

# 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)

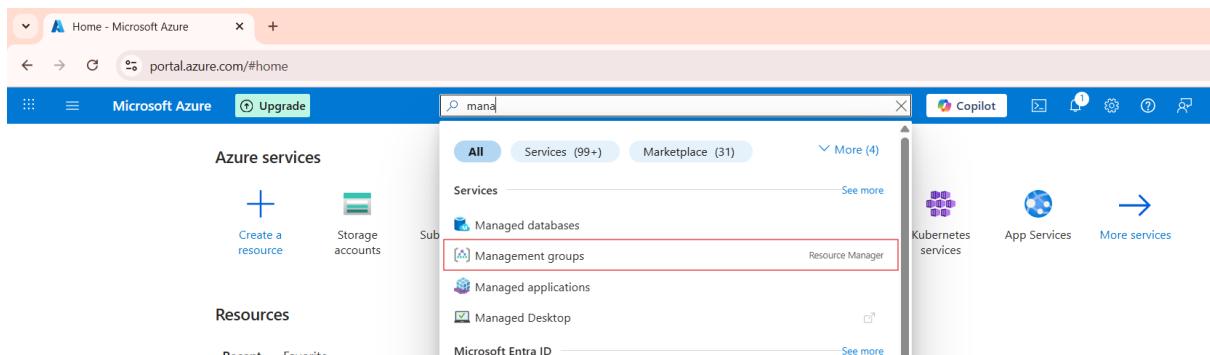
**What it is:** These are the **individual services** or **products** that you create in Azure, like **virtual machines (VMs)**, **storage accounts**, **databases**, or **networks**.

**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.

Resource Manager | Management groups

Showing 1 subscriptions in 1 groups

Name	Type	ID
Tenant Root Group	Management group	
Azure subscription 1	Subscription	

**Subscriptions:** They hold resources and manage access to resources.

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

Home - Microsoft Azure

portal.azure.com/#home

Search: subscr

Services (12)

Subscriptions

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

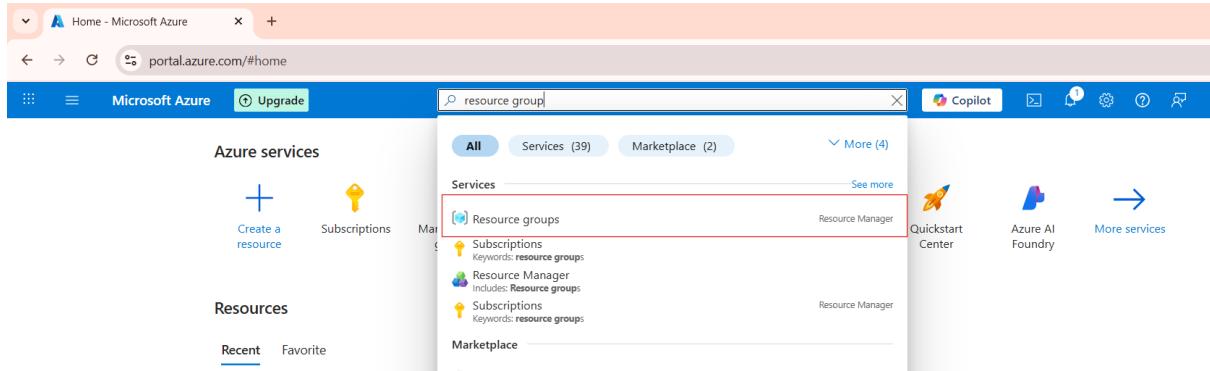
Resource Manager | Subscriptions

Subscriptions : Filtered (1 of 1)

Subscription name	Subscription ID	My role	Current cost	Secure Score	Parent management group	Status
Azure subscription 1		Owner		100%	Tenant Root Group	Active

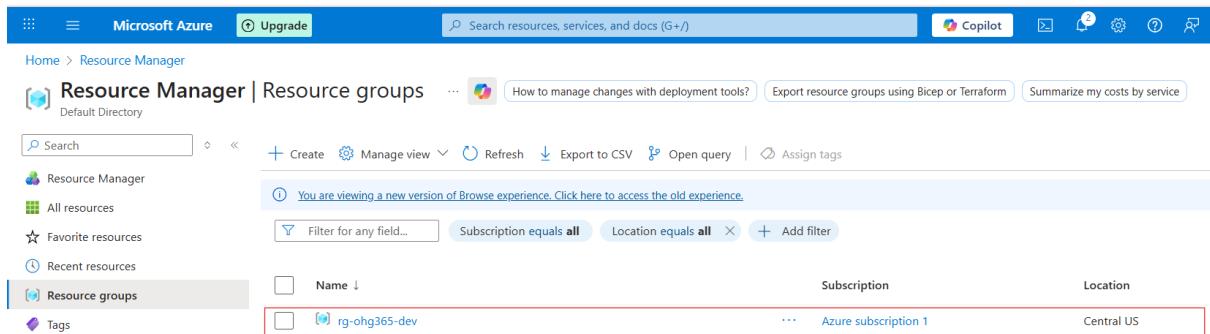
**Resource Groups:** Containers inside subscriptions to organize and manage resources by project or lifecycle.

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



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal's home page. At the top, there is a search bar with the placeholder "resource group". Below the search bar, there are sections for "Azure services" (with "Create a resource" and "Subscriptions" buttons) and "Resources" (with "Recent" and "Favorite" tabs). On the right side, there is a sidebar with "Services" (highlighted with a red box), "Marketplace", and "Copilot" buttons. Below the sidebar, there are links for "Resource groups", "Subscriptions", "Resource Manager", and "Marketplace".

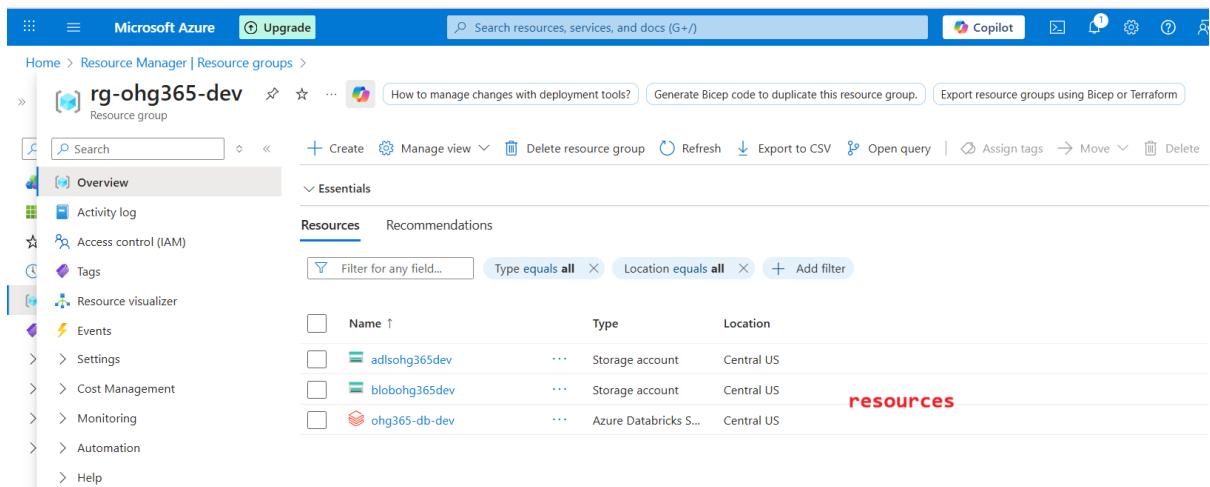
After that, click on the *Resource Groups* to view the list of *Resource Groups*.



The screenshot shows the "Resource Manager | Resource groups" page. The left sidebar includes "Resource Manager", "All resources", "Favorite resources", "Recent resources", and "Resource groups" (which is selected and highlighted with a red box). The main area displays a table of resource groups. One row is selected, showing "rg-ohg365-dev" under "Name", "Subscription" as "Azure subscription 1", and "Location" as "Central US".

**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.



The screenshot shows the "rg-ohg365-dev" Resource group page. The left sidebar includes "Overview", "Activity log", "Access control (IAM)", "Tags", "Resource visualizer", "Events", "Settings", "Cost Management", "Monitoring", "Automation", and "Help". The main area has a "Resources" section with a table. The table lists three resources: "adlsohg365dev" (Storage account, Central US), "blobohg365dev" (Storage account, Central US), and "ohg365-db-dev" (Azure Databricks S..., Central US). The word "resources" is written in red at the bottom right of the table.

