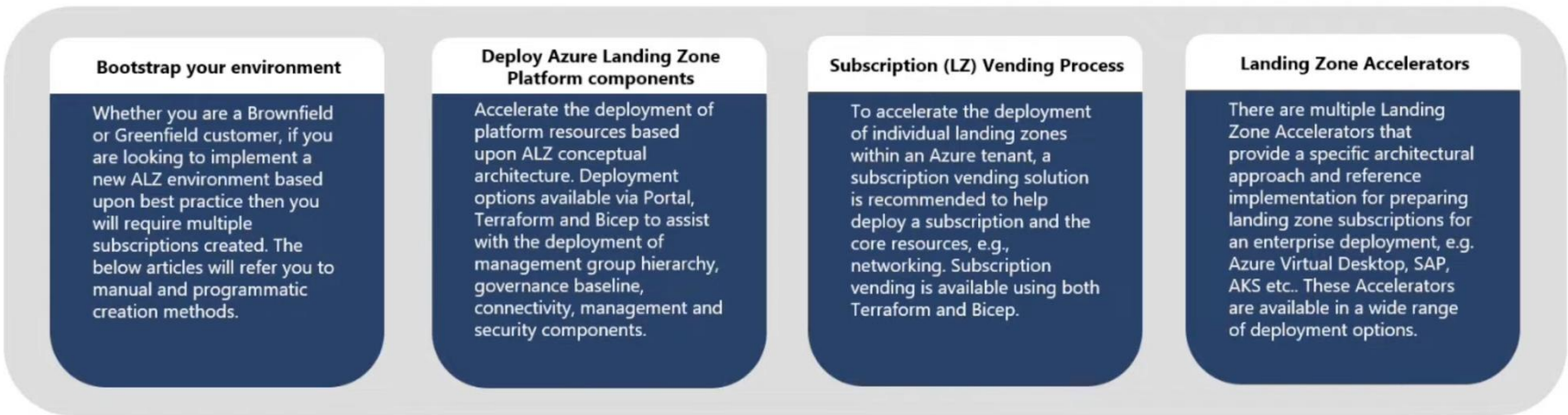
UDR(s)

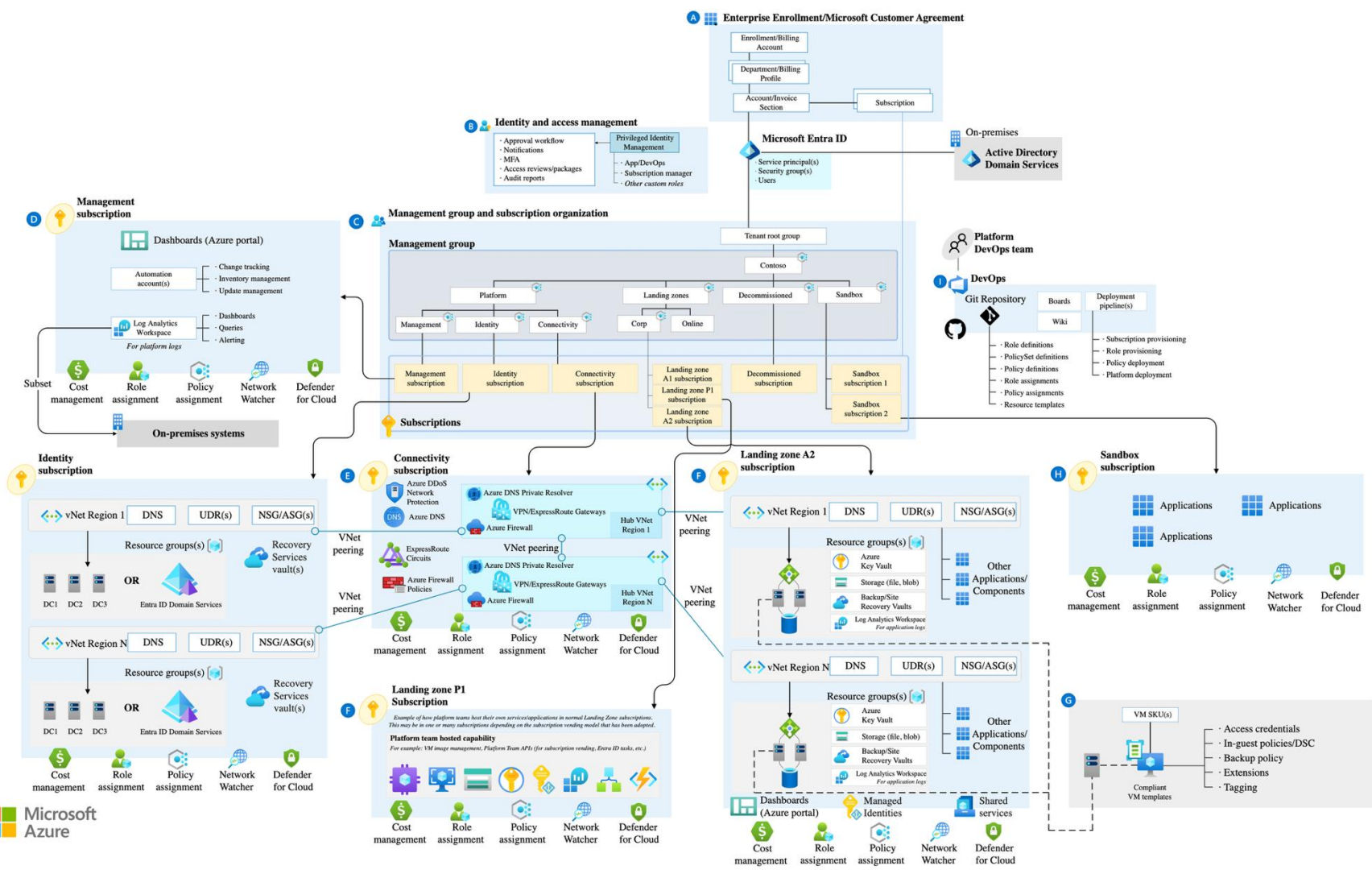
NSG/ASG(s)





Example ALZ Customer Journey





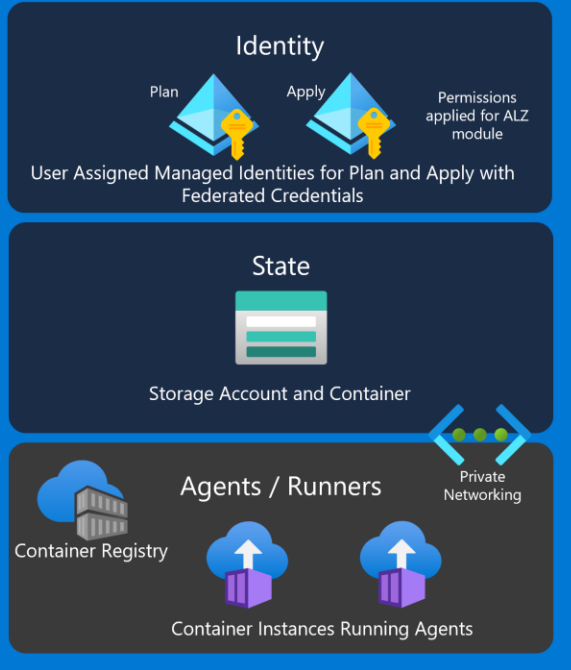
Deployment options

- Portal accelerator
- Bicep accelerator
- Terraform accelerator

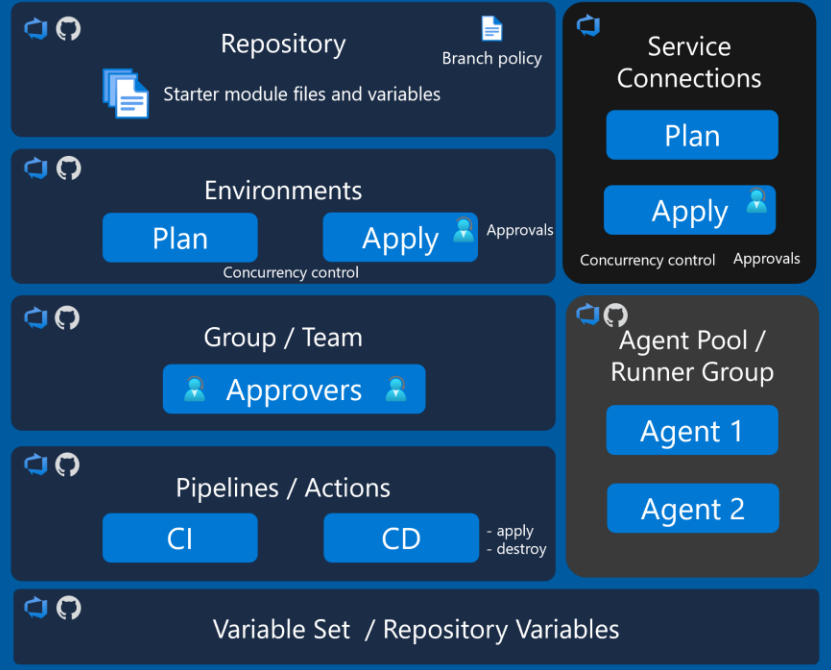


ALZ Accelerator

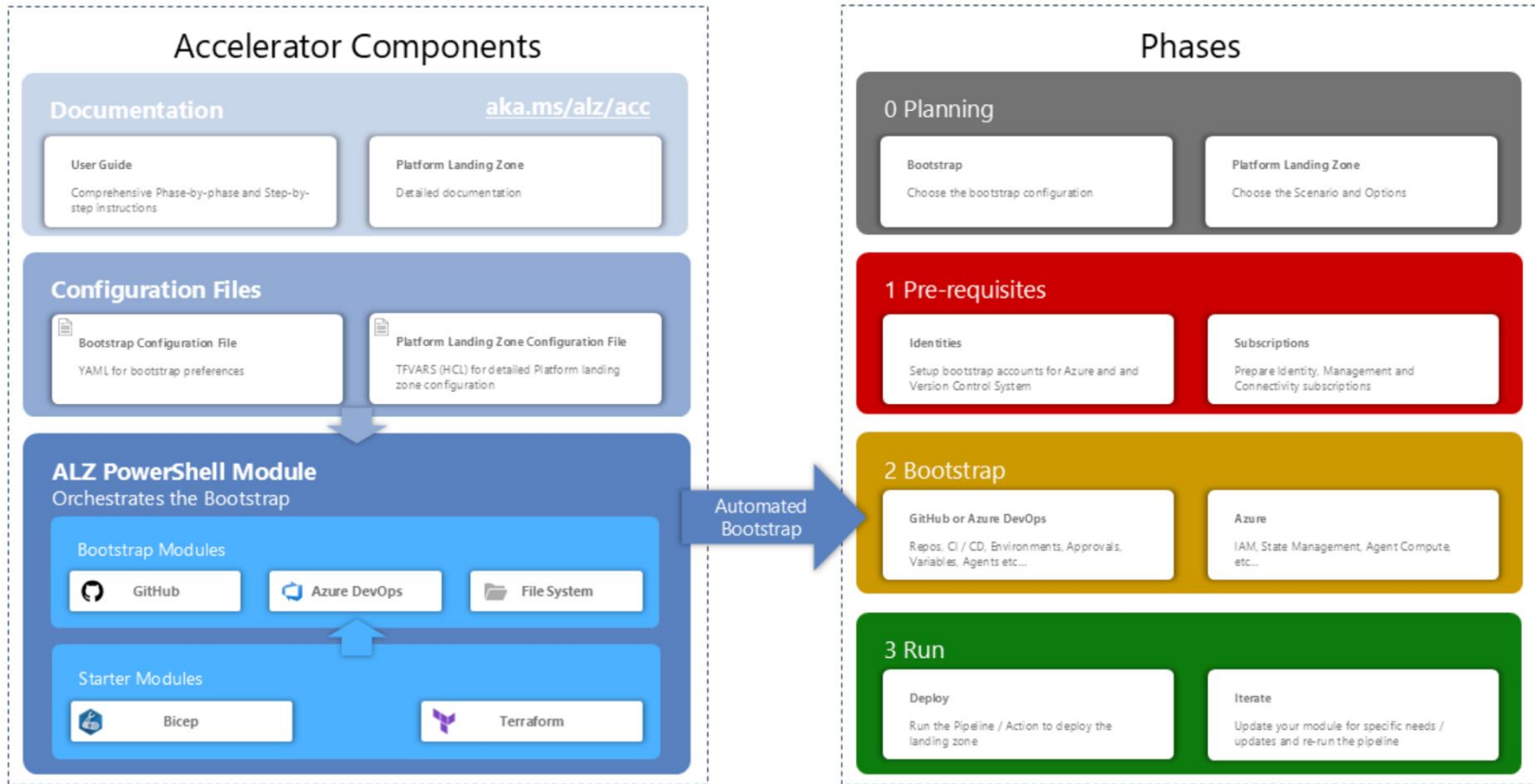
Microsoft Azure



Version Control System



ALZ Bicep Accelerator



Bicep – Azure Verified Modules

Modules are composable building blocks that encapsulate groups of resources dedicated to one task.

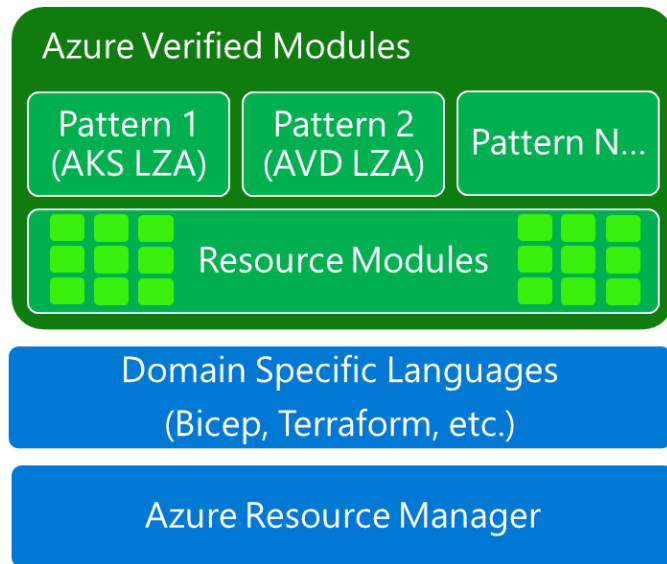
- Flexible, generalized, multi-purpose
- Integrates child resources
- Integrates extension resources

AVM improves code quality and provides a unified customer experience.

There are 2 main types of AVM modules*

- Resource modules
- Pattern Modules

* And utility modules



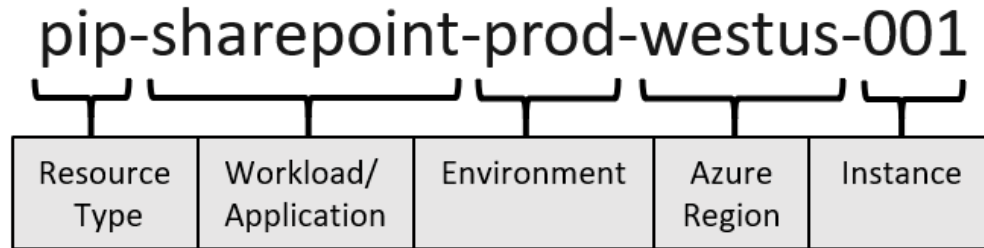
ALZ Do It Yourself (DIY)

But what if you want to do it yourself?

What would be the best approach & should I really do it?

Governance

- Naming convention



Governance

RBAC



Role Based
Permissions

Example:
Admin Role can
create and delete
files



Users can update
and read files

ReBAC



Relationship
Based Perms

Resource ownership
& Team Membership
determine access



Example: DevOps
team has access
to pipelines

ABAC



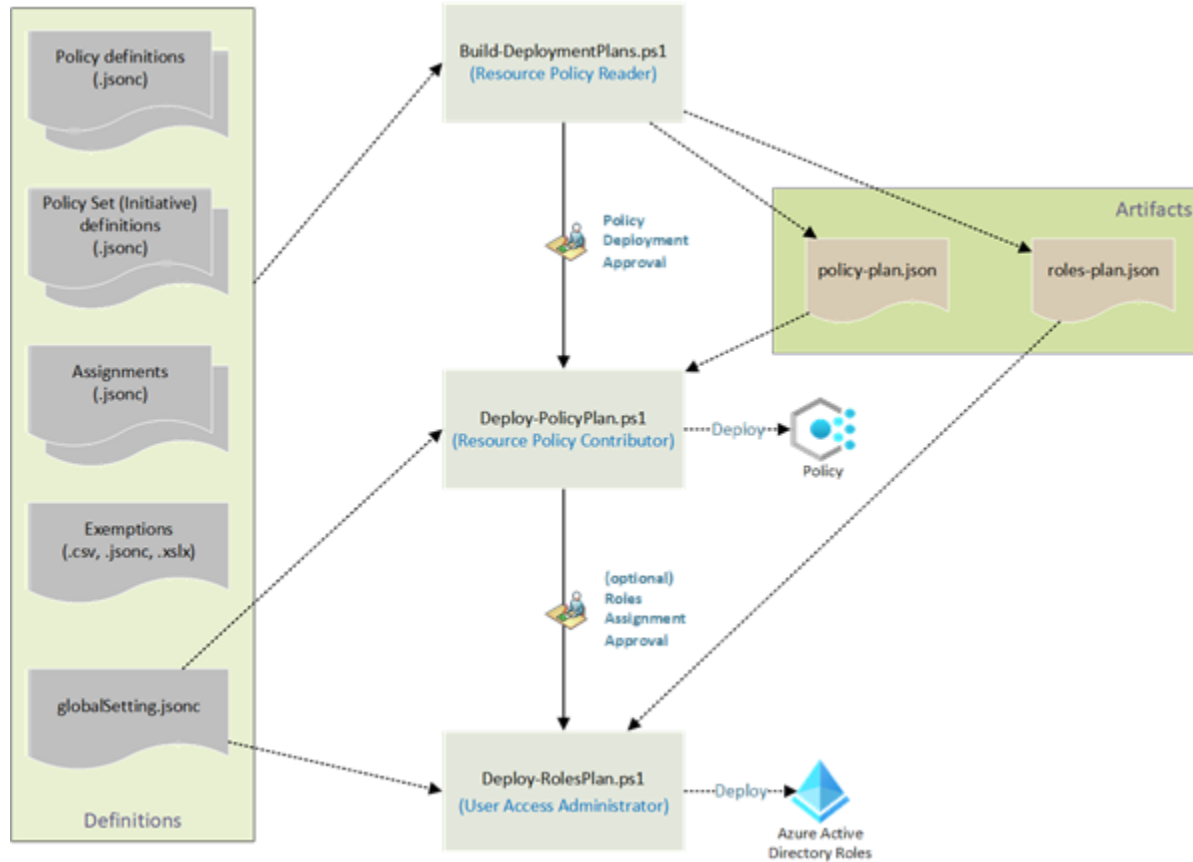
Attribute Based
Permissions

Attributes can be
Location, Time,
& Department

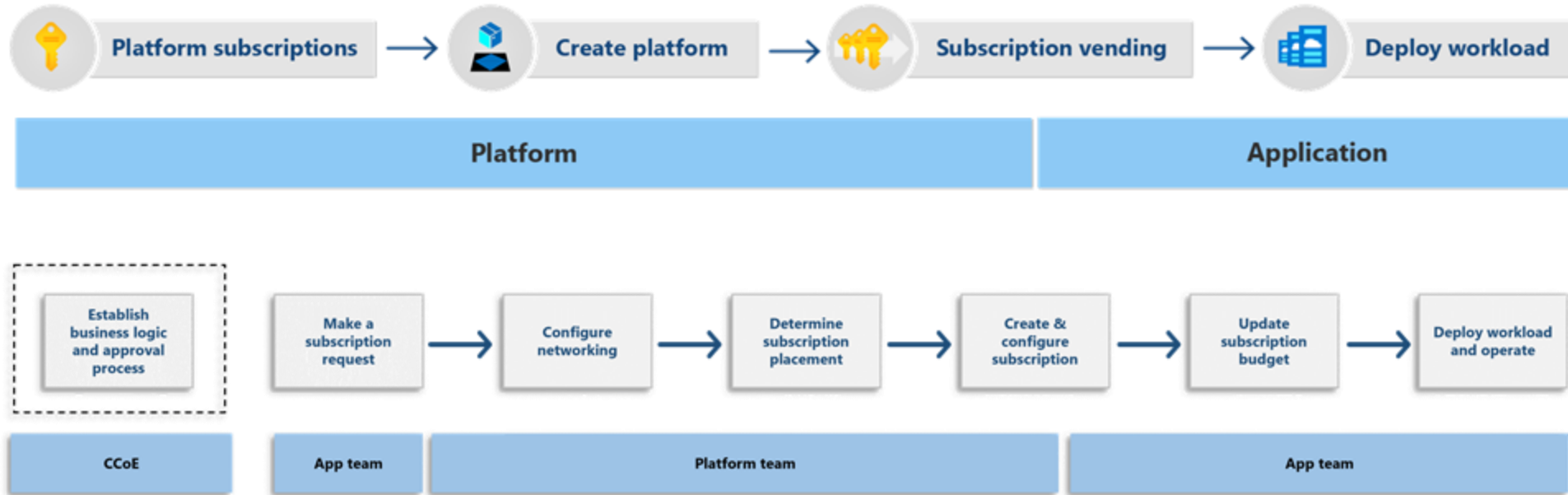


Example: Worker in
Finance has access
from 9-5pm

Enterprise Policy as Code (EPAC)



Subscription Vending



Cloud Adoption Framework



Get started

- Get started
- Accelerate migration
- Deliver operational excellence
- Antipatterns to avoid



Strategy

- Motivations
- Business outcomes
- Financial considerations
- Technical considerations



Plan

- Rationalize your digital estate
- Organizational alignment
- Skills readiness plan
- DevOps cloud adoption plan



Ready

- Operating model alignment
- Azure landing zone conceptual architecture
- Azure landing zone design areas
- Implementation options



Migrate

- Overview
- Checklist
- Product migration scenarios



Innovate

- Business value consensus
- Build your first MVP
- Measure for customer impact
- Expand digital inventions



Secure

- Overview
- Plan for a Secure Cloud Adoption
- Integrate Security Into Your Cloud Adoption Strategy
- Prepare Your Secure Cloud Estate



Manage

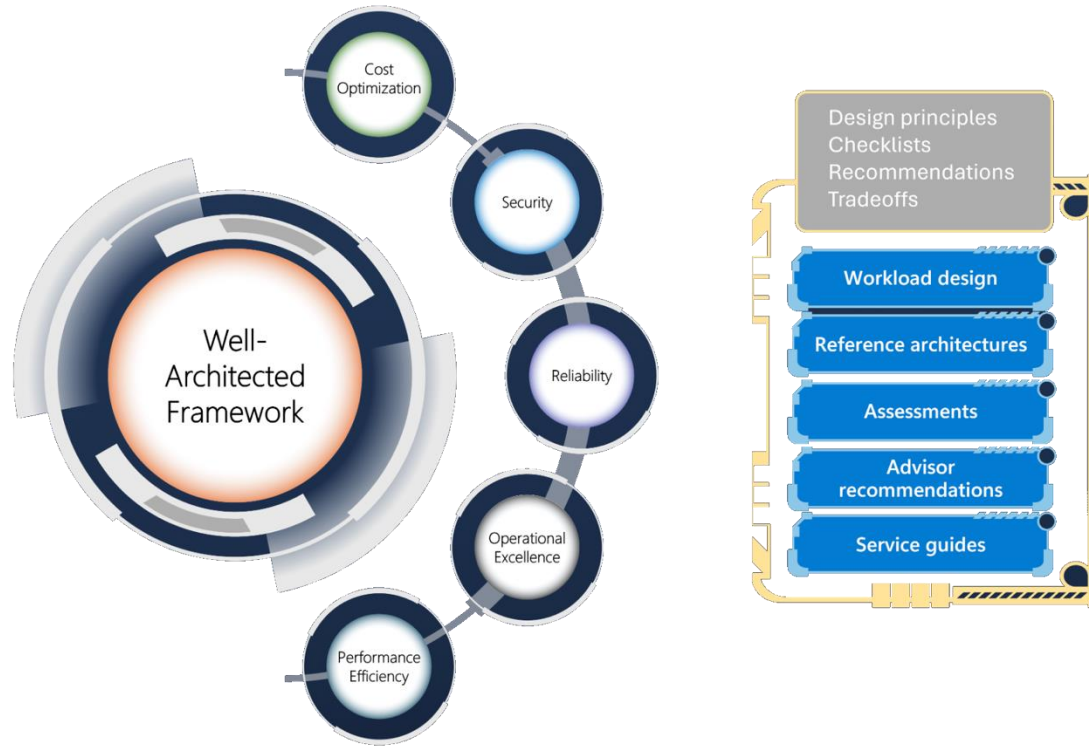
- Business commitments
- Management baseline
- Expand the baseline
- Advance operations and design principles



Govern

- Overview
- Checklist

Well Architected Framework



DEMO TIME

But... before

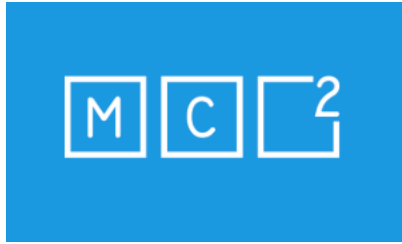


MC²

First a quiz!

What are the 3 AVM flavors
that you can consume?





Are there any questions?

