

# Research & Development (R&D) Document

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## Topic: Azure Global Infrastructure

### 1. Introduction

Microsoft Azure is a leading cloud platform providing a wide range of cloud services such as computing, networking, storage, and databases. One of Azure's major strengths is its global infrastructure, which is designed for high availability, data residency compliance, fault tolerance, and scalability.

### 2. Azure Global Infrastructure Components

Azure's global infrastructure is built around the following key components:

#### A. Geographies

Definition: A geography is a discrete market typically containing two or more regions that preserve data residency and compliance boundaries.

Purpose:

- Helps organizations meet data residency, sovereignty, and compliance requirements.
- Ensures that customer data stays within a specific geopolitical boundary (e.g., India, EU, US).

Examples:

- United States
- Europe
- Asia
- India

Each geography contains at least one Azure Region.

#### B. Azure Regions

Definition: An Azure Region is a set of data centers deployed within a specific geographical area.

Purpose:

- Provides high availability and disaster recovery.
- Each region is isolated from others for fault tolerance.

Number of Regions (as of 2025): Over 65+ Azure Regions announced globally.

Examples:

- Central India
- East US
- West Europe
- Southeast Asia

### C. Availability Zones

Definition: Availability Zones are physically separate locations within an Azure region. Each zone consists of one or more data centers with independent power, cooling, and networking.

Purpose:

- Protect applications and data from data center failures.
- Designed for 99.99% uptime SLA when resources are spread across zones.

Structure:

- Minimum of 3 zones per region where they are available.

Supported Services: VMs, Azure Kubernetes Service, Storage, etc.

Example: In East US 2, apps can be deployed across Availability Zones 1, 2, and 3.

### D. Data Centers

Definition: A data center is a physical facility housing Azure's computing hardware like servers, networking gear, and storage devices.

Purpose:

- The foundation of Azure services.
- Hosts millions of servers worldwide.

Features:

- 24/7 security monitoring
- Power redundancy and failover systems
- Controlled temperature and humidity
- Energy-efficient and sustainable design

Security Certifications: ISO/IEC 27001, SOC 1/2/3, HIPAA, FedRAMP, and more.

## 3. Key Benefits of Azure Infrastructure

Feature	Description
Global Reach	Azure is available in more countries/regions than any other cloud provider.
Compliance Ready	Meets local data regulations with regional deployments.
High Availability	Built-in redundancy with zones, regions, and replication.
Resiliency	Fault-isolated design ensures quick disaster recovery.
Latency Optimization	Low-latency delivery using region-specific endpoints.

## 4. Visual Overview

Azure Geography

- └─ Azure Region
  - └─ Availability Zone 1
  - └─ Availability Zone 2
  - └─ Availability Zone 3
  - └─ Data Centers

## 5. Conclusion

Microsoft Azure's global infrastructure offers an intelligent blend of performance, compliance, availability, and security. Its geographically distributed design empowers businesses to operate seamlessly across the globe while meeting regulatory and business continuity demands.

## 6. References

- <https://azure.microsoft.com>
- Microsoft Learn Documentation
- Azure Architecture Center