

Azure resource hierarchy

Management Groups (The Top-Level)

What it is: This is the **highest level** of Azure's structure. It's like a **parent folder** that helps organize your entire Azure environment.

Purpose: It helps you **manage and organize multiple subscriptions** across your organization. You can group subscriptions based on departments, teams, or projects.

Example: Imagine a company with multiple divisions, like Finance, IT, and Marketing. You could have separate management groups for each of these divisions.

Subscriptions (Middle Layer)

What it is: Underneath management groups, you have **subscriptions**. A **subscription** is like a **container** for Azure resources, where you'll define limits on resources and billing.

Purpose: It helps with organizing resources, managing access, and billing. You can have multiple subscriptions for different projects or teams. Each subscription has its own **resource limits** and **billing**.

Example: If your company has different projects, like a website and an app, you could create separate subscriptions for them. One for the website, one for the app.

Resource Groups (Sub-Containers)

What it is: Inside each subscription, you can have **resource groups**. These are containers that hold related resources.

Purpose: They help organize resources based on their lifecycle and permissions. All the resources in a group are usually related to the same project or service.

Example: If you're building a web app, you might have a resource group called "rg-ohg365-dev" where you store everything related to the app, such as databases, storage accounts, and virtual machines.

Resources (The Actual Items)

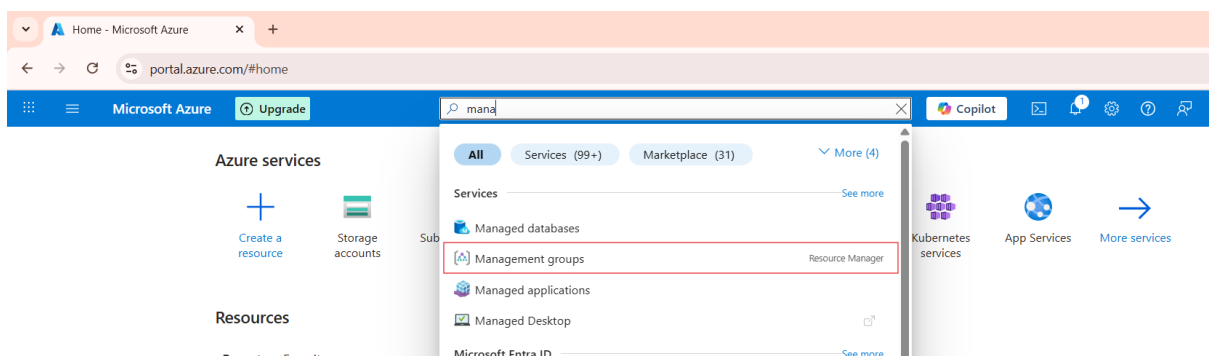
What it is: These are the **individual services** or **products** that you create in Azure, like **virtual machines (VMs)**, **storage accounts**, **databases**, or **networks**.

Purpose: This is where the actual work happens! Resources are the **building blocks** of your cloud environment.

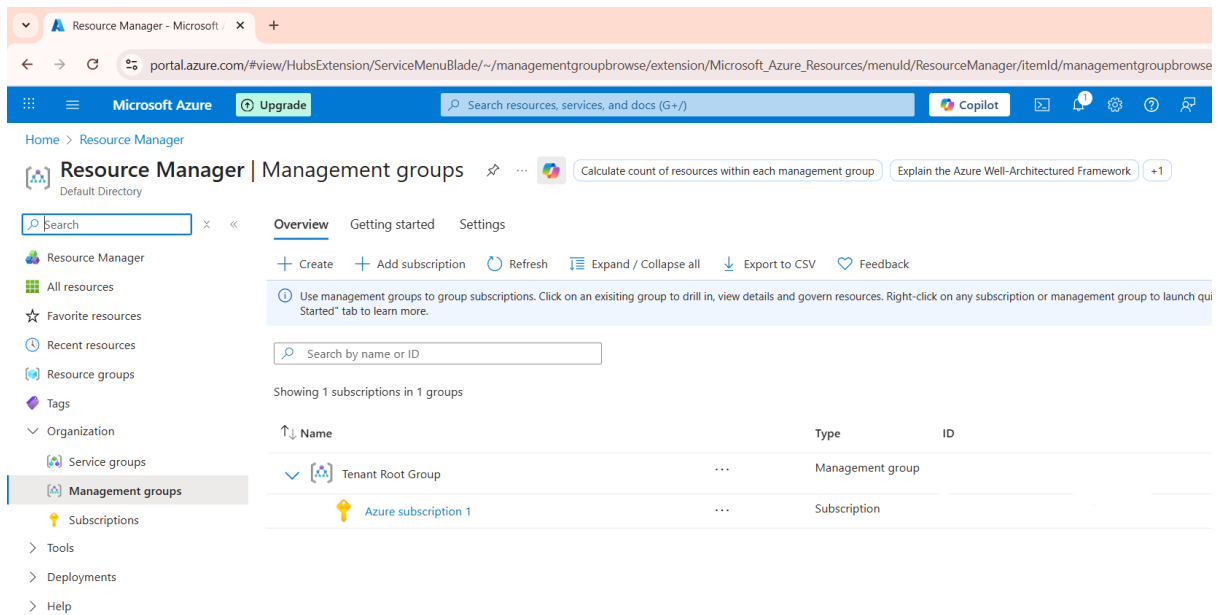
Example: In your "rg-ohg365-dev" resource group, you could have resources like a VM to run your website, a database to store your data, and a storage account for storing files.

Management Groups: High-level containers for organizing multiple subscriptions.

Go to the Azure portal and search for *Management Groups*.

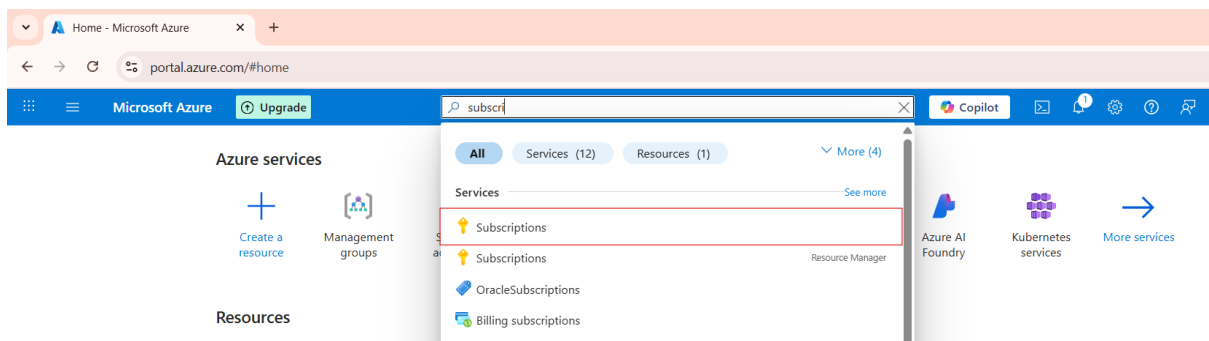


After clicking the management group, all subscriptions under that group are displayed, and the corresponding subscription is automatically highlighted.

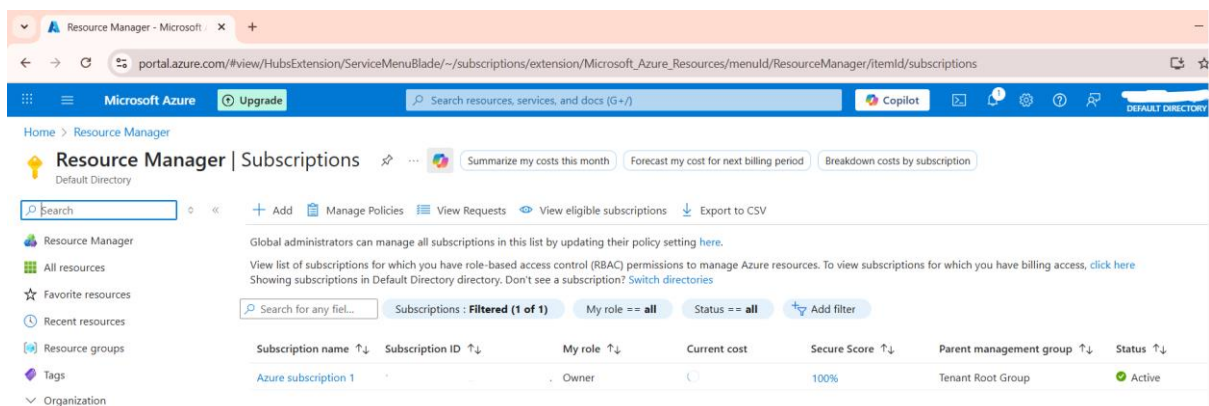


Subscriptions: They hold resources and manage access to resources.

Go to the Azure portal and search for *Subscriptions*.

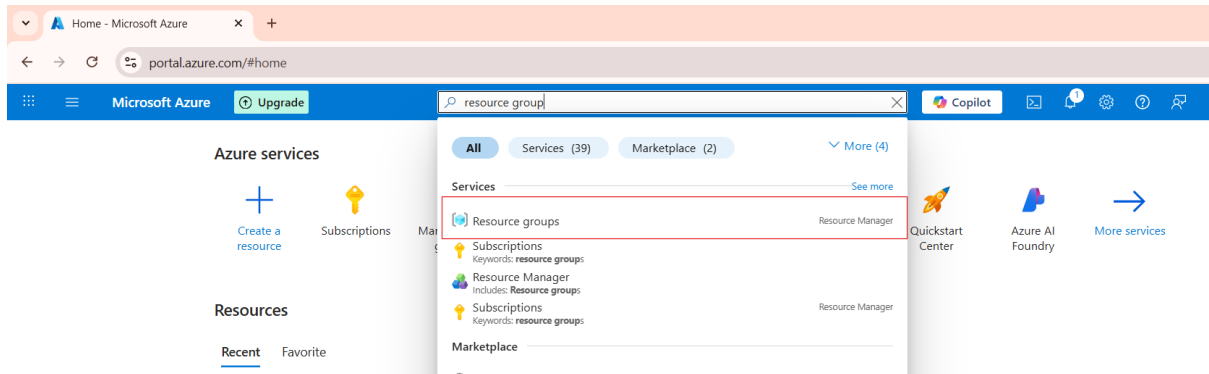


After that, click on the subscription to view the list of subscriptions

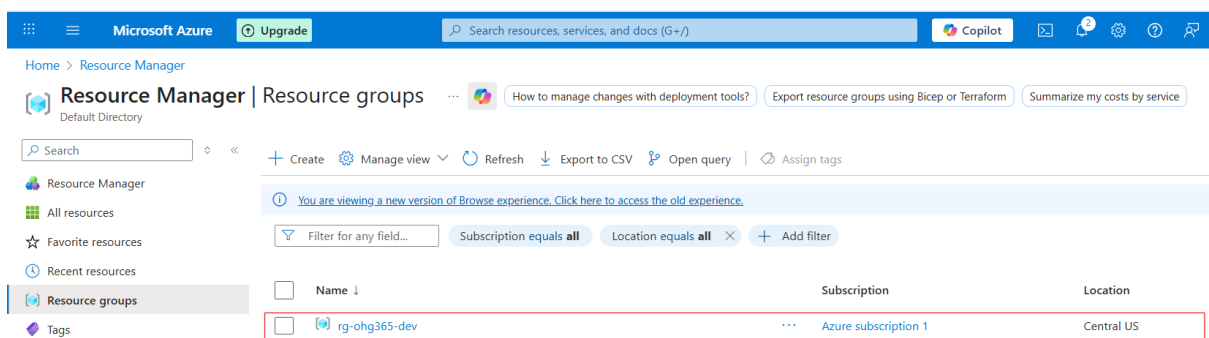


Resource Groups: Containers inside subscriptions to organize and manage resources by project or lifecycle.

Go to the Azure portal and search for *Resource Groups*.



After that, click on the *Resource Groups* to view the list of *Resource Groups*.



Resources: The actual services you use in Azure.

After clicking on the resource group, we can see all the resources inside it. All resources are automatically contained within the resource group.

