

# Manage identities and governance in AZURE

## Identify Azure regions

- There is a huge amount of regions.
- We should choose the most closer for having low-latency connections.

## Regional Pairs

- Some regions pair up to offer more resilience.
- Characteristics
  - Physical isolation
  - Azure enforces  $\geq 500$  km of separation between datacenters.
    - This is to reduce the likelihood of natural disasters, civil unrest, power outages, etc...
  - Platform-provided replication
    - Some services like geo-redundant storage provide automatic replication to the paired region.
    - Region Recovery Order
      - In a pair one region has priority over another in terms of recovery.
      - Sequential updates
        - Rolling updates that means that one will take the place of the other while updating.
      - Data Residency
        - It makes sure that data is stored within those boundaries.

Things to take conscious when dealing with this

- We should consider the resource

~~and deployment region~~

- consider service support by regions
- check if the resources we need are supported in that region.
- consider services that don't do ~~guine regions~~

~~- There are services that don't require us to select a region.~~

- consider exceptions to Region pairing

~~- Brazil for example pairs with a region that it is outside of the country.~~

- consider Benefits of Data Residency

~~- where the data is stored can reduce the taxes and avoid laws.~~

~~Find regions for your business geography~~

- you can search this regions by geography, product and by region spread (ice table that tells the regions, region pairs and exceptions).

## Azure subscriptions

- There are 3 types of subscription: Dev, Testing and Production.
- considerations
  - consider the types of accounts required (if we are misusing extra on accounts limited by Microsoft extra live school accounts for example).
  - consider multiple subscription
- set multiple subscriptions depending on the use case and remember that you can have more

- than one subscription per account
- leads to different resources
- consider a dedicated shared plan
- Plan how users can share the subscription by billing it to their account and share its resources with others.
- Consider access to resources
- Check how you will access the resources (Microsoft Entra AD).

### How to obtain a subscription:

You can obtain it through an enterprise agreement, Microsoft reseller, 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. All usually should create tags on items of the same billing and their tag them for projects for example.

Tags are key value pairs.

### Apply Cost saving

You have several options to check the prices and save money.

- Pay bill reservation
- Azure hybrid benefits for migrations

Azure credits (something that we can use from previous purchases for testing new products).

- Assess ~~existing~~ regions
- Check prices b<sup>r</sup>f regions
- Budget
- monitor costs and ~~from~~ where they are coming to cut them
- Phasing calculation
- Provides estimations for resource