

- Plan One subscription per account
that leads to different resources.
- combine a dedicated shared services subscription
 - Plan how users can share their subscription by billing a single account and share its resources with others.
 - consider access to resources
 - check how you will access those resources (Microsoft Entra ID).

How to Obtain a Subscription:

- You can obtain it through enterprise agreement, Microsoft resellers, Microsoft partner or personal free account

Implement Microsoft Cost Management

- There is a tool to measure the cost of subscriptions.

Apply Resource tagging

- You can tag resources
- we usually should create tags for items of the same billing and then tag them for projects for example.
- Tags are very valuable points.

Apply Cost saving

- You have several options to check the prices and save money
 - pay by reservation
 - assure hybrid benefits from migrations.
- assure credits (something that we can use from previous purchases for testing new products).

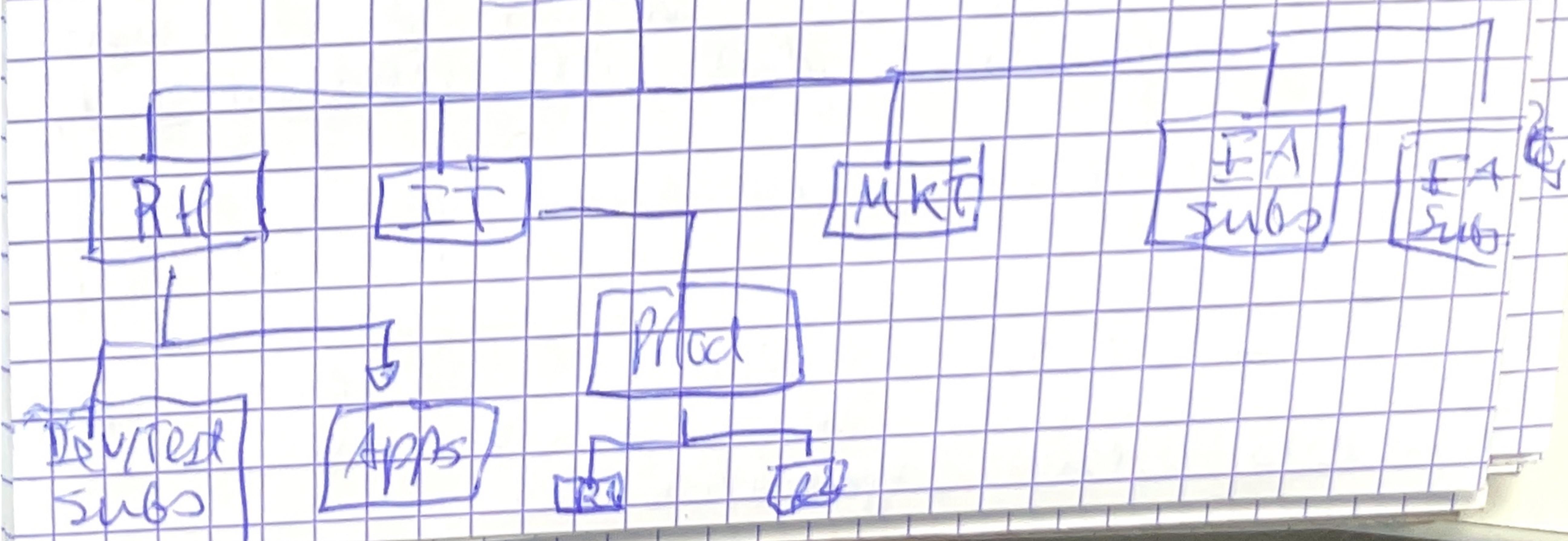
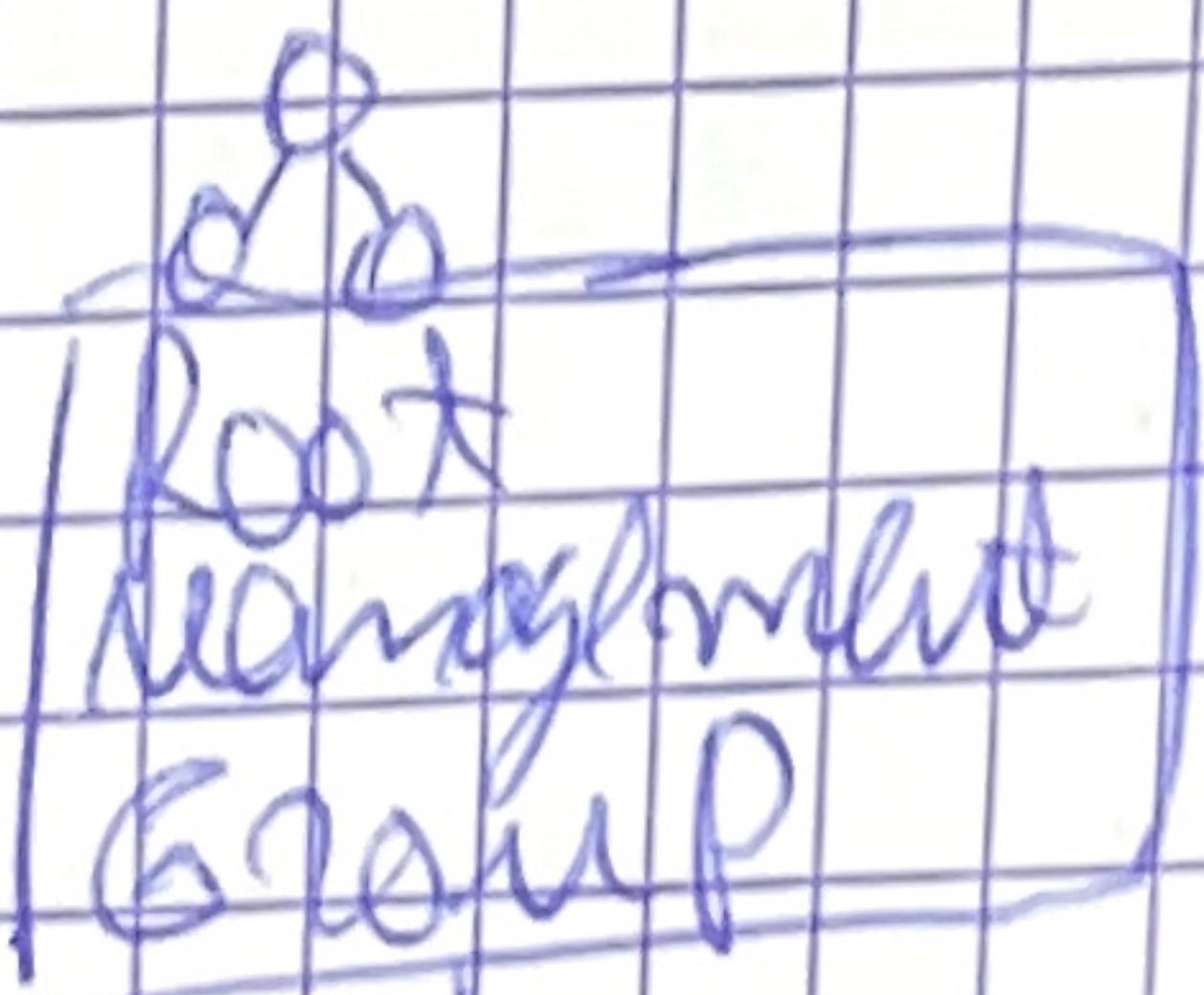
- Azure ~~selected~~ regions
- Check prices per region
- Budget
- monitor costs and know where they go & learning to cut them
- Billing calculator
- provides estimations for resources

Azure Policy

- service to implement policies over resources (create, assign and manage)
- helps staying compliant with standards.

Azure Management Groups

- By default all new subscriptions are placed under the top-level management group or Root group.
- All subs within a management group automatically inherit the conditions of the parent.
- A management group tree can support up to six levels of depth.
- Azure role-based access control auth is not enabled by default.



Considerations

- Consider custom hierarchies and groups
 - Custom your groups accordingly to your use case.
 - We can use this to respect policies and pending budgets across subscriptions.
- Consider Policy inheritance
 - Know that usually there is inheritance from the upper levels to the lowest.
- Consider compliance rules
 - Make the structure so that it's easy to define compliance rules for individual departments and teams.
- Cost reporting
 - Use management groups to do cost reporting by department or business units.

A management group has a directory unique identifier (ID) and a display name.

Things to know

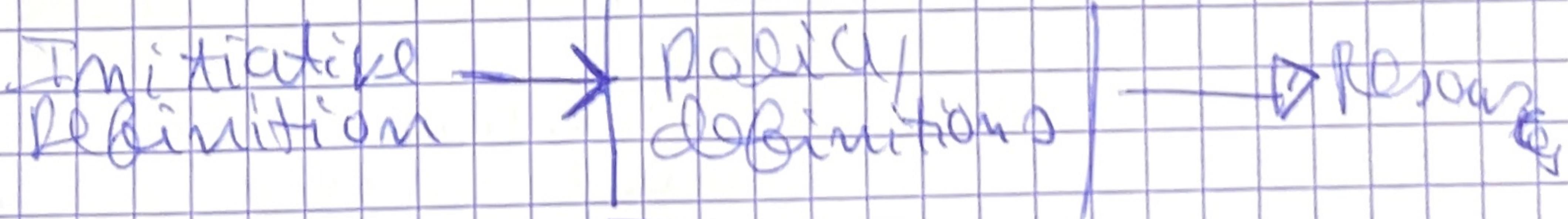
- Advantages
 - Reference rules and compliance
 - enable built-in policies or build custom policies for all resource types.
 - enable real-time policy evaluations.
 - Apply policies at scale
 - apply policies in a region or management group that will scale across other organizations.

- ~~Perform remediation~~
 - perform Remediation on your existing resources.
- ~~Exide governance~~
 - support multiple teams
 - manage multiple subscriptions
 - standardize and enforce how cloud resources are configured.
 - Manage regulatory compliance, cost control, security and design consistency.

Considerations

- ~~consider deployable resources~~
 - You can specify the type of resources that your org can deploy and the type of machines.
- ~~consider location restrictions~~
 - restrict the locations your users can specify when deploying resources
- ~~consider rules enforcement~~
 - enforce compliance rules and configuration options to help manage your resource and user options.
- ~~consider inventory audits~~
 - Use Azure Policy with Azure Backup service on your VMs and Run inventory audits.

Create Azure Policies



Step 1: Create Policy Definitions
- the conditions to evaluate
and what will happen if that
happens.

- creates your own or use all
ready built ones.

Step 2: Create an initiative definitions

- Aggregation of policy definitions
- Create your ones or use existing ones.

- Use it to ensure resources are
compliant with security regulations.

Step 3: Scope the initiative definition

- Target which resources you want.

Step 4: Determine compliance

- After targeting you can check the
state of compliance for all your re-
sources.

Create Policy Definitions

- just use already built defs
or make one yourself, there is a
site with all policies and you can
also apply them from the gitHub.

Create initiative definitions

- Create yourself selecting multiple
policy definitions or use already
built ones.

Scope the initiative definition

- target the resources with a query
button.

Determine Compliance

- Name checks on us if the resour-
ces are compliant.

ES are compliant or not with a dashboard.

Lab Scenario

- In case you are creating a Project and the CTO wants to understand what resources are being used. You tag all of the resources to keep track of them.

~~Objectives~~ Example

TASK 1 ^{tag}

[Name: m]
[Value: m]

I apply

Cloud shell
Storage Resource group

Cloud Shell
Storage account

TASK 2

New Storage Account

AZURE TASK 2
Policy

Enforcing a tag and its value on resources

Azure Policy

Inherit a tag from the resource group if missing

The policies are made using JSON. Basically by creating this policy we are enforcing a tag in this group.