

Best Practices and Compliance for Azure Database for PostgreSQL

Taiob Ali

He/Him

Database Solutions Manager

GMO LLC

Taiob Ali

He/Him

Database Solutions Manager
GMO LLC



I am a Microsoft Data Platform MVP with over 19 years of experience designing and implementing data solutions across finance, e-commerce, and healthcare. My expertise encompasses the Microsoft Data Platform, MongoDB, Azure AI, and Python, enabling data-driven innovation.

As a community advocate, I've presented at over 100 events worldwide, including SQL Saturdays, Data Saturdays, and international conferences. I founded the Database Professionals Virtual Meetup Group, serve on the New England SQL Server User Group, and the SQL Saturday boards.



@sqlworldwide



sqlworldwide



<https://sqlworldwide.com>

Your feedback is important to us

Evaluate this session at:

www.PASSDataCommunitySummit.com/evaluation

Why standardize?

- Protect sensitive data
- Meet industry requirements
- Operational Consistency
- Enable automation through infrastructure as code

Workload Type

- Development
 - Default Compute: Burstable
 - Default Compute size: Standard_B2s
 - High Availability Disabled
- Production
 - Default Compute: General Purpose
 - Default Compute size: Standard_D4ds_V4
 - High Availability (Zonal resiliency) Enabled

 The Burstable compute tier is optimized for dev/test workloads. For production use, we recommend General Purpose or Memory Optimized tiers

Recommendation

- Development for Non-production workloads
- Production for Production workloads
- Enforce this during deployment using Azure Policy

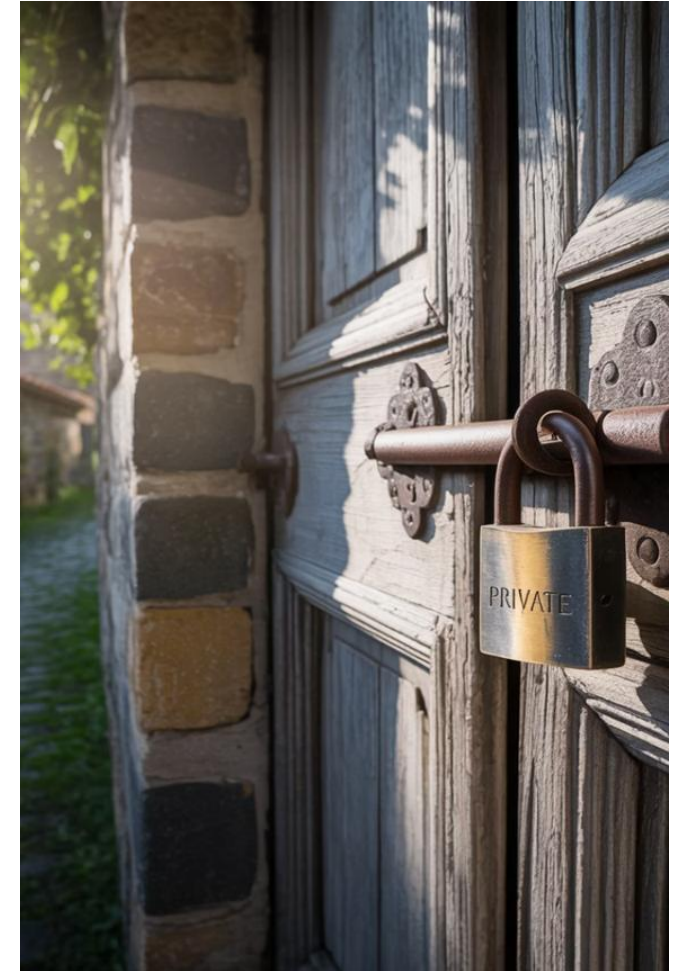


Authentication method

- PostgreSQL authentication only
- Microsoft Entra authentication only
- PostgreSQL and Microsoft Entra authentication (Default)

Recommendation

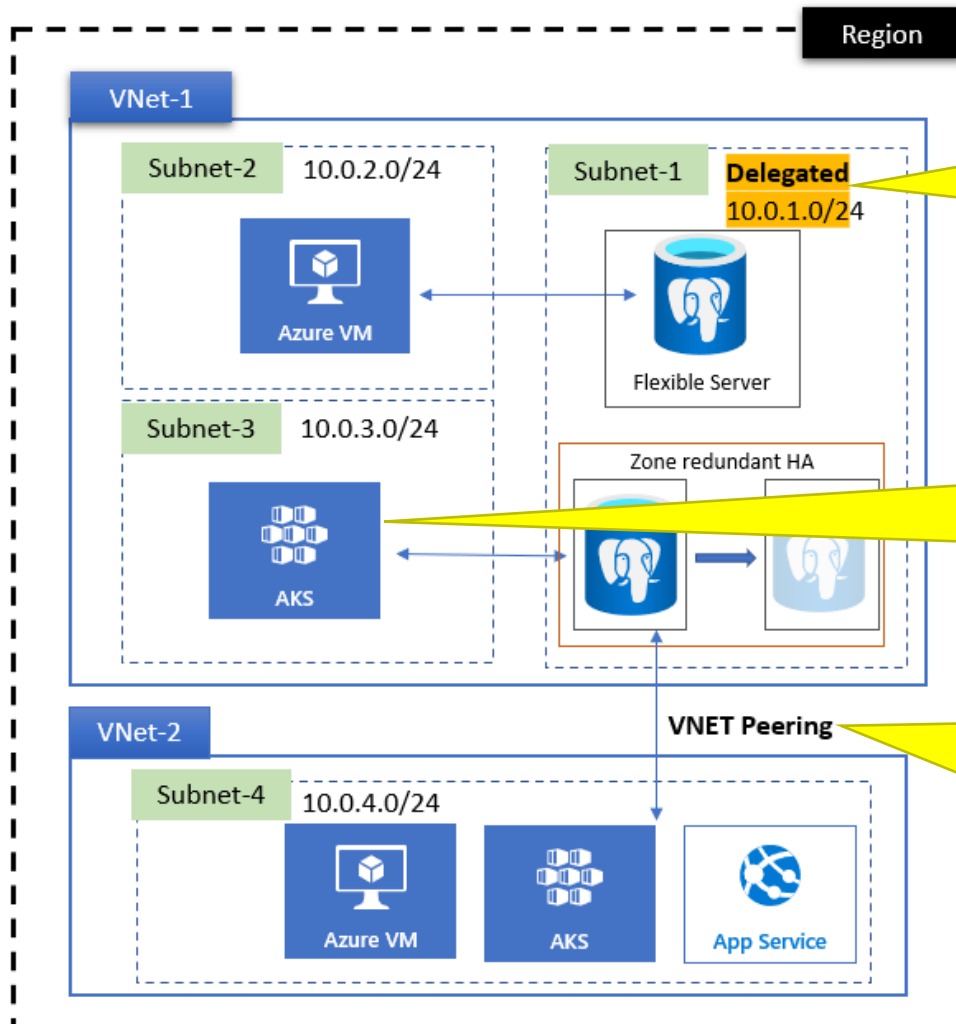
- Use Entra instead of database local authentication
- Disallow the use of local authentication
- If you must use local authentication:
 - Ensure strong password policies
 - Regular password rotation
 - Use SCRAM authentication only
- Azure Policy



Network Connectivity

- Public access (allowed IP addresses) and Private endpoint
 - Enable public access
 - Configure firewall rules
 - Allow access from Azure Services
 - Disable public access
 - Connectivity is only possible via private endpoints
- Private access with (VNET Integration)
 - Azure Private DNS integration

Network Connectivity



PostgreSQL flexible server instances are injected into subnet 10.0.1.0/24 of the VNet-1 virtual network

Applications that are deployed on different subnets within the same virtual network can access Azure Database for PostgreSQL flexible server instances directly

Applications that are deployed on a different virtual network (VNet-2) don't have direct access to Azure Database for PostgreSQL flexible server instances. You have to perform virtual network peering for a Private DNS zone before they can access the flexible server instance

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresql/flexible-server/concepts-networking-private#private-access-virtual-network-integration>

Recommendation

- Public access (allowed IP addresses) and Private endpoint
- Disable public access
- Connectivity is only possible via private endpoints



Tags

- Cost Management
 - Determine cost allocation needs
- Establish governance boundaries
- Automation
 - Identify operational and compliance requirements

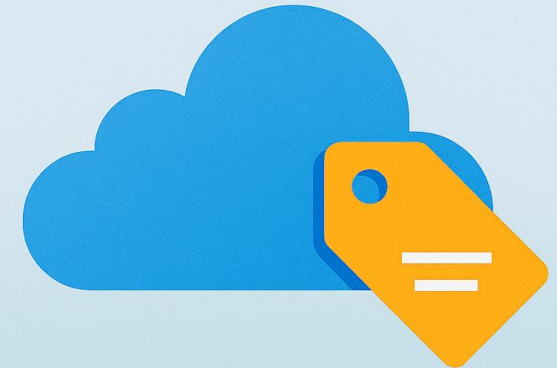
Tags

- Resources do not inherit tags from RG or subscription
- Not every Azure resource supports tags
- Case sensitivity in tags
 - Tag names (keys) are case insensitive, but tag values are case-sensitive

Recommendation

- For production environment
 - Environment
 - ApplicationID
- Do not add sensitive values to tags
- Apply consistent letter case for tag values
 - Use lowercase for tag names (keys)
- Multi-Region Operations include tags to indicate region
- Enforce tagging compliance with Azure Policy

Azure Tags



Defender for Cloud

- Detects anomalous database access
 - Suspected brute force attack
 - Login from a principal user not seen in 60 days
 - Log on from an unusual Azure Data Center
- Detects anomalous query patterns
- Detects suspicious database activities
 - Legitimate user accessing a SQL server from a breached computer

Defender for Cloud

Microsoft Defender for Cloud | Security alerts

Showing 73 subscriptions

Search (Ctrl+/)

Refresh

Change status

Open query

Suppression rules

Security alerts map

Sample alerts

Download CSV report

Guides & Feedback

General

Overview

Getting started

Recommendations

Security alerts

Inventory

Workbooks

Community

Cloud Security

Secure Score

Regulatory compliance

Workload protections

Firewall Manager

Management

Environment settings

Security solutions

Workflow automation

99

Active alerts

13

Affected resources

Active alerts by severity

High (14)

Medium (85)

Search by ID, title, or affected resource

Subscription == All

Status == Active

Severity == Low, Medium, High

Add filter

No grouping

Severity	Alert title	Affected resource	Activity start time
High	Attempted logon by a potentially harmful application		05/03/21, 03:30 PM
High	Attempted logon by a potentially harmful application		05/03/21, 03:30 PM
High	Suspected brute force attack		05/06/21, 04:45 PM
High	Suspected brute force attack using a valid user		05/04/21, 05:36 PM
Medium	Login from a principal user not seen in 60 days		05/03/21, 03:30 PM

Suspected brute force attack

High Severity

Active Status

05/06/21, ... Activity time

Alert description

A potential brute force attack has been detected on your resource.

Affected resource

Subscription

MITRE ATT&CK® tactics

Pre-attack

View full details

Take action

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/defender-for-databases-introduction#benefits>

Recommendation

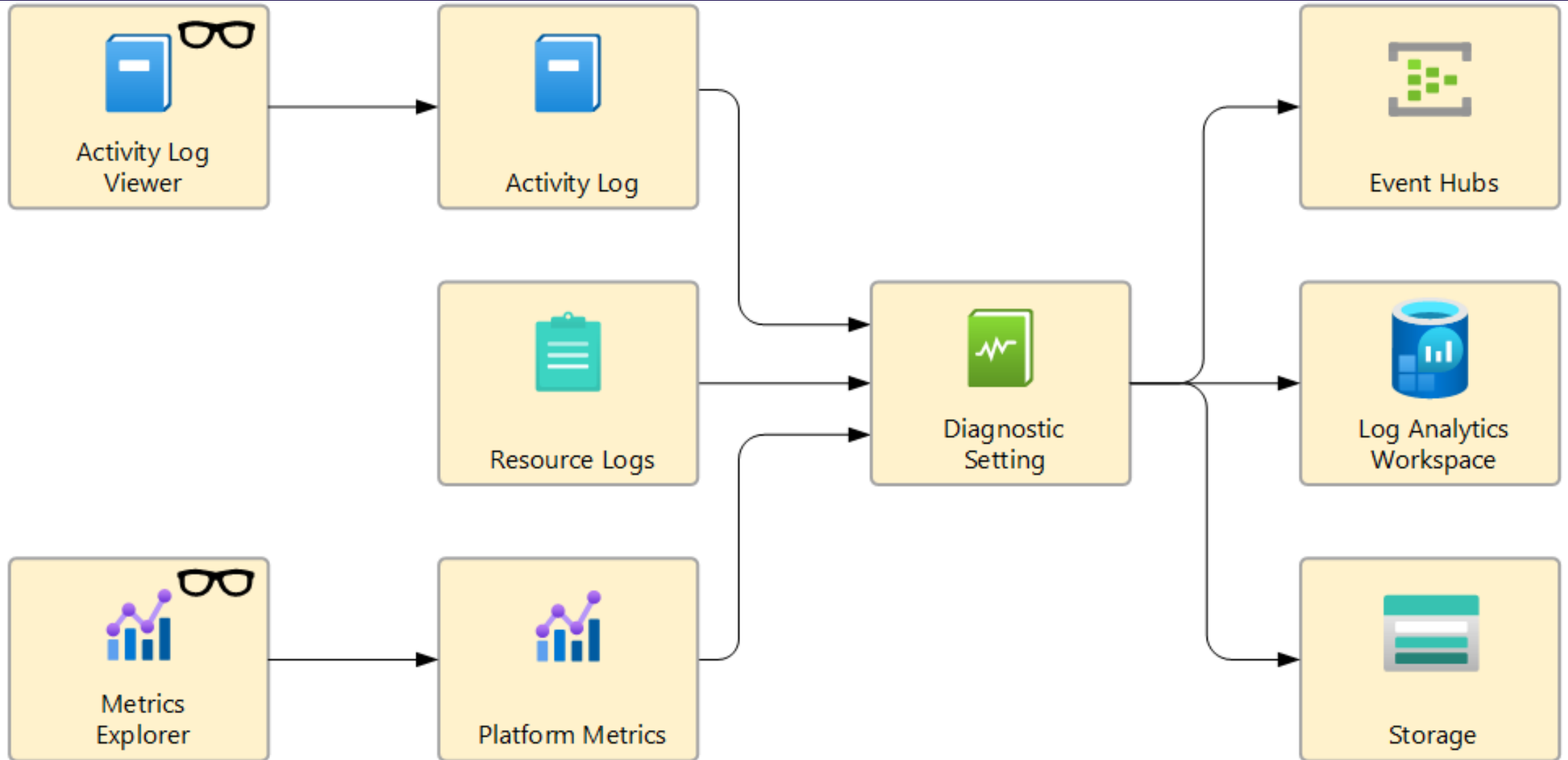
- Enable for all Servers
- Preferable: Enable on Subscription level if possible
- Otherwise: Enable per server during deployment
- Enforce by using Azure policy
- \$15/Server/Month



Diagnostics

- Metrics
- Platform logs:
 - Activity log
 - Resource logs

Diagnostics



https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/diagnostic-settings?WT.mc_id=Portal-Microsoft_Azure_Monitoring&tabs=portal

Diagnostics

- Log Analytics workspace
 - Query and analyze logs
 - Create alerts
- Azure Storage account (Same region)
 - Archive logs for audit, offline analytics or backup
- Azure Event Hubs
 - Stream logs to custom logging systems
- Partner solutions

Recommendation

- Only collect the categories you require for each service
- You can have multiple Diagnostic setting
- Adjust retention
- Azure policy or function

Diagnostic setting ...

Save Discard Delete Feedback

A diagnostic setting specifies a list of categories of platform logs and/or one or more destinations that you would stream them to. [Normal more about the different log categories and contents of those logs](#)

Diagnostic setting name * **1**

Logs **2**


Category groups ⓘ









☐ audit ☐ allLogs

Categories

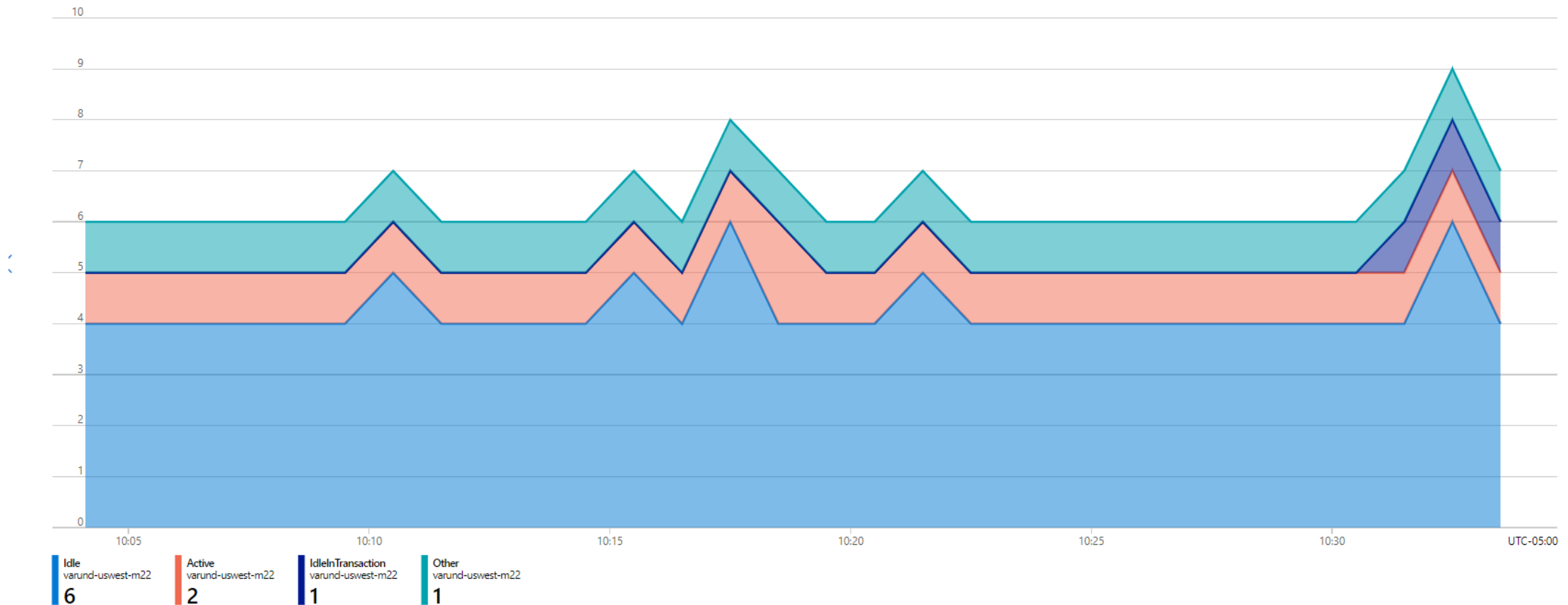
- ☒ PostgreSQL Server Logs
- ☒ PostgreSQL Sessions data
- ☒ PostgreSQL Query Store Runtime
- ☒ PostgreSQL Query Store Wait Statistics
- ☒ PostgreSQL Autovacuum and schema statistics
- ☒ PostgreSQL remaining transactions

Enhanced Metrics

Max Sessions by State (Preview) for varund-uswest-m22 by State where State = 'Active', 'Other', 'IdleInTransaction', 'Idle' 

 Add metric  Add filter  Apply splitting  Area chart  Drill into Logs  New alert rule  Save to dashboard 

 varund-uswest-m22, Sessions by State (Preview) Max   St... = Active, Other, Idl...   Split by = State 



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresql/flexible-server/concepts-monitoring#enabling-enhanced-metrics>

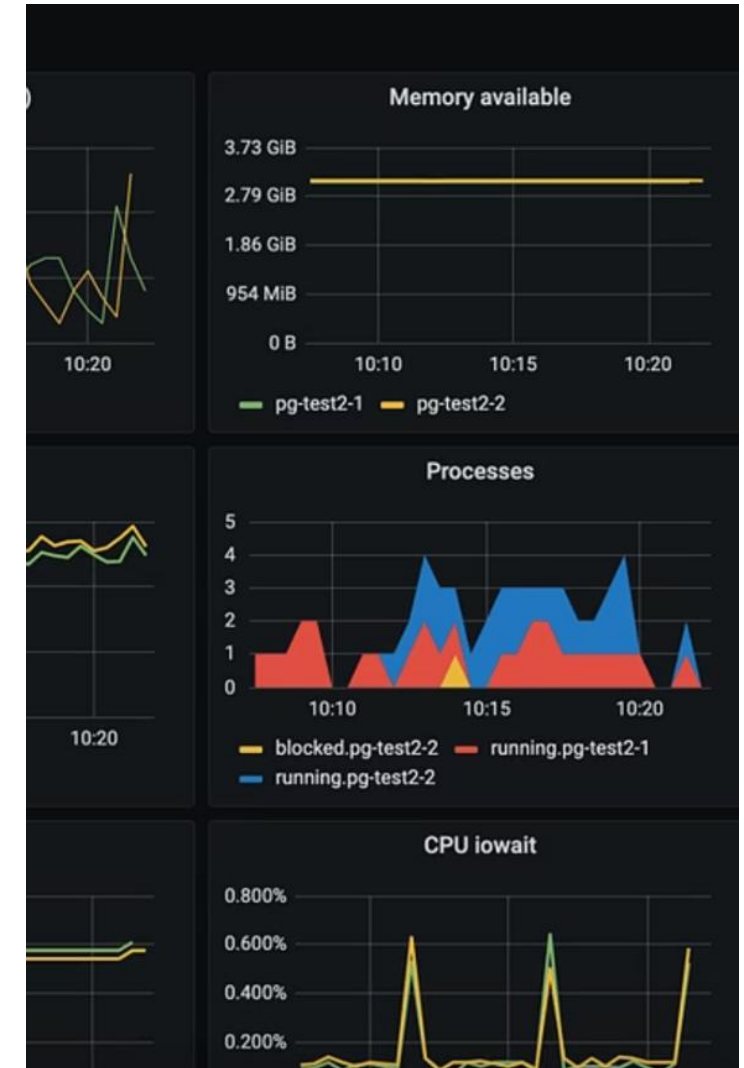
#PASSDataSummit

Enhanced Metrics

- Get fine-grained monitoring and alerting on databases
- Some enhanced metrics include a Dimension parameter
- Categories
 - Activity
 - Database
 - Logical replication
 - Replication
 - Saturation
 - Traffic

Recommendation

- Only on demand

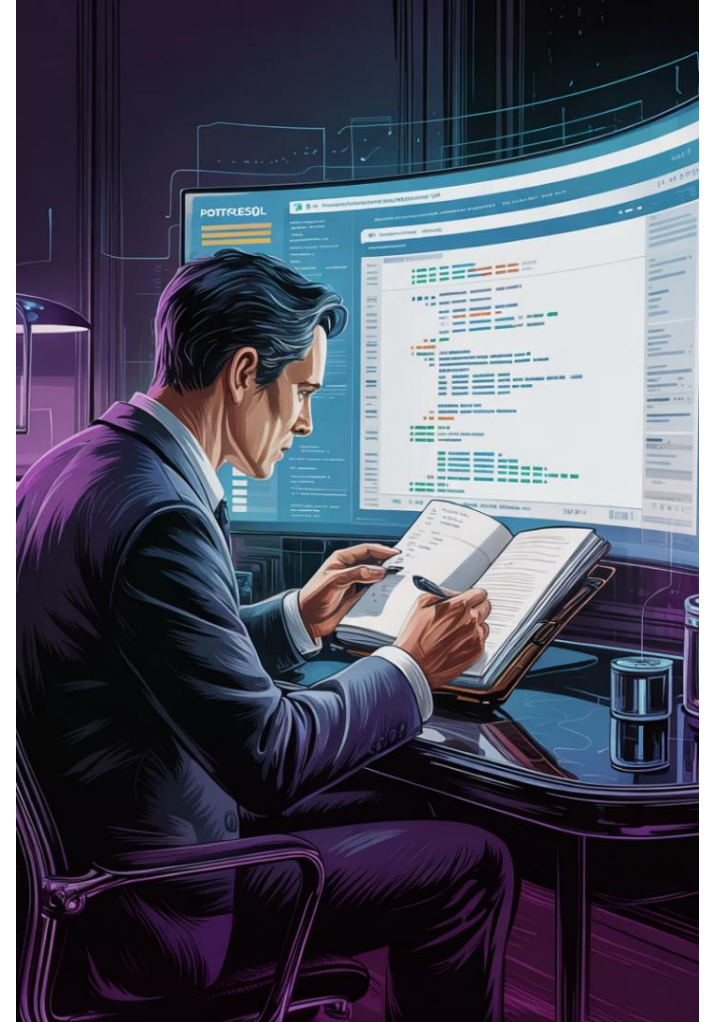


Downloadable Logs

- Download PostgreSQL and upgrade logs
 - Disable by default
 - Server logs
 - Upgrade logs
- Overlap with diagnostics setting

Recommendation

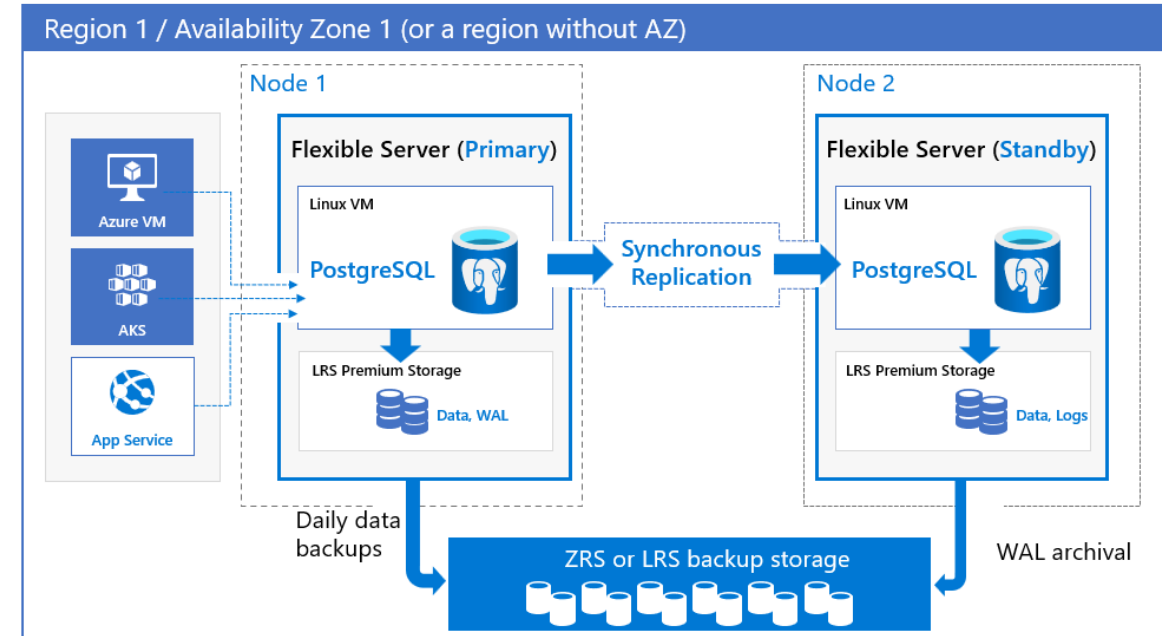
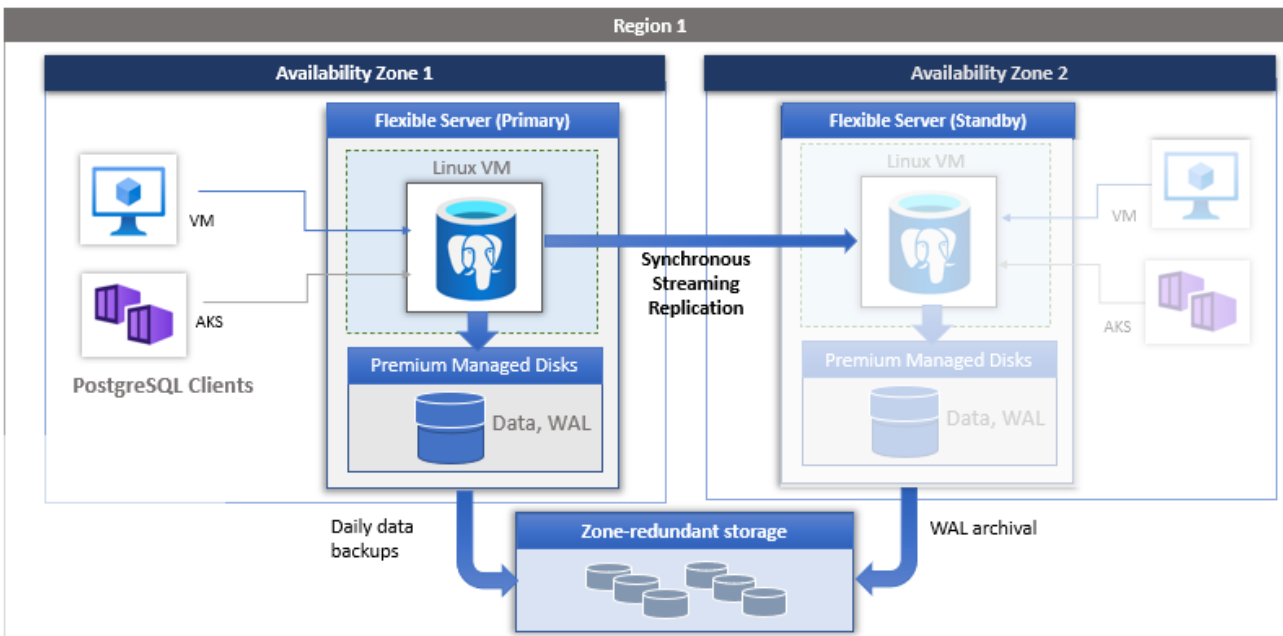
- Setup on demand
- Default three days
- Extend up to seven days



High Availability

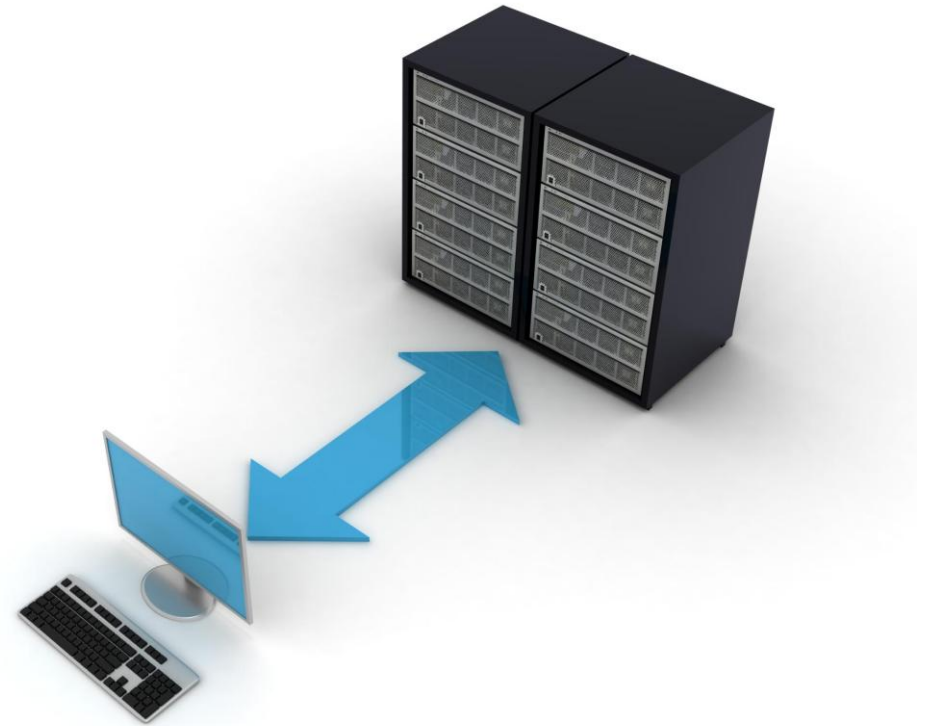
- High availability limitations
- Availability zone support
 - Zone-redundant with fallback
 - Zonal
- Cross-region disaster recovery and business continuity
 - Geo-redundant backup and restore
 - Read replicas

High Availability



Recommendation

- Subjective to your business SLA
- Production: standby replica for automatic failover capability
- Practice failover testing (forced failover)

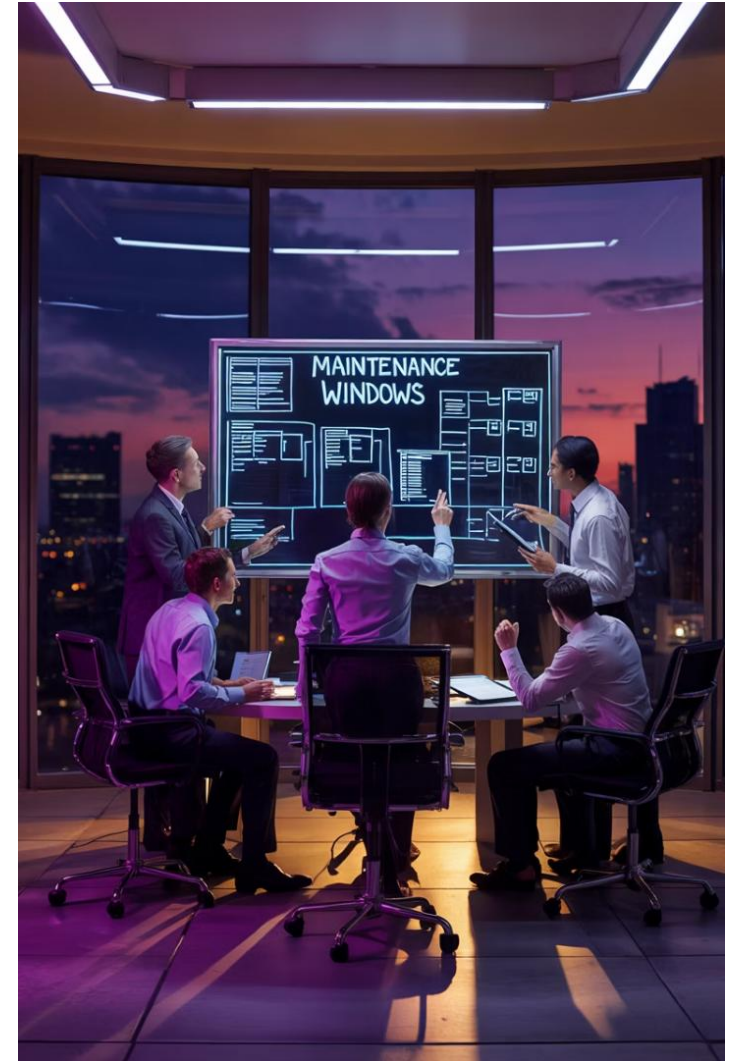


Maintenance

- System-managed schedule
 - Any day between 11pm and 7am
- Custom schedule
 - You can pick a day of the week and time
- Excluding emergencies, maintenance occurs once every 30 days

Recommendation

- Production: Custom schedule
- Non-production: System-managed schedule
- Implement custom azure policy or Azure function



Backup Retention (PIT)

- Point-in-time backup: Default is 7 days and can be extended up to 35 days
- On-demand backup
 - Not supported with burstable tier
 - Not supported with SSDv2
 - Maximum of 7 copies within the retention period

Backup Retention (LTR)

- Must use azure backup service and backup vault
- Up to 10 years
- Currently available 'Restore as Files'
- Future plan 'Restore as Server'
- Cannot select individual databases
- Maximum database size 1 TiB
- Do not support tables containing a row with a BYTEA length exceeding 500 MB

Backup Redundancy

- Zone redundancy is default
- You can configure geo-redundant storage for backup only during server creation
 - You can restore it to a geo-paired region
- After a server is provisioned, you can't change the backup storage redundancy option

Recommendation

- Agree with system owners about requirements before deploying
- Understands your retention requirement
- Practice frequent restore
- Use Azure policy to implement



Storage

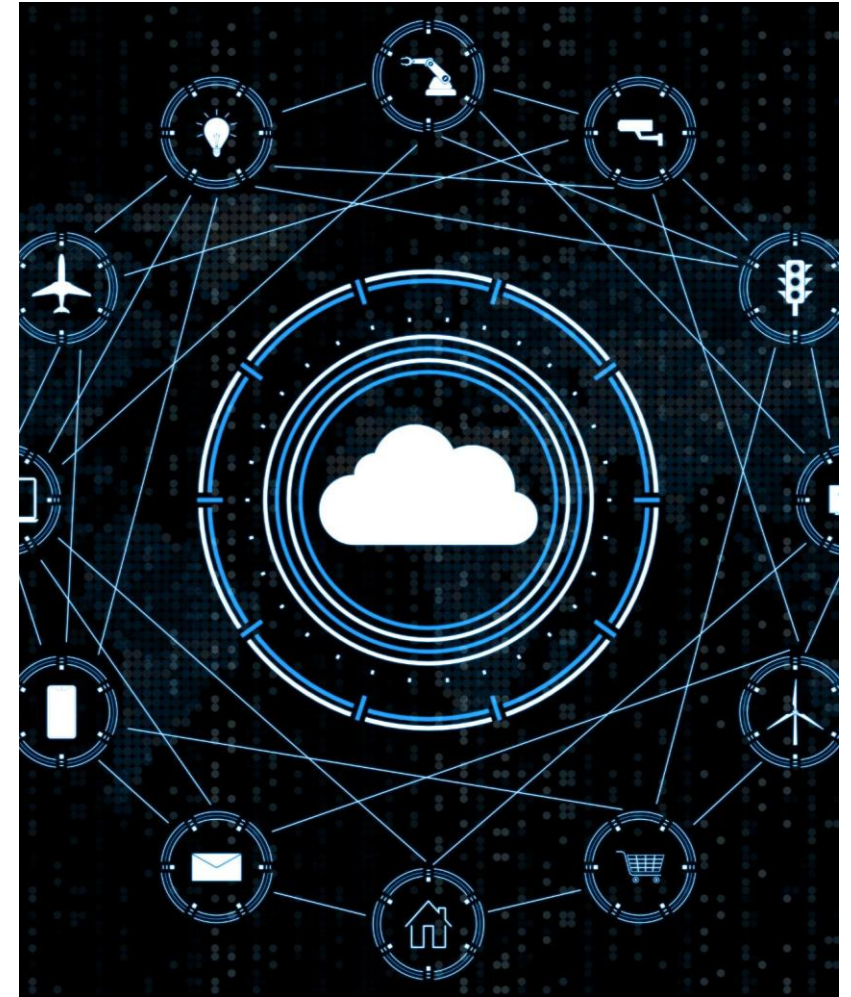
- Premium SSD V2 is in Preview and not available in all regions
- When storage usage reaches 95% or 5 GiB, whichever is more, the server switches to read-only mode
- Note that storage cannot be scaled down once the server is created

Storage Autogrow

- Storage autogrow
 - Prevents a server from running out of storage and becoming read-only
 - More than 1TiB: smaller of 64TiB or 10%
 - Less than 1TiB: smaller of 64TiB or 20%
 - Premium SSD always doubles the disk size
 - Not supported with Premium SSD V2
- Premium SSD V2(preview) supports more granular disk size

Recommendation

- Turn off auto-growth
- Setup alert: information, high and critical for available free space



Resource Lock

- Delete lock
- Read-only Lock

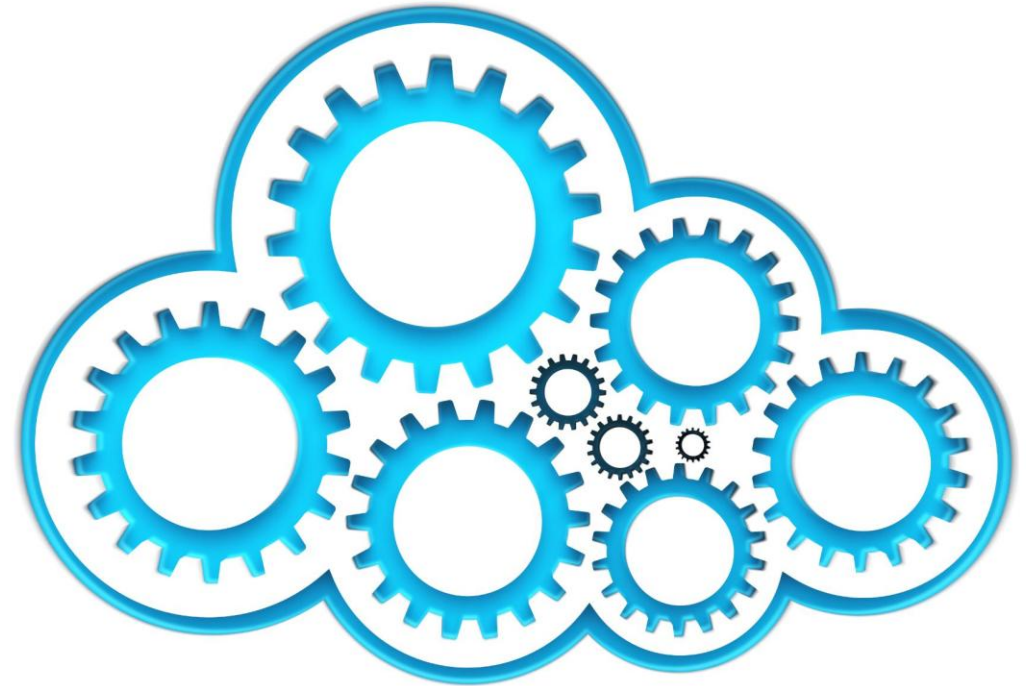
Recommendation

- Production: Delete lock
- Use Azure policy to implement



Key implementation

- Azure Policy Enforcement
- Production vs Non-Production Controls
- Mandatory Security Items
- Customization via Azure Functions





**I'm a Community Expert
at PASS Summit 2025!**

Book a Meeting



Your feedback is important to us

Evaluate this session at:

www.PASSDataCommunitySummit.com/evaluation

Thank you

Reach out to me with questions/comments.
You are guaranteed an answer!

Taiob Ali



@sqlworldwide



sqlworldwide



<https://sqlworldwide.com>